

The advantages and disadvantages of the development of law + English compound talents

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Abstract

The purpose of this article is to study the advantages and disadvantages of international exchanges and cooperation in the new era, the increasing demand for foreign-related legal affairs, and the increasing demand for compound talents, especially the advantages and disadvantages of law + English compound talents and the cultivation of law + English compound talents, including how to combine the study of law with language, especially English, the universal language, how to cultivate the legal language literacy of English majors in universities, and how to design such courses. Practical research on moot courts will be used to illustrate the situation.

Keywords

Compound talents, language literacy, legal English.

1. Introduction

According to official data on the Internet, compound talents refer to people who have certain abilities in all aspects and excel in a specific aspect. According to the Shanghai Municipal Bureau of Labor and Social Security yesterday released the full-time position salary guidance price shows that in 2004 the shortage of compound talent wage increase of 15%, of which the annual average salary increase of modern arts and crafts design personnel art design personnel annual average salary increase of up to 32%, its annual high salary has exceeded 100,000 yuan, compound talents are favored by the market, small language compound translation talents have made a great difference, Shanghai is in short supply of compound talents in 2004 salary increase reached 15%, Preference for compound talents: The software industry lacks "blue collars" and "gold collars" .

1.1. Background of the rise of law + English compound talents

From the perspective of national policy, in 2018, when the Ministry of Education and other departments of China planned to implement the "Six Excellence and One Top-Notch" plan 2.0, they added law, psychology, philosophy, management, history and other disciplines to the training plan for top-notch students in basic disciplines for the first time, and the concept of "new liberal arts" was proposed for the first time in China. In 2019, the Ministry of Education's Working Group on the Construction of New Liberal Arts was formally established and called for the comprehensive promotion of the construction of new liberal arts. In 2020, relevant universities and scholars across the country gathered in Shandong to jointly issue the Declaration on the Construction of New Liberal Arts, emphasizing the need to adhere to the path of liberal arts cultivation with Chinese characteristics and cultivate compound liberal arts talents in line with the development of the times.¹

From the perspective of economic environment and employment environment, the increasing tightening of the economic environment has caused a relatively negative employment

environment, people are dissatisfied with the employment environment, and it is difficult to find a job after graduation, especially for liberal arts majors. It is very difficult to find a job with a good salary. According to Max's 2017-2021 China Undergraduate Employment Report², law has always been a green list major in the liberal arts, and it is favored by everyone. There are a wide range of employment positions, which can be engaged in: judges, civil servants, legal affairs, law firms, and procuratorates. Thirdly, law is a popular elective subject for graduate students, because the national unified proposition and zero foundation, so for language students, the LLM exam has become a popular selection item, and English students have accumulated a valuable language foundation in four years of undergraduate study, which can help them better in the next job market.

From the perspective of the international situation, due to the popularization of information technology and the close trade of foreign affairs, English as a universal language, learning English is very important in foreign-related exchanges, and it is also extremely important for carrying out legal affairs.

In addition, many schools or private tutoring institutions also actively provide such internships and co-op experiences to enhance the teaching and development of theory and practice, and understand the whole process of legal operation, so as to help them better enter the legal affairs.

2. The current situation of the development of law + English compound talents

"Legal English" is one of the three major types of courses in college English teaching, English for Specific Purposes (ESP) (2020 Steering Committee for Foreign Language Teaching in Colleges and Universities, Ministry of Education), which is an emerging interdisciplinary discipline with strong application and integration.³

At present, people do not pay much attention to the study of law, the spirit of understanding the law is very weak, in some cases related to the law, people only know to blindly apply emotions to solve the case, rather than in accordance with the corresponding laws and regulations to rational analysis, not to mention that in some universities, the development of legal disciplines is quite small, for the study of language to stay in books more, less in practice is a great drawback, the cultivation of law + English compound talents is not valued, This led to some deficiencies in expertise in their respective fields. People who know the law do not have a solid professional English, and those who know English are relatively simple in their legal knowledge.

2.1. Broaden the field of employment

For students whose major is about language at the undergraduate level, learning more law can help them occupy a certain share of the job market to a certain extent, and now international trade exchanges are close, and the foundation of language + legal knowledge is especially prominent in the cooperation of foreign countries. For students who are good at English, they can keep abreast of the latest legal developments and changes by keeping abreast of international legal rules, precedents and trends.

As China's position on the international stage continues to rise, more and more international organizations and government agencies need interdisciplinary talents with legal and English skills. Compound talents in law + English can participate in the negotiation of international treaties and the coordination of international legal affairs.

2.2. The advantages of interdisciplinary knowledge integration and to promote discipline innovation

On the one hand, as a traditional major, law is relatively simple in terms of discipline setting, mainly involving legal theory and legal practice, and lacks the cross-integration of other disciplines. First, there is a lack of comprehensiveness in teaching content. The traditional teaching content of law majors mainly focuses on the teaching of legal knowledge, and involves less content of other disciplines, which not only limits the learning and development of law students, but also makes students often lack the understanding and attention to emerging disciplines, and the ability to cope with the modern information technology revolution is insufficient.⁴

On the other hand, as an emerging interdisciplinary discipline, legal English is conducive to cultivating new discipline growth and research innovation points, and promoting the development of related disciplines. It has played an important role in promoting the interdisciplinary development of Chinese universities and the construction of disciplines in China. Cultivate a large number of high-end law + English compound talents, and better promote the localization of China's legal industry.

2.3. The challenge of uneven distribution of educational resources

In large cities such as coastal areas, some universities are willing to carry out some related characteristic majors to improve the diversification of teaching, but the cultivation of such compound talents requires proficiency in both law and English knowledge and skills, and the learning ability and comprehensive quality of students are required. The time for such courses in universities is small (most of them are one semester), the application of the courses is not enough, and students cannot cultivate more effective legal literacy in a short period of time, nor can they cultivate relatively high-end compound talents in a short period of time, and at the same time, this also puts forward higher teaching requirements for educational institutions and teachers, requiring them to have interdisciplinary teaching ability and experience. For them, they also need to have the corresponding professionalism in a certain area. In addition, in some cities or universities with more developed educational resources, all kinds of tutoring materials and teachers are relatively strong, and the cost of students to obtain such materials is much lower than that in other regions, so this will also cause unbalanced development to a certain extent. People are more willing to carry out the cultivation of compound talents in areas with developed education, and it is easier to promote compound talents.

Cultivating law + English compound talents requires colleges and universities to invest more faculty, teaching resources and time, which puts forward higher requirements for the resource allocation of universities.

2.4. Limitations of career development

Although the demand for law + English compound talents is increasing, the supply of such talents is also increasing. As a result, such talents may face greater competitive pressure in the job market. In addition, some employers, such as the more well-known red circle law firms (King & Wood Mallesons, JunHe, AllBright, Zhong Lun, Han Kun, Fangda, Jingtian & Gongcheng, Commerce & Finance, Global) may be more inclined to recruit talents with practical work experience or expertise in specific fields, and if the bachelor's degree in law is 985,211, as students who do not belong to 985,211 universities, the remaining students from colleges and universities (with bachelor's degrees in language) have become law + English compound talents even if they have studied law. It can also be difficult to get into such a law firm in terms of employment. Secondly, as a general-purpose language, English itself has many learners, so to a certain extent, for students who are English as undergraduates, they have become law +

English compound talents, and their advantages are not very prominent. It is also difficult to be welcomed by the current employment environment.

3. Solutions for the development of law + English compound talents

3.1. Optimize the allocation of educational resources and improve the quality of training

First, to strengthen the integration of law and English education and promote the development of law + English compound talents, we need to vigorously introduce some high-end talents with dual-disciplinary literacy, as well as rationally allocate the disciplines taught by these talents, set up special training programs, introduce international courses, and improve students' legal literacy and English application ability. In addition, the government should increase support for the cultivation of legal + English compound talents, and formulate relevant policies to provide a strong guarantee for talent training.

Second, the combination of general education and vocational education to strengthen the cultivation of practical ability. In the past, China's legal education in the past was mainly based on general education, while the United States and Britain and other countries focused on vocational education. Combined with the actual situation of China and the needs of international trade exchanges, as far as the concept of legal English education is concerned, it should be based on quality education and improved by vocational education, so as to realize the mutual promotion and improvement of the two.⁵

3.2. Improve and innovate curriculum and teaching methods

In February 2021, the Department of Academic Degree Management and Graduate Education of the Ministry of Education and the Lawyers' Bureau of the Ministry of Justice jointly issued the Notice on the Implementation of the Postgraduate Training Program for Master of Laws (Foreign-related Lawyers) (hereinafter referred to as the "Training Notice"), together with the Guiding Training Program for Postgraduate Students of the Master of Laws (Foreign-related Lawyers) (hereinafter referred to as the "Training Program"), making strategic arrangements for the construction of foreign-related lawyer talent teams. A careful reading of the Training Plan shows that courses related to legal English account for 65.3% of the total credits of the course and 76.4% of the total credits of compulsory courses, indicating the importance of legal English for the cultivation of foreign-related lawyers.⁶

For a long time, legal education has been widely regarded as elite education, focusing on the teaching of theories, and has always been "slow and half-beating" in responding to the talent needs of the social market, especially in the curriculum of the law major.⁷ First, first of all, in the design of the curriculum, we need to provide basic law courses, including basic courses such as jurisprudence, constitutional law, civil law, criminal law, etc., to provide students with a solid basic knowledge of law and lay a solid foundation for subsequent professional learning. Secondly, in terms of language learning, we should consolidate students' reading, writing, and language skills, and provide courses such as basic English, advanced English, English audio-visual and speaking, and English writing. Thirdly, schools should actively carry out legal English related courses, which are the core of the cultivation of law + English compound talents. Know the meaning of relevant legal terms, English expressions, and the application of legal professional language, so that students can be familiar with the professional vocabulary and expressions of legal English, and improve their reading and translation skills in legal English. Finally, in the study of criminal law and civil law, more realistic cases can be used to encourage everyone to apply the law to solve the relevant cases and circumstances.

Second, in the innovative curriculum, the school needs to actively carry out English or Chinese debate clubs, encourage everyone to actively sign up, improve people's eloquence ability, in the

classroom, can actively carry out moot court activities, let everyone actively participate in the practice of legal application, select more classic court clips for interpretation, improve the participation and interest of the course, at the same time, in the classroom, carry out the case sharing pre, let everyone share a case per class, and take everyone to analyze what the application of the law of the case is.

3.3. Expand career development paths and improve cross-border development capabilities

First, strengthen the cooperation between schools and enterprises, provide more jobs and opportunities, so that students can better understand which direction of career choice they want to pursue. Learn from their advanced management experience and strategic approach to cooperation. Continuously strengthen the construction of the legal team in the school.

Second, the school can also invite seniors to provide students with some valuable experience and successful experience for reference, encourage students to participate in the formulation of training plans, and jointly promote the growth and development of law + English compound talents.

Third, for exams such as law exams and master's degree exams, the school should first encourage students to participate, and should also provide corresponding tutoring classes. Recruit more experienced teachers to tutor and conduct regular academic inspections and supervision. Partnering with well-known tutoring institutions to give students a choice.

Fourth, students are encouraged to start their own businesses and choose their own career development paths, and the school can provide entrepreneurial guidance and financial support for law + English compound talents. Keep in touch with students on a regular basis.

4. Conclusion

Cultivating interdisciplinary talents in law + English has significant benefits in adapting to the needs of globalization, broadening the field of employment, improving professional ability and promoting discipline innovation. However, it is also necessary to pay attention to the possible drawbacks such as the difficulty of training, the high demand for resource input, and the fierce competition for employment. Therefore, when promoting this training model, it is necessary to fully consider the actual situation and formulate reasonable training plans and programs to maximize its advantages and reduce its disadvantages. As far as today's environment is concerned, the compound talents of law + English still have their advantages, and it is not all bad to master more professional knowledge, but in terms of the current university curriculum training technology, it is still difficult to implement the cultivation of law + English compound talents, and it will take a long time to work hard. This also requires the school to continuously carry out innovative training projects

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