

Legal English Teaching and Training of Foreign Law Talents

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Abstract: *With the integration of the world economy, the law system of various countries has gradually become internationalized. With the increasing international exchanges, import and export trade and cooperation, China is facing more and more challenges. With the development of society and times, China urgently needs a large number of foreign law professionals in international issues. As law English is a necessary specialized technology for training foreign law talents, people have put forward some demands on its knowledge composition, in order to provide clear solutions for improving law English education, cultivate excellent overseas law professionals, and promote the steady development of international economic integration and the rapid development of China's society and economy.*

Keywords: *Legal English; International Law; Internationalization of International Financial Development*

1. Introduction

With the integration of the global economy, the political, economic, cultural and artistic exchanges of various countries have become increasingly close. Therefore, China is also paying more and more attention to the cultivation of foreign-related law. The need for foreign law talents includes two aspects: one is comprehensive, that is, not only a strong law theory system, but also special skills in English; Second, at the theoretical level, we should be good at communicating with external law personnel, be able to apply the knowledge we have learned to practical work, and provide more help for countries to carry out cooperation and exchanges. Cultivating the quality of foreign-related legal English education with sustainable development ability plays a decisive role in cultivating foreign-related law professionals. Therefore, we must fully understand and apply law English.

2. Auxiliary features of law English course in vocational education

The huge employment gap requires local schools to cultivate enough legal professionals as soon as possible. In the long run, with the continuous improvement and deepening of relevant systems and regulations, the training of legal professionals will certainly exceed the regional boundaries of towns and labor forces.[1] As a vocational education with strong theoretical and practical significance, the training of law English education and law major has great practical significance, and can provide high-quality law education service talents for China's higher education.

3. The quality of foreign legal professionals

For foreign lawyers, they must be proficient in English and the law foundation, and English is the professional technology necessary for handling international dispute cases. In daily state affairs processing and communication, English speaking people can generally work. However, English is different. English refers to a major, that is, it has the technical characteristics of English, which is completely different from ordinary English. Ordinary translators can't accurately translate the definitions, terms and norms of Chinese. If they don't understand the professional terms and terms well enough, they may make mistakes in the communication process, which may have adverse consequences on the diplomacy between countries.[2] Comparing Chinese law culture with western legal culture, there are great differences in legal concepts and legal beliefs. In addition to learning national laws, policies and regulations, we also need to learn international treaties and practices, and scientifically compare our laws with the legislation of other countries, so as to better understand the legislation of other countries and work internationally.

4. Contact between law English and foreign law professionals

4.1. Foreign law education with law English as the core must be strengthened

Law English education in China began in the early 1970s and 1980s. After more than 40 years of rapid development, the theoretical structure of law education has become increasingly mature. With the development of law education, the number of students enrolled in law schools is also increasing, and universities have become an important position for training law talents. In order to train more international legal talents, we must strengthen the education of legal English.

4.2. Some problems in law English teaching

Although China has made some achievements in legal English, compared with foreign countries, the level of English education in China is still relatively low. According to the survey, many colleges and universities in China have set up oral legal English courses. Although there are a large number of students, the quality is not compatible with the relevant foreign laws and regulations. At present, the overall goal of law English education in China is not clear. The purpose of law English education in China is to train professionals who are compound, professional and theoretical. At the same time, it requires them to have a comprehensive understanding of the law major and to communicate effectively in English. However, how to use English to train foreign-related law professionals has not yet formed a complete disciplinary system. At present, the teaching of legal English does not specify the proportion of legal English, nor what law should be learned. Because the teaching purpose of the course is not clear, students often have problems such as being tied up and poor learning results when learning law English, which affects the teaching quality of law English.

In addition, most of the legal English education in China has not been updated at present. The working mode and learning method adopted by teachers and students in accomplishing the educational purpose mainly include teacher teaching methods and student teaching methods. In China's English law education, students are often asked to read in English, and teachers are asked to explain what they don't understand. The teaching content is still only from the perspective of words, ignoring the skills of cultivating students' English listening, speaking, reading and writing and improving their English practical skills. Of course, the lack of technical teachers in law English is also a problem that can not be ignored. At present, there are three types of teachers engaged in legal English in universities: one is a law teacher with good English ability, one is an English teacher with basic law education, and the other is a foreign teacher with certain law knowledge. These three kinds of teachers are leading in law and English, but they can't master English well. In the class of law English, teachers and students can only have some superficial exchanges, which causes some students to pay little attention to English teaching and have low views on English. Even students who are interested in law English often encounter problems that teachers can't answer in class. This shows that it is also an important part of China's foreign law education to train rich and diverse legal English teachers[3].

5. The perfection of law English education in China at present

5.1. Establishing a comprehensive goal of law English education

The main purpose of legal English course is to cultivate students' English application ability and cultivate high-quality law professionals. According to the overall teaching purpose of law English, law English teaching can be divided into two parts: Law English and law major. In law education, on the basis of fully understanding national laws and regulations and law documents with law effects, we should have a inductive understanding of the law professional knowledge of western countries, so as to lay a reliable theoretical foundation for handling international legal cases in the future. In English class, teachers should pay attention to developing language skills, language competence and communicative competence. Students will learn the pronunciation of professional vocabulary, sentences and notes, regularly conduct teaching materials and oral evaluations for children, freely express their opinions in an English atmosphere, and handle international judicial cases. In the teaching of English for law majors, a set of rigorous evaluation standards has been formulated to enable students to pay more attention to their studies, so as to cultivate excellent foreign-related law professionals.

5.2. Carrying out English test according to English statutory standards

The full name of law English test is law English proficiency test (LEC), which is designed by LEC national unified examination guidance center in combination with the domestic foreign language teaching situation and the practical needs of social development (Qu Xin, 2019). In China, level four and level six tests (CET) and national English proficiency test (PETS) are popular English tests in China, but their function is to test English ability[4].

Compared with this kind of test, English is more technical in terms of test questions and question types. Although students passed the CET and pets examinations, not very familiar with international law definitions and professional terms. In addition, in the law English test, more attention is paid to the legal knowledge and foreign language skills of the examinees, and most of the questions in the test include logical judgment and mutual translation between English and Chinese. Therefore, in order to successfully complete the English test, we must go through comprehensive education for technical occupations, cultivate the logical thinking ability of law, and abide by national laws and international regulations. Now, English examination has been regarded as an important basis for the professional skills and foreign language ability of foreign lawyers. Although the test questions are difficult, in order to protect their own interests, foreign lawyers must take English as the minimum requirement, which is also a necessary way to select excellent foreign lawyers.

5.3. Enrich the legal English teaching content, improve the legal literacy of foreign talents

The content of legal English teaching is an important part of English teaching, teachers of relevant professional courses need to enrich and expand the teaching content involved in the textbooks, To let the students' learning vision to be further broadened, Don't let them just limit their study to the textbooks, To be aware of the new requirements and strict standards of education and teaching reform for subject teaching, Adopt scientific and reasonable teaching methods, Help students to build a perfect English thinking and legal knowledge learning system, Let it can form a more comprehensive understanding and grasp of English vocabulary, sentence patterns and important sentence structure, To make up for their shortcomings and knowledge loopholes in the English language schema, Aware of the importance and necessity of the legal English study, And through the rich teaching content and teaching links, Bring students a better sense of learning experience. In the process of classroom teaching, teachers need to change their traditional legal English teaching thinking and break through the teaching pattern, to let the students can in the scope of active classroom, more independent to participate in the process of knowledge learning, help students to master more suitable for their current level of learning methods, and optimize the actual effect and quality of legal English teaching. Besides, teachers need to pay more attention to the cultivation of legal literacy of foreign talents, While the students in the class to consolidate the foundation of subject knowledge, To improve your own skills, With more legal knowledge, Can combine it closely with the English learning content, And then realize the comprehensive improvement of their own English literacy and legal quality, Teachers need to build a good learning environment and a broad practice platform for foreign-related legal talents, And organize a series of classroom teaching activities to train students. And gradually cultivate their awareness of independent learning and deep inquiry. Students in the class have different personalized learning needs, and what teachers do is according to their existing legal knowledge reserves and English learning level to adjust the teaching objectives and plan, let the students in the limited classroom time to master more legal knowledge professional vocabulary, lay a good foundation for its future development.[5]

5.4. Reform the legal qualification examination system and make comprehensive use of modern educational facilities

Legal qualification examination system is one of the important ways to evaluate related professional talents. Therefore, we need to adjust the legal qualification examination system and all kinds of English competition test scores into the legal qualification examination points, in order to fully improve the test screening and selection function. As a result, we can promote students actively into the legal knowledge and English knowledge learning process, effectively exercise and enhance their legal literacy and English core quality. In the process of invigilating the legal qualification examination, English can be used as the basis of the answering language, the students who take this form of answering questions can be recorded, and be trained as foreign-related legal professionals. Innovating the legal qualification examination system can enable the students in the class to have a more comprehensive understanding of foreign laws, and they can also invest more time and energy into the research of foreign-related English knowledge,

so as to realize the improvement of relevant skills. In addition, teachers can be in the process of cultivating foreign professionals in the comprehensive application of modern teaching facilities, through the electronic whiteboard, multimedia technology and Internet resources, and other variety of ways. We should let the students in a more intuitive way to learn more related professional knowledge, and promote them to accumulate more legal knowledge reserves. For instance, teachers can make relevant PPT courseware before class, show the teaching resources related to the teaching content of this course for the students in the class, and let them discuss a certain legal topic in English. However, the process can be based on the legal basis and literacy and the actual learning level as a reference basis, we can divide students in the class into several groups, give them more time, to digest and absorb the teaching content again and explore it deeply. We need to teach in a modern teaching context, realize the timely update teaching concepts and educational tools. Through the application of modern instructional aids, we can create a good situation and learning atmosphere for students to learn relevant legal and English knowledge, give them a better learning experience, and help students to further consolidate the foundation of foreign law learning knowledge, make full use of the auxiliary tools and expand their own learning vision.

6. Conclusion

Although law English teaching and foreign-related law personnel training are still in the development stage, in-depth cooperation with other countries is also gradually increasing. More and more international issues show that the use of English is an inevitable trend of a nation's continuous development, and foreign lawyers are a great help. Although the academic system and number of foreign-related law professionals in China are different from those in other countries, with the continuous improvement of law English courses, a large number of excellent foreign-related law professionals will emerge in China to offer advice and suggestions for China's international law cause.

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