

Journal of Educational Theory and Management

https://ojs.s-p.sg/index.php/jetm

Enhancing College English Education Management: Integrating Technology and Pedagogy for Effective Learning

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history Received: 7 October 2024 Accepted: 14 October 2024 Published Online: 30 December 2024

Keywords: College English Education Management Digital Tools Data-Driven Multimodal Teaching

ABSTRACT

This paper investigates the role of technology in optimizing college English education management systems. By examining the integration of digital tools and pedagogical strategies, it explores how institutions can enhance learning outcomes and streamline administrative processes. Through case studies and theoretical frameworks, the paper proposes innovative approaches to leverage technology for efficient and learner-centered English education management.

1. Introduction

With the acceleration of globalization and the rapid development of information technology, college English education is facing increasing challenges, including the need for innovative teaching methods and the accommodation of students' diverse learning needs. Traditional teaching methods and management models have proven inadequate in addressing these changes. The widespread application of modern technology has brought new opportunities to the field of education, allowing for continuous innovation and optimization of teaching content, learning approaches, and management processes. Therefore, exploring the application of technology in college English education management, as well as the effective integration of technology and pedagogy, holds significant practical and theoretical value. This paper aims to analyze the current state and challenges of college English education and propose strategies that incorporate modern technology, providing insights for improving the quality of college English teaching and management efficiency.

2. Current Situation and Challenges in College English Education Management

2.1 Limitations of Traditional Teaching Methods

Traditional teaching methods in college English education are primarily teacher-centered, often relying on fixed textbooks and uniform teaching approaches, which have significant limitations. These methods emphasize knowledge transmission while neglecting the application of skills, resulting in a classroom environment dominated by teacher lectures and passive student reception(Sun, 2024). This limits the development of students' autono-

*Corresponding Author: Biqing Lin, Email: linbiqing2022@163.com mous learning abilities and practical language skills. English teaching often focuses on the systematic explanation of grammar and vocabulary, overlooking the cultivation of listening and speaking abilities. This issue is particularly evident in large classes, where students have very limited opportunities for speaking practice, significantly reducing the chance for language output. Consequently, students struggle to use English fluently in real-life communication.

Traditional teaching methods also fail to effectively accommodate individual differences among students. In a classroom with a heterogeneous learning group, students have varying levels of English proficiency, learning goals, and learning abilities. The uniform course design and teaching schedule cannot meet the needs of every student, resulting in some students finding the content too simple, while others find it too challenging. Furthermore, the over-reliance on exams as the sole means of evaluating teaching outcomes neglects formative assessment and the development of comprehensive qualities. This shifts students' learning motivation toward improving test scores rather than enhancing overall language proficiency(Zhou, 2024). These issues demonstrate that traditional teaching methods struggle to meet the diverse needs and dynamic changes in modern English education. There is a need to integrate modern technology and innovative teaching approaches to overcome these limitations.

2.2 Diversified Learning Needs of Students

With the rapid development of society and the acceleration of globalization, college students' English learning needs are becoming increasingly diverse. This diversification is not only reflected in different learning goals but also in the variety of learning content and approaches. Some students learn English to meet the needs of academic communication and research, focusing on academic writing conventions and oral presentation skills for conferences. Others aim to enhance their career prospects by studying business English or industry-specific English to improve their competitiveness in the job market(Yan,2023).

English learning is no longer confined to classroom instruction; many students prefer to enrich their learning experiences through online resources, self-study applications, and international exchange programs. These informal learning methods pose new challenges to the design of formal courses. Students' learning motivations and interests are also becoming more varied. Some students favor immersive language learning experiences, such as participating in short-term study abroad programs or language club activities, while others prefer using efficient self-study tools to quickly improve their test-taking abilities(Zeng,2023).As a result, traditional, uniform course designs struggle to fully meet these diverse needs. Education management departments urgently need to flexibly adjust curricula and teaching strategies according to students' individualized learning needs, in order to provide more effective support and guidance for learners at different levels.

2.3 Issues with Administrative Efficiency

The issue of administrative efficiency in college English education has become increasingly prominent in recent years. Traditional management models often rely on paper documents and manual operations, resulting in lengthy and error-prone information transfer processes. The repeated data entry and manual review not only increase the complexity of administrative work but also raise the error rate(Cui,2023). There is often a lack of close integration between administrative management and teaching activities, with course scheduling, course selection systems, and grade management frequently lacking flexibility. This not only affects students' learning experiences but also limits the rational allocation of teaching resources.

For universities with large student populations, traditional manual management methods are clearly insufficient to meet the growing administrative demands. Course selection systems tend to crash or experience delays during peak periods, and the allocation of teaching resources is often unbalanced. For example, some courses may have overly large enrollment numbers, leading to excessive workload for instructors, while others may be canceled due to insufficient enrollment. Additionally, there is a lag in course evaluation and feedback mechanisms, making it difficult to provide timely and effective support for teaching improvements(Zhao,2021). To address these issues, it is necessary to introduce modern management systems that leverage information technology and big data analytics. This can enable intelligent scheduling of teaching resources and precise tracking of students' learning progress, thereby improving administrative efficiency and optimizing teaching outcomes.

3. Application of Technology in English Education Management

3.1 Enhancing Teaching Quality through Digital Tools

The application of digital tools in college English education is becoming increasingly widespread, significantly improving teaching quality. These tools include not only online learning platforms, virtual classrooms, and multimedia resources but also intelligent language learning software and mobile applications. By providing diverse teaching content and learning methods, they enhance students' interest and engagement in learning. Virtual classrooms can break the spatial limitations of traditional classrooms, allowing students to access course content, participate in discussions, and engage in practice anytime and anywhere, thereby enabling more flexible learning.

Multimedia resources, such as videos, audio, animations, and interactive courseware, offer students a more intuitive and vivid learning experience, helping them better understand and retain the taught content. Intelligent language learning software, based on artificial intelligence technology, can provide personalized learning suggestions and feedback, adjusting the teaching content and difficulty according to students' learning progress and performance. This adaptive, personalized teaching approach better meets individual learning needs and improves learning outcomes. The use of mobile applications has also greatly enriched the forms of extracurricular learning, allowing students to make use of fragmented time for self-study or practice, thus increasing learning efficiency. The application of digital tools has not only transformed the format of classroom teaching but also brought innovation to the presentation of teaching content and students' learning methods, laying a technological foundation for improving the overall quality of college English education.

3.2 Automation and Process Optimization in Teaching Management

The introduction of automation technology in college English education management has significantly improved administrative efficiency and simplified complex management processes. The application of automated systems in areas such as course scheduling, course selection, grade management, and teaching evaluation allows many tasks that previously relied on manual operations to be completed automatically, reducing the error rate associated with human intervention.

The course scheduling system can automatically generate the optimal timetable based on students' course selections and teachers' availability, avoiding resource waste and excessive teacher workloads. During peak periods of course selection, the automated system can allocate courses based on students' preferences, minimizing conflicts and system slowdowns. The grade management system can automatically compile and analyze students' exam results and learning performance, providing data support for teaching decisions. Teaching evaluation systems can quickly generate feedback reports through online surveys and data analysis, enabling teachers to promptly adjust teaching strategies and improve course content. The application of these automation technologies not only increases the efficiency of teaching management but also optimizes the allocation of teaching resources, helping to build an efficient and flexible teaching management system.

3.3 Data-Driven Personalized Learning

Data-driven personalized learning is gaining increasing attention in college English education. Through big data analytics, educators and administrators can gain deep insights into students' learning habits, performance, and individual differences, allowing for more targeted teaching support. Learning management systems (LMS) and online learning platforms can record real-time data on students' learning progress, study duration, and test results, helping teachers identify students' weaknesses and learning needs.

Based on this data, teachers can create personalized learning plans for students, such as recommending suitable learning resources, adjusting course difficulty, or providing additional tutoring materials to enhance learning outcomes. Big data analytics can also predict learning trends and potential risks, enabling early identification of struggling students and taking intervention measures to reduce failure rates and dropout rates. By continuously tracking and analyzing student learning data, data-driven personalized learning helps teachers adjust their teaching methods in a timely manner, achieving differentiated instruction and improving the overall quality and efficiency of education.

4. Strategies for Integrating Technology and Pedagogy

4.1 Learner-Centered Teaching Model Design

In college English education, the integration of technology and pedagogy should focus on a learner-centered teaching model, aiming to meet students' personalized learning needs and diverse learning goals. This approach requires breaking away from the traditional teacher-dominated, one-way knowledge transmission method and emphasizes fostering students' active participation and autonomous learning abilities.

Using learning management systems (LMS) and online learning platforms, teachers can provide adaptive learning resources and diverse learning pathways for students at different levels, allowing them to learn at their own pace. The design of personalized learning plans takes into account students' interests and learning progress, which not only increases engagement but also motivates students intrinsically. The learner-centered model also emphasizes collaborative learning and task-based learning approaches. Through group tasks and project-based activities, students can develop language skills and problem-solving abilities in real-life language use scenarios. In this model, technology is not merely a tool to assist teaching but a key means of achieving educational innovation and personalized student development. It makes teaching more flexible and efficient, better suited to the demands of modern education.

4.2 Technology-Supported Interactive Teaching and Feedback Mechanisms

The application of technology has significantly enhanced interactive teaching and feedback mechanisms in college English classrooms. Through online interactive platforms, virtual classrooms, and learning management systems, teachers can interact with students in real-time before, during, and after class, collect learning data, and provide timely feedback. During classroom instruction, teachers can use online quizzes, real-time polling, and discussion forums to assess students' understanding of the course content and adjust the teaching material and pace accordingly based on the feedback.

After class, students' online assignments and learning records provide teachers with detailed data on learning performance, helping them offer targeted guidance and support. Technology also diversifies feedback mechanisms, including voice and video feedback, instant grading, and automatically generated error analysis reports. These feedback forms enhance students' awareness of their learning outcomes and help them correct deficiencies in a timely manner. Technology-supported interactive teaching and feedback mechanisms not only improve the precision and effectiveness of instruction but also create a more engaging and interactive learning environment for students.

4.3 Application and Practice of Multimodal Teaching Methods

Multimodal teaching methods emphasize the integrated use of various information symbol systems, such as language, images, videos, and audio, during the teaching process to enhance students' multiple understandings and experiences of knowledge. In college English teaching, the application of multimodal methods can effectively stimulate students' interest in learning and improve their overall language proficiency. Teachers can combine text reading, video explanations, and image presentations to help students better understand language materials through multisensory stimulation.

Multimodal teaching can also involve task-driven learning activities, such as role-playing, situational sim-

ulations, and multimedia project creation, allowing students to experience and learn in real-life language use environments, thereby enhancing learning outcomes. This approach requires teachers to fully utilize digital tools and multimedia resources in course design, incorporating multimodal teaching concepts into classroom practice. As a result, the teaching content becomes more vivid and concrete, and the learning process more closely resembles real language use scenarios, which helps improve students' overall language skills and intercultural communication abilities.

5. Conclusions

This paper analyzes the current situation and challenges in college English education, exploring the crucial role of technology in improving teaching quality and optimizing management processes. The application of digital tools provides a wide range of options for teaching content and learning methods, while the introduction of automation technology significantly enhances administrative efficiency. Data-driven personalized learning achieves the goal of targeted instruction. The strategies for integrating technology and pedagogy further promote the implementation of learner-centered teaching models, interactive teaching, and multimodal teaching methods. These innovative approaches not only improve the overall quality of college English education but also offer valuable insights for future educational management and teaching reforms. In the future, as technology continues to advance and educational needs diversify, further research on the deep integration of technology and teaching will help achieve more efficient English education management.

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