Language Teaching methods for Thai Reading Comprehension of Chinese College students

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Abstract

In the context of the construction of china-asean free Trade Area, ASEAN language education, that is, the education of small languages in Southeast Asia, has been widely paid attention to in China, among which Thai language education has certain regional advantages. According to the analysis of the current situation of Thai teaching guidance in recent years, it is found that although Chinese college students have participated in a variety of language training activities, mastered the basic language knowledge and formed certain language skills, but their own Thai reading comprehension ability is not strong, so they need to strengthen research during the language teaching guidance. Based on the current situation of Thai reading comprehension ability in recent years, this paper deeply discusses how to cultivate more high-quality language talents under the background of free trade..

Keywords

China; College students; Thai. Reading comprehension; language.

1. Imitation and retelling

From the analysis in the field of language education, it can be seen that social development requires Chinese college students to have strong reading ability as well as the ability of listening, speaking, writing and translation, among which reading comprehension is particularly critical among the five basic skills. Since the improvement of Thai reading comprehension ability of Chinese college students is the core content of practical teaching, professional teachers should fully mobilize students' enthusiasm on the basis of changing the teaching concept, which is also an urgent problem to be solved in Thai teaching at present. This paper proposes the following methods to improve The Thai reading comprehension of Chinese college students.

Learning all languages begins with imitation. In order for students to actively participate in the learning of Thai, they must first be guided to imitate the relevant words and phrases. It should be noted that imitation is not anti-reading, there are essential differences between the two, the former refers to the students do not look at the books, directly imitate the audio or teacher to tell, at this time the students are active; While the latter refers to students watching books, following teachers or audio reading, in which students are passive [1]. In this training, from the perspective of practical teaching, imitation is helpful for college students to consolidate basic knowledge and accumulate a large number of language vocabulary. Retelling a text is to train students' ability of understanding and induction on the basis of retelling. In order to achieve this goal, college students should respect the content of the text on the one hand, retain important plots and discard immaterial details. On the other hand, we should reorganize the content according to our own thinking consciousness and express the central

International Journal of Educational Research and Development	Vol 1, N
international journal of Educational Research and Development	V UL 1, IN

Vol 1, No. 1, 2022

ISSN:2790-5160 DOI: 10.56028/ijerd.1.1.3E idea with our own language. It should be noted that in order to prevent students from using recitation to replace retelling, teachers can ask appropriate questions about the content of the text so as to increase the difficulty of students' retelling.

2. Situational teaching method

A questionnaire survey was conducted among college students to understand their views on learning Thai and developing their reading comprehension ability. A total of 150 points were sent out, and 147 points were finally recovered, with a recovery rate of 98%. The questionnaire efficiency was 100%. There are 10 questions in this questionnaire design, and the final survey results are shown in Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3:

Options	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Qid										
A.Yes	72%	8%	44%	60%	52%	22%	41%	86%	89%	77%
B.No	28%	92%	56%	39%	48%	78%	59%	14%	11%	23%

Table 1 Results of q	uestion options
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Table 2 Understanding of Thai language learning among Chinese college students

Qid Options	A.Difficult	B.Easy	C.General
12	41%	12%	47%

Tuble & Hearining experience of That								
Qid	A.	В.	С.	D.	E.	F.The	spoken	G.
Options	voice	grammar	vocabulary	spell	translation	language		hearing
13	21%	15%	14%	22%	6%	18%		3%
14	6%	13%	18%	12%	13%	13%		25%

Table 3 Learning experience of Thai

According to the analysis of the practical survey results, it is found that many Chinese college students think it is not difficult to learn Thai, and the actual difficulties focus on reading comprehension. At the stage of learning Thai phonetics, students tend to have great curiosity. With the help of regional advantages such as campus and society, college students can easily gain a sense of achievement when learning Thai and have a strong enthusiasm to continue learning Thai. However, after increasing the amount of knowledge, students' understanding of Thai vocabulary and articles becomes slow and difficult. They often cannot remember words due to the confusion of spelling rules. In the long run, it is easy to produce anxiety and weariness. Therefore, professional teachers should use a variety of teaching methods to cultivate students' interest and avoid adverse psychological reactions to Thai courses. For example, situational teaching method is to use multimedia teaching facilities to present real situational information to students, and design situational simulation teaching scenarios according to the post characteristics of professional students. College students should combine the materials provided by teachers to explain and train, integrate professional technical knowledge into practical training, and master the meaning of Thai language application in different scenarios, so as to truly achieve the teaching goal of applying knowledge to practice.

3. Speech in Thai

Speaking in Thai can not only train students' speaking ability, but also strengthen their understanding of Thai in different situations. Common speech methods are divided into two kinds: on the one hand, professional teachers ask the fairy to decide the topic of the speech, International Journal of Educational Research and Development

Vol 1, No. 1, 2022

DOI: 10.56028/ijerd.1.1.38

ISSN:2790-5160 and let the students think about it for an hour before class, and then improvise on the platform. It should be noted that teachers should be closer to real life during the drafting period, so that students can have materials and topics to perform. Only in this way can the training goal of reading comprehension be truly realized. On the other hand, we should hold a Speech contest in Thai on campus, so that students can clarify the ideas and key points of the speech in their own topic, which will help students understand and express the central idea according to their own language knowledge. After students finish the competition, teachers and schools should give recognition to students' abilities and behaviors, so as to encourage them to continue to participate in relevant practical activities [2]. For example, the image organization method refers to the visualization of organizational information, which can not only describe the essential relationship between different information, but also form concise, clear and easy to understand visual information pictures. According to this content, the design of Thai speech activities is helpful for college students to grasp the knowledge information structure frame quickly, train their understanding and analysis ability of language knowledge, strengthen their awareness of language skills application in different environments, which meets the requirements of Thai language teaching in the new era.

4. conclusion

Above all, the ultimate goal of language teaching is to cultivate students' consciousness and ability, so the university Thai work to classroom teaching according to the demand of the practice and the teaching contents, flexible to use professional knowledge teaching material, develop diversified teaching methods and means, in the comprehensive promotion of Thai education work at the same time, maximum limit to create communication opportunity and platform for students. At the same time, we should actively learn from advanced language teaching cases at home and abroad, pay attention to improving the overall mode of classroom teaching, enhance the efficiency of practical teaching, and cultivate more high-quality and high-level Thai talents at a time.

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