

4

VOLUME 10 ISSUE 4

2021

LEARNING & EDUCATION

ISSN: 2251-2802

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Volume 10 Issue 4 • 2021
ISSN: 2251-2802

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Study on the Modeling Characteristics of Ma's Sugar Blowing Art in Hua County of Henan Province

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Abstract: Sugar sculpture is not only influenced by regional characteristics, but also followed the traditional folk culture. The modeling theme of sugar sculpture is often based on people's daily life. And its theme is rich and diverse, the model characteristics are various. According to the different production process and regional characteristics, the modeling theme of blow modeling is also very different. The sugar blowing art works of Ma have a wide range of theme and diverse shapes, which can be seen everywhere in daily life. However, after the handicrafts people deal with them by means of simplification, generalization and exaggeration, they has become the work with great artistic charm. Although the modeling characteristics of Ma's sugar blowing are diverse, they can be summarized into several categories, such as concise image, profound meaning, simple color and so on.

Keywords: Ma Sugar Blowing art; Modeling Characteristics

1. Concise image

The handicrafts of Ma sugar blowing do not directly simulate and copy what they see when they work, but observe life on the basis of the practice of daily life, refine and summarize by relying on their own experiences, and create their own aesthetics via their hands. Their way of expression is simple, images are concise and summarized. There is no other decoration with very few colors. Sugar blowing art attracts people with its material and modeling characteristics. Craftsmen highlight the main features of shaping the image through perception and appeal, and embody excellent creativity and expressiveness in their works at same time. Among the modeling features of Ma sugar blowing, the most prominent is the similarity of shape. The image will not have many red tape details, it is bold to simplify and omit, highlight its main features and perfectly reproduce the blow molding objects. For example, the most important feature of deer is its antlers. The body of deer should not be too fat or thinner, because deer are very dexterous; the spine and horn are also the prominent features of cattle; the most important features of pigs are mouth, ears and tail; the beard and horn are same important to sheep, etc. Due to the factors of materials, the modeling characteristics of Ma sugar blowing must be completed in a short time, and then form the characteristics of concise generalization, which makes the works pay more attention to shape and charm. Their shapes are exaggerated at will, vigorous and simple, each shape is lively and vivid. Some of them take an animal as the theme and can shape different, such as cattle, bull, buffalo, yellow cattle, running cattle, pulling cattle, twisting cattle, etc., and horses, galloping horses, war horses, flying horses, etc. The sugar blowers must know these characteristics of animals clearly and ensure that the proportion of body and limbs is coordinated in order to show the works' essence and spirit. The shape is changeable, reaching the realm of lifelike and vivid image. What's more incredible is that skilled sugar blower can still blow magical works with their eyes covered or even hands on back.



Figure 1 Cattle

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doi: 10.18282/l-e.v10i4.2504

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In common cognition, cattle are mostly cultivated which symbolizing hard work. In order to war people to combine hands with brains, they often match mice and cattle. In the sugar blowing art, the combined image of “God mouse riding cattle” often appears. In this image, the theme modeling of cattle also includes images of barbarian cow, bull, buffalo and so on. The more common image in Ma sugar blowing is “barbarian cattle”, which is simple and honest in shape. Its main features are spine, horn, mouth and so on. Its image is shaped by the convex spine of the cattle, the strong horn and the big mouth. The two legs in front are parallel and the two legs in back are curved with the dynamic of hard work. This description vividly shapes the image of the cow with diligence, simplicity without regrets (in Figure 1).

Another famous animal dragon is not only a zodiac sign, but also a symbol of auspiciousness in Chinese traditional culture. It is a legendary animal image without unified standard. Its main features are scales, dragon claws, dragon whiskers, etc. The dragon symbolizes power, status, success and honor in Chinese traditional culture. It is closely connected with everything in China and is expressed in most art forms. The image of the dragon is exaggerated, concise in the Ma sugar blowing art. The sugar blow molding of the Dragon uses two pieces of sugar with different color, one is red, the other is the primary color of maltose. Make a long dragon body with the primary color of maltose, then make a long scale like a horse’s mane with red maltose, stick the scale on the back. Add two thin and long whiskers on the faucet, and finally a long dragon mouth extending to the distance. A flying dragon appeared vividly. The overall shape is lively and its image is very realistic (shown in Figure 2).

2. Profound implication

Every work created by sugar blowing artists has a certain good meaning more or less. A seemingly ordinary piece of sugar is presented before shown for people with the process of being blown, pulled, kneaded and modeled by craftsmen. A sugar blowing work is not only edible, but also its ornamental ability can not be ignored. It can even be said that its ornamental ability is much greater than its edible function. When people watch these works, they often think about what the moral they represent. Although they simply express the modeling characteristics of the creative object at the time of creation, people will naturally associate the moral with folk customs after seeing them. For example, the Chinese zodiac, as a long-standing folk symbol, is often regarded as a mascot and expresses good wishes. It is an auspicious animal with symbolic color. Deer is often called Xuanlu, which means good luck and longevity (Fig.3). Pigs often express golden pig to send treasure; Gourd mostly express longevity and well-being; Pomegranates often express happiness and auspiciousness with the meaning of more children and blessings, etc.



Figure 2 Dragon



Figure 3 Deer

Deer is the homonymous word with Lu in Chinese, symbolizes auspiciousness, longevity and well-being. It is often combined with plant gourd in Ma sugar blowing, indicating prosperity and longevity. Common shapes include “Double deer offering treasure” and “Xuanlu giving fortune” (Fig.3). The dragon in the Chinese zodiac is a symbol of auspiciousness in Chinese traditional culture and also is a symbol of power, status and honor. People often regard the dragon as a scared, auspicious object. The shape of dragon in Ma sugar blowing often represents the beautiful meaning of supreme authority and prosperity. The dragon is tightly related to everything in the world of China, it is reflected in the shape of Ma sugar blowing, and it also expresses the artistic charm of Chinese traditional dragon culture. The traditional sugar blowing art comes from folk culture and reflects folk life. The yearning of people for a better life and their piety to the gods all affect the theme and shape of sugar blowing art with strong traditional folk color. These themes and shapes represent the simple and pious wishes of the artists and the spiritual sustenance of the working people. The modeling characteristics of Ma sugar blowing are closely connected with folk life, carrying people’s good wishes and representing people’s longing for future life. Each work has its own good moral, representing hope, auspiciousness and wishes.

3. Simple color

The color of Ma sugar blowing is very simple, but it is also very particular. This is because the color of maltose is yellow, so it is only simply matched with red. Its color forms are mainly divided into two types: one is the yellow color of raw, and the other is based on the primary color, supplemented by red. The latter form is used in combination, which is changeable and in sharp contrast. The raw color of maltose is simple yellow, which can shape the works bright and strong integrity. Except these it focuses on capturing the image of animal. The shape is lively, simple and lovely. With the primary color of maltose as the main color and red as ornament, the color will be particularly bright and dazzling. This collocation makes the color very full and creates an eye-catching and harmonious color effect. The sugar blowing arts pay great attention to the application of color and are good at skillfully using color. Red and yellow form a sharp contrast, which is rich, colorful and attractive^[1].

The color in Ma sugar blowing is used with edible pigment, also known as rouge powder and food additives. Any color can be adjusted by it. However, due to the particularity of sugar blowing art materials, it is not necessary to have too many colors. It is bright enough to match red with the primary color of the materials. The color matching of Ma sugar blowing is mainly red. First, because of the brightness of red, matching with the natural color of raw materials gives people a simple sense of hierarchy. The matching of black, green and yellow is neither bright nor good-looking. Second, red is often called "Chain Red". This color represents optimism and enthusiasm since ancient times. It is a festive and auspicious color and belongs to Chinese customs. Ma sugar blowing is decorated with red color. The combination of red and yellow makes the color of sugar figurine much more bright, fresh, rich and changeable, giving people a natural and simple visual beauty. For example, the image of the dragon, the blow molding of the dragon uses two pieces of sugar in different colors, one is red, the other is the raw color of maltose. The primary color of maltose is used to make a long dragon body, and the red is used to make a long scale like a horse's mane, which is pasted in the back of the dragon. Then two thin and long dragon whiskers are added to the head, and finally a long dragon mouth extending to the distance. At last a flying dragon appeared vividly. The overall shape is lively and vivid and the image is very realistic.^[2]

4. Conclusion

The Ma sugar blowing art in Hua county of Henan province comes from the folk and its inheritance and development is rooted in the folk. It is an art created by the working people. Ma sugar blowing has profound meaning, flexibility and changeability. The overall shape is concise, simple and lively. It has obtained a new height in the shape with clear dynamic, static and lifelike at the same time.

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Images source: Figure 1 (left) and 2 are got from *Henan impression*, the other pictures all are provided by author or the interviewees.

Analysis of Optimization Strategy of Practical Teaching Management in Local Application-oriented Universities from the Perspective of Innovation

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Abstract: The educational goal of application-oriented colleges and universities is to cultivate talents with professional ability, innovation ability and practical ability. Nowadays, the development of all walks of life is inseparable from innovation, and there is a stronger demand for innovative talents. Colleges and universities must further strengthen innovative education and strengthen practical teaching and education management from the perspective of innovation. Based on the current situation of practical teaching in application-oriented universities, this paper puts forward several optimization management strategies from the perspective of innovation.

Keywords: Innovation; Local Application-oriented universities; Practice Teaching Management; Optimization Strategy

Introduction

In the process of deepening the reform of education in colleges and universities, the cultivation of student's innovation quality gave full attention, and launched a series of teaching practice, including into the enterprise training, carrying out experiments on campus, trainee, organization, social investigation, etc.. In this way, enrich the students' knowledge, improve their ability of knowledge transformation, it highlights the practical education features and functions of colleges and universities. Nowadays, in response to the future employment and development needs of students, innovative quality training must be integrated into such practical teaching activities, which will also bring new challenges.

1. Current Situation of Practical Teaching in Local Application-oriented Colleges and Universities

1.1 The teaching content is not novel enough

In the process of carrying out various practical teaching activities such as experiment, design, competition and practical training, colleges and universities have not updated the traditional teaching structure, and the content of teaching practice is inconsistent with the cutting-edge knowledge and skills in the current industries, and is not closely related to the work needs of students after employment. In practice, lack of some new equipment and technology support, can not meet the needs of students to improve their practical ability. In this case, practical teaching is difficult to play its due role.

1.2 Teaching management intensity is insufficient

Teaching management is a necessary prerequisite for the smooth development of teaching activities, but in the process of teaching reform, colleges and universities have not carried out the necessary update of educational management ideas and methods, and the evaluation system and management system that have been used can not adapt to the new education mode. The functional departments and managers under the colleges, departments and classes have problems of absence or overlapping work, and cannot timely communicate problems. The instruments and equipment required for teaching practice cannot be fully utilized, or the utilization rate is not high, or the quantity is insufficient. There is no standardized management and evaluation mechanism for the process, achievement and innovation degree of practical teaching, and students' performance cannot be systematically assessed. Such practical teaching has not become a part of the formal teaching plan ^[1].

1.3 Lack of practical teaching base

Application-oriented universities aim at cultivating practical talents, organizing practical activities is the work of the whole teaching activities, and having sufficient practice base is the key. However, from the actual situation, it is obvious that the practical needs of students of various majors are not fully met. Some students enter enterprises and some students practice in the training base built by the school, but limited by conditions and scale, not every student has such opportunities.

1.4 The teachers of practical teaching are weak

At present, Chinese universities are actively transforming into applied and innovative universities, but in this process, the teachers obviously did not keep up with the actual demand. Most of the teachers in the school are theory teachers, with rich teaching experience and high education, but they only know how to talk and lack practical experience. The teachers who have industry-related experience and can provide guidance to students' practice combined with the current market information are few. Even some teachers have not updated the knowledge structure, the content of teaching students does not meet their practice and innovation needs. The weak faculty of practical teaching leads to the bottleneck in the transformation of colleges and universities, and the goal of applying innovative talents has not been achieved.

2. Practical Teaching Management Measures in Application-oriented Universities from the Perspective of Innovation

From the perspective of innovation, the practical teaching management of colleges and universities needs multi-pronged, and must not "all at once". The starting points include teacher team management, student management, system management, teaching activity management, practice management, etc. Which should start from the perspective of system construction and concept update to achieve in-depth and thorough reform.

2.1 Update the concept of practical teaching

All walks of life are constantly developing under the promotion of the society. The practical teaching activities organized by colleges and universities must be supported by new ideas, find new directions and carry out reform. The first thing to break through is the idea of focusing on theory, fully affirming the influence of practice on students' future development and employment, laying the core position of practice in teaching activities, and taking it as the key link of teaching management. From the perspective of innovation, college teachers should set up the main teaching goal of cultivating students' comprehensive practice and innovation ability, balance the relationship between teaching and management, school and enterprise, rebuild the teaching system and assessment mechanism, so that innovation can be truly integrated into practical teaching activities.

2.2 Update the content of practical teaching

The content of practical teaching, like the content of theoretical learning, needs to keep pace with The Times, constantly updated and filled, otherwise the knowledge and skills students spend a lot of energy to learn are likely to be eliminated by the society after graduation, which is undoubtedly a waste of time. In the form of teaching organization, innovation should also be reflected, and innovation should be practically integrated into the top-level design of practical teaching, so as to optimize and integrate all links of practice, so as to create a new teaching management system with wide application and strong innovation.

To be specific, colleges and universities should investigate the development situation and trend of industries and enterprises corresponding to each major, analyze and forecast the future talent demand of enterprises and the direction of knowledge and practice reform, and update the content and teaching form of practical teaching of each major on this basis^[2]. For example, in view of the current demand of enterprises for students' practical ability, project teaching method, order teaching method, on-the-job internship and other ways are adopted to implement practical education activities. Students can enter the training link as long as they complete the theoretical learning tasks, and teachers are responsible for special docking. In the practice of problems, timely adjustment, so that the new practice model gradually mature and perfect, so that students adapt to such a learning model.

2.3 Reconstruction of teaching management and assessment mechanism

Teaching management is an intervention to ensure the smooth development of teaching activities, which requires a standardized mechanism and system as the basis to carry out the work in an orderly manner and strengthen the role of teaching management. All different practice teaching with theoretical education, its own unique scientific and systemic, must follow the rules of practice, so not to be Shared with the mechanism of theoretical education, must according to the unique characteristics of practice teaching, to build up the more flexible, with characteristics of dynamic, systematic and comprehensive system, the basic features of the system needs to include assessment, It should also be guiding and supervising, which is the criterion for teachers to organize teaching activities and also plays a role in monitoring and evaluating teaching results^[3].

2.4 Build a team of high-quality teachers under practical teaching

The cultivation of innovative and practical talents depends largely on the overall quality of teachers. As the instructor of students, if teachers themselves lack practical experience and innovative qualities, then students' learning results under their guidance can be imagined. In order to strengthen the integration of innovation and practice and improve the results of practical education in colleges and universities, it is necessary to set up a compound group of teachers. The team should have both teachers with solid theoretical knowledge and enterprise talents with practical experience. Only by creating a double-qualified team and adjusting the structure of the teacher team can the achievements of practical education and innovative education be effectively improved.^[4]

2.5 Construction of practice teaching base

At present, with the expansion of school scale and the increase of enrollment, a considerable number of application-oriented undergraduate colleges and universities in China cannot meet the practical needs of all students, and their practical teaching resources and conditions are seriously insufficient. Faced with such problems, colleges and universities should, on the one hand, strengthen the construction of practice resources and expand the practice base; on the other hand, they should join hands with all sectors of society and establish in-depth cooperation with enterprises to provide more students with practice opportunities and space. We can establish close contact with local enterprises, laboratories and research bases to realize the joint training of talents and establish a cooperative education mechanism. After entering the third year or reaching a certain assessment standard, students can enter enterprises and laboratories to carry out follow-up practical activities, and enterprises will make assessment and evaluation according to the performance of students, so as to solve the problems of our school in practical resources, teachers and other aspects.^[5]

Local application-oriented colleges and universities should serve regional economy, cultivate high-quality application-oriented

talents with certain practical and innovative abilities, and provide talent support for the stable and healthy development of local economy. In terms of specialty setting, course structure setting and training base construction, education transformation can be realized only when talents are trained according to the needs of local economic development and industry. Practical teaching plays a very important role in the training of talents in local application-oriented colleges and universities. In order to solve the problems existing in practical teaching and improve the quality and level of practical teaching comprehensively, it is necessary for the faculty and staff of colleges and universities, the government and enterprises to cooperate with each other. Local colleges and universities should combine their own characteristics, constantly explore and innovate, deepen the reform of practical teaching, improve the management of practical teaching, ensure that practical teaching links are really implemented, improve students' application ability and innovation ability, and cultivate high-quality and high-level application-oriented innovative talents for the country and local.

3. Conclusion

Local application-oriented colleges and universities are the main force to train and transport talents for the society. They must grasp the social needs and closely combine the current social development situation to update the teaching content, methods and ideas. Innovation and practice are the indispensable qualities of contemporary talents, so we should focus on this, adjust the teaching management mechanism and overall direction, and open a new chapter of vocational education. At present, the innovation of practical education is still in the stage of exploration and integration, and the countermeasures of teaching management need teachers to explore more deeply.

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Analysis of Equity in Utilization of Inpatient Health Services for the Elderly in China

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Abstract: To measure the equity of inpatient health service utilization of the elderly in China, analyze the contribution of multiple influencing factors to the inequality, and provide decision-making reference for improving the equity of inpatient service utilization of the elderly. **Methods:** using the 2018 national baseline survey data of China Health and elderly care follow-up survey (Charls), the equity of inpatient health service utilization of the elderly and the contribution of its influencing factors were investigated by using the centralized index and centralized index decomposition method. **Results:** the concentration index of inpatient health service utilization of the elderly was 0.0486. **Conclusion:** the utilization of inpatient health services for the elderly in China is unfair to a certain extent. The economic situation is the main factor leading to the unfair utilization of inpatient health services for the elderly in China.

Keywords: Health Service Utilization; Hospitalization; Fairness; Concentration Index

Ensuring health equity and equitable access to health services is the fundamental goal of health policy development in countries around the world today. Equity in the use of health services (Equity of health services) means that the use of health services should be based on demand, not on other factors such as economic level, social status or gender. According to the 7th National Census Bulletin released in May 2021, the population of the country is 141178 million, with 18.7% of the population aged 60 and over (of whom 13.5% are aged 65 and over), and the proportion of the elderly population is increasing year by year. It is expected that after 2050, China will enter a society of severe aging, and the issue of equity in the use of health services for the elderly has received more and more attention. Using the national tracking data of China Health and Pension Tracking Survey (CHARLS) in 2018, this paper studies the fairness status of the utilization of inpatient health services for the elderly and their influencing factors, and provides a decision-making reference for promoting the realization of a higher level of equity in hospital health services for the elderly.

1. Method

Sourced from the China Health and Pension Tracking Survey (CHARLS) National Baseline Survey, conducted in 2011, covers 150 county-level units and 450 village-level units, tracked every 2-3 years. This paper mainly selects the 2018 national survey data for analysis, according to the research needs, selected as of December 31, 2018 and 60 years old samples as the study object, a total of 9676 samples were selected.

Firstly, the CHARTS database index is screened, classified and integrated, and the socio-demographic status, family economic situation, medical expenditure, utilization of hospital health services for the elderly and so on are analyzed descriptively. Secondly, the centralized index calculation and the concentrated curve drawing are carried out by the relevant code of state 16.0, and finally, according to the fitting results of the probit model, the marginal effect of the relevant factors is introduced in the centralized index decomposition model to evaluate the contribution rate of these factors to the fairness of the utilization of hospital health services for the elderly.^[1]

2. Result

The sample was 9,676, of whom 4,793 were men and 4,883 were women. The average age is 68.67 years and the average number of family members is 2.63. The total number of hospitalizations in the past year was 1931, and the concentration index was 0.0486 to measure the fairness of the utilization of inpatient health services for the elderly as an indicator of the fairness of the use of health services. It shows that there is some unfairness in the utilization of inpatient services and tends to favor the elderly with better economic conditions.^[2]

The results of centralized decomposition show that there are many factors that affect the fairness of the utilization of hospital medical services for the elderly. The results show that gender,^[3] age, marital status, work status, living environment, chronic diseases, disability and other factors have a positive effect on the concentration index, indicating that the degree of unfairness will increase because of these factors, but also because of education level, health insurance and other factors to a certain extent. By comparing the absolute value of the contribution rate, it can be seen that among the many factors that have an impact on the equity of the use of inpatient health services for the elderly, the three factors with the greatest contribution rate are: economic status, chronic diseases and medical insurance.

status,of which the contribution rate of economic conditions is the largest,63.88 percent,as detailed in Table 1.

Table 1 The inpatient health services of the elderly in China are decomposed using the centralized index

Argument	Concentrated index	Elasticity factor	Contribute	Contribution rate(%)
Pre-variable				6.7072
Gender(Control Group-Female)				
man	.0349	.0600	.0021	4.3614
age	.0462	.0194	.0009	1.8650
Level of education (control group-illiterate)				
elementary school	.0522	-.0216	-.0011	-2.3517
junior high school	.0786	-.0116	-.0009	-1.9033
High school and above	.0301	-.0087	-.0003	-.5475
Marital status (unmarried in control group)				
married	.0487	.0158	.0008	1.5989
Work status (control group-unemployed)				
incumbency	-.0286	-.0618	.0018	3.6844
The enable variable				66.5171
Health insurance (control group-no health insurance)				
Basic medical insurance for urban workers	.0153	.0565	.0009	1.8001
Basic medical insurance for urban workers	.0579	.0092	.0005	1.1139
New cooperative medical care in rural areas	-.0256	.1425	.0036	-7.5988
other	.0397	.0444	.0018	3.6707
Living environment (control group-rural)				
town	.0509	.0344	.0017	3.6442
Economic status(control group-low consumption group)	.0121			
Low-and medium-consumption groups	-.0423	-.0286	.0012	2.5240
Medium consumption group	.0077	.4420	.0034	7.0904
Medium to high consumption group	-.0052	.4731	-.0025	-5.1257
High consumption group	.0452	.6308	.0285	59.3984
A variable is required				31.1016
Self-assessment of health status(control group-very good)				
Better	-.0242	.0012	.0000	-.0605
So so	.0551	.0187	.0010	2.1446
Poor	.0646	.0241	.0016	3.2393
Very poor	.1175	.0088	.0010	2.1461
Whether you have a chronic disease(control group,No)				
be	.0433	.2266	.0098	20.4370
Disability(control group s No)				
be	.0794	.0193	.0015	3.1951

3. Conclusions and discussions

According to the results of the study,the concentration index of inpatient health service utilization of the elderly in China is 0.048,indicating that the inpatient health service of the elderly will increase the probability of utilization because of its better economic conditions.Consistent with the results of the study of the whole population,such as Lu Ruyan,Zhong Yaqin,etc.It shows that there is some unfairness in the utilization of hospital health services for the elderly in our country,and the resources are tilted towards the better economic situation groups.^[4]

As an economic index in this paper,the per capita consumption level of households is a direct reflection of economic conditions and the factor that affects the fairness contribution rate of hospital health services for the elderly,which reflects the intrinsic relationship between economic conditions and the utilization of health services.According to the World Health Organization’s definition of healthy aging,the functioning of older persons depends not only on their own health characteristics,but also on the influence of the external environment.In the face of the same health problems,the elderly who are more well off will choose hospitalization or rehabilitation,while the elderly who are in financial difficulty will consider the medical burden more,thus choosing outpatient or home conservative treatment,thus resulting in unfair use of inpatient health services for the elderly.The positive contribution of self-

assessment of health status, chronic diseases and disability indicates that these factors exacerbate the unfairness of the use of inpatient health services for older persons, mainly because poor health (poor self-assessment of health, chronic diseases, disability) encourages older persons to receive more inpatient health services.^[5]

Combined with the above analysis, we finally learned that economic conditions are the most important factor, while the economic burden of disease is also an important factor. In order to improve the fairness of the utilization of hospital health services for the elderly, the government should first increase financial input, improve the primary health care service system and provide more convenient medical services for the elderly; Reduce the incidence of various diseases.

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Photographing America: Klein and Weegee's Methods of Representing the Experience of New York

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Abstract: During the era when American social changes, disruptions and postwar prosperity met the rise of photography as an art, there emerged a bunch of great photographers who documented the life experiences in New York. By looking at William Klein and Weegee's work, and analyzing their different artistic styles, depicting subject matters and career as a photographer, we will get a clearer vision of New York that they present. More importantly, we will uncover the chaos, stories, and love of the city.

Keywords: American art; Photography; New York artists

1. Introduction

Since the first street photos were taken, they had always been seen as a reflection of social conditions. In America, the new generation of photographers experienced a significant change of political climate by the late 1930s, due to the influences of the Great Depression. In order to understand and respond to the great changes and disruptions caused by unemployment and starvation, photographers focused on various social scenes that resulted in the trend of documentary photography in American culture. This documentary movement lasted until the post-war period that caused the rise of other new photographers including Arthur Fellig (also called Weegee) and William Klein. Weegee, who started as a photographer of the daily New York newspapers, was specialized in capturing and depicting the underside of the city and gained a popularity that allowed him to produce the famous *Naked City*.^[1] Different from Weegee, Klein had an artist status since he started his artistic career by being a painter, and with his love and hate of the city, he went back to New York from Europe to produce his photo book: *Life is Good and Good for You in New York: Trance Witness Revels*.¹ With largely different life experiences, tastes, and values, two artists adopted different methods to execute their work. By comparing two systems of working, the experience of New York will be more diverse and the image of the city that two photographers present will be clearer.



Figure 1. William Klein, *Ynette, New York, 1955*.

2. A comparison between the two artists

By analyzing the aesthetics and the compositions of the photography by two artists, it is realized that Klein and Weegee had completely opposite characters in their photography. As Klein states, he decided to make his camera as visible as possible in his pictures of New York: "I decided to be visible, intervene, and to show it."² Indeed, this concept is reflected in the style of his photographs. In *Life is Good*, many photos show his deliberate use of wide-angle lens; the unexpected transitions and angles, figures close to the camera are distorted; others in the background are blurred. Using a wide-angle lens as he did was quite new and unusual, figures distorted and blurred were not the features of conventional good photographs, and all these made his aesthetics and the

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doi: 10.18282/I-e.v10i4.2507

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presence of the artist visible in his work.³ In specific, in a photo by Klein in 1955 (figure 1), the artist's touch is quite obvious. To the general viewer, this work is about the chaos of the urban life that it is a street scene of individuals and groups of people overlapping each other; however, there is an order under the disorder. When the picture is bisected into two halves vertically, the group of two women talking is balanced by the man behind the window glass on the left; the shadows on the lower right are also balanced by the diagonals in the lower left corner.⁴ Nonetheless, the grainy print, the typography, and the layout in *Life is Good* brought the spectator a more stylistic and the 'New York School' aestheticized way of viewing New York.⁵



Figure 2. Weegee, 'Their First Murder, 9 October 1941,' from *Naked city*, 1945.

Although Klein once suggested that he was inspired by Weegee and his work with New York daily news aesthetics, Weegee's artistic touches seemed absent in his representation of New York. Weegee mostly depicted the shocking events and unexpected action happened in the city, murders, fire, accident, a man wearing suit asleep on a staircase, a woman sitting on a lifeguard chair on a beach at night.⁶ In depicting these significant events and scenes, Weegee shot with a strong flash to create a film noir kind of black and white contrast, in order to bring the viewer a greater impact.⁷ For instance, in the picture entitled 'Their First Murder, 9 October 1941' from *Naked City*, because of the strong use of flash, the figures' faces are spotlighted, which provides a chance for the viewer to see each figure's facial expressions clearly, to feel the emotions of the figures and to imagine the plot of the story. Weegee's artless manipulation is embodied in every image. 'Painterly' elements that can be easily found in Klein and other photographers' compositions such as blurred figures, foreground objects to add another layer to the composition are absent in Weegee's images, and even cropped photos seem uncropped.⁸ Because of Weegee's remove of his presence in the photograph, the relationship between the figure and the viewer is closer that the viewer has a direct contact with the figure. For the same example in figure 2, without any compositional disruptions, the photo contains a range of emotions, the woman in the middle cried, the kids enjoyed the show; there is curiosity, anxiety, and sorrow.^[2]

The stories behind the scenes demonstrate that the pictorial style and role of the artist's camera are inevitably associated with the photographer's characteristics and the way of working. Klein's controlling presence in photographs comes from his playful attitude toward the medium and his subjects. Before Klein came back to New York, he worked on a project of a mural with turning panels in Milan. Using long exposures to photograph the panels in motion, Klein played with the blurry geometrical shapes, lines, circles that inspired him on the concept of another dimension to the forms and ways to violate the conventions of the given media.⁹ Klein also played with his subjects. In the photo of two boys and a gun, Klein asked the two boys to pose, while one boy pointed to the camera with a gun, imitating the classical pose and violent facial expression of criminals, a famous photograph was taken.¹⁰ For Weegee, his absence in the image is due to his shy character that allowed him to take photos as a voyeur.¹¹ As a photographer of tabloid journalism, Weegee was used to taking pictures of the victims at a murder. Because of his shy character, especially at a murder, victims and figures with rage and sorrow hardly noticed Weegee's existence. Compared with Klein, Weegee would never want to intervene or disrupt the scene, and this largely formed his artless touches.



Figure 3. Weegee, *Tenement Penthouse (Children Sleeping on the Fire Escape)*, 1938.

Klein and Weegee's consistent choice of subjects and method of working formed their unusual eyesight and coherent vision of New York that reveals their emotion toward the city, which influences the viewer's experience of the city. Similar with Weegee, Klein definitely emphasized the chaotic underside of New York that triggered the controversy when his photo book was published. Differ from the stereotyped image of the city that is full of 'headlines, gossip and sensation,' Klein depicted New York as a 'slum.'¹² By presenting the grainy images, blurred faces of the ordinary people, he highlighted the visual chaos of the streets, the urban anxieties, and the disordered image of the city. Indeed, the anxieties and potential violence that Klein displayed in the photographs still exist in New York that the city still faces a variety of social problems caused by the gap between rich and poor after sixty years. In the photo of the two boys with a gun, the artist's emotional relation with the figures in his work is more directly displayed, since Klein states that the photo is his self-portrait that he could be the boy who is holding the gun and the other boy who is pointed by the gun.¹³ Klein's self-relation with the figures is the most typical representation of an artist's sympathy; he cared about the people from the underside of New York, and he wanted to awaken the public's consciousness to focus on the other side of the city. Weegee's empathy of the subjects and the city was also discovered in his neutral way of viewing and using the camera. Weegee exists in every photo because of his consistent absence, 'he is there, in every photo, because he is not there.'¹⁴ More importantly, his artistic absence effectively stimulates the viewer's emotional relation to the subjects. From his famous picture of children sleeping on the fire escape (figure 3) to the pictures of homeless vagrants, Weegee's works made us want to believe in the existence of the subjects, because the photographs reminded us of strangers we pass by in this city. It is found that beyond the impression of the daily news, what had remained was the empathy of the figures because of their human nature recorded in the photographs. Those people's moments of joy, fear, rage and anguish had lasted in the viewer's heart and had made Weegee's work from newspapers to museums.¹⁵ As William McCleery views that Weegee's pictures had made it possible for us 'to see his city and believe it, and love it--and yet want to make it better.'¹⁶ Moreover, both artists' pictures of New York were the reflection of the city's image. It consists of urban disorders, anxieties and chaos, but overall, the image was positive that the city and the whole nation were celebrating its growing economy and pulling together after the war during the 1940s and 1950s, because of the artists and the public's sympathetic emotions toward the city and their wishes to make it better.^[3]

3. Conclusion

In conclusion, the different working methods of the two artists demonstrate that photography, as a new art form at that time, had great potential of embracing various styles, containing different contents, and explicitly expressing emotions. The success of the two photographers suggests that New York, the city as a raising power in the contemporary art world, has a great capacity of accepting and celebrating new artists with different backgrounds, styles, and cultures. Klein and Weegee, using this new technology, positively and effectively captured the problems of the society. By highlighting the chaos and the underside of the society, the anxieties of the city's violence issues, the changing political climate, and the balance between the rich and the poor in a super metropolis were exaggerated, which could be seen as two artists' warning. In the photographs by Klein and Weegee, the true essence of artist is kept, since both artists dared to photograph with the style that breaks every tradition of photography, and they pursued to reflect the real New York with the depiction of human nature

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Research on “Learner Autonomy” in College English Teaching

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Abstract: The concept of autonomy of college English learners has had a significant impact on the education sector when it first appeared. The reason is that most of the theory of this concept conflicts with university education indicators. Education focuses on teachers' teaching, guidance, subject characteristics and so on. The concept of learner autonomy lies in that scholars have their own theoretical certification, criticality, and decision-making. Teachers have very few positions in it. This article focuses on analyzing the actual situation of college English teaching, discusses the issue of learner autonomy, and draws suggestions on the cultivation of this type of student for reference.

Keywords: College English; Learner autonomy; Analysis

The current college English teaching is mainly composed of “teaching and learning”. Many educators believe that the theory of self-learning is a new learning concept that is due to the influence of modern technology, economy, and social development. The significance of self-learning is that the teacher's role in it is only a guiding role, and the role of teaching is subsequently weakened. Instead, students themselves have a high degree of desire for theoretical knowledge, and have clear discrimination and learning capabilities. As early as 1981, Holer introduced this learning method into the field of foreign language teaching in European schools. my country clearly stated in the “University English Course Teaching Requirements” issued in 2007 that the teaching goal of universities should be to train students to have a lot of In terms of learning and coping skills, various teaching methods are used to enhance students' autonomous learning ability and attitude. This policy has undoubtedly promoted the development of the concept of autonomous learning, making it more popular and applied on university campuses. Later, some schools responded to this guiding policy. Teachers reformed their own teaching strategies, improved teaching beliefs and goals, and converted them to assist students in autonomous learning and reduce teachers' teaching tasks. The research of this topic is based on the views and practices of teachers in Chinese college English classrooms regarding this learning concept, and real-time investigation of students' learning conditions at this stage, and concludes that English teachers' teaching beliefs are an important factor in promoting the development of students' autonomous learning concepts. . As mentioned above, it can be clearly and clearly understood that learner autonomy represents that students have relatively firm beliefs and abilities in learning, and are able to improve and be responsible for their own learning conditions without resorting to too much external force. Self-supervision of English subjects, development of special progress plans, strong self-discipline, independence to improve their own learning ability, and pave the way for future development.

1. The concept of learner autonomy

Some people think that the concept of learner autonomy is not a kind of educational decision-making, but the subsequent theoretical verification refutes it. According to the theory, although self-directed learners have strong learning ability and self-discipline, they still need the guidance of teachers fundamentally. Only when teachers provide certain knowledge reserves, learners can carry out deeper research on them. Learning autonomy comes from the students' own firm belief in learning, they can choose their own learning goals, formulate relevant plans and implement them, make full use of the Internet to evaluate their own learning achievements, and have extremely high demands on themselves, and they have the ability to carry out learning plans. Ability, single-handed spirit, self-confidence, independence, etc. Due to their age characteristics, college students must have a sense of responsibility for their actions. Therefore, some educators define self-directed learners as: strong sense of responsibility, strong implementation ability, able to draw correct conclusions through self-reflection on mistakes, and the teacher's guidance is not great. This is also the fundamental index and the desired goal of current university teaching, so as to cultivate the independent ability and learning ability of university students.

2. Analysis of the Problem of “Learner Autonomy”

This article mainly selects two undergraduate classes from a certain university in 2016, with a total of 70 students as the research objects. At the same time, these students are all voluntarily enrolled in various majors. These students have different degrees of advantages in each subject, but their English learning scores are generally low. The common feature is that these students have strong learning autonomy and perform well in college English courses.

2.1 Training objectives

Targeted training and training goals were proposed for these 70 students to exercise their English expression skills and expand

their knowledge reserves. It is hoped that the students will have the ability to deal with all things in society without being surprised and master after the phased training. Accurate and efficient English learning ability and methods, so that its potential and enthusiasm can be fully realized, and pave the way for future social interactions.

2.2 Training method

Pay attention to students' self-study in the teaching process, give top priority to students' ability to learn independently, and formulate syllabus and self-management measures at the same time. In teaching, we should pay attention to the student-oriented education policy, put English learning under the framework of quality education, and realize the improvement of students' English level and comprehensive quality by cultivating students' independent learning ability. We must attach importance to the orientation of teachers and students as the main body. Teachers guide students to formulate learning goals and plan everyone's learning. In this way, students have clear goals and motivation to work hard.

2.3 Teaching diversity

Although the teaching materials used by teachers are uniform in the university learning environment and teaching, the development of the self-cultivation plan must encourage and encourage students to use extra-school textbooks and Internet materials to enrich their knowledge reserves. Specifically, you can use newspapers and periodicals. Contents or various works, teachers play a good guiding role among them, reply and answer the professional knowledge put forward by students, this method can effectively improve students' learning enthusiasm and autonomy. In addition, it is necessary to adjust the classroom atmosphere, eliminate the past teachers' chattering teaching methods, let students ask more questions and answer more, exercise students' English communicative skills, and use multi-faceted and multi-dimensional language and methods to nurture teachers when communicating. Be brought into play to improve students' English logical thinking ability and learning enthusiasm.

2.4 Integrate comprehensive skills

Classroom design should be able to directly reflect the teaching concept, and the method used to achieve the teaching goal is the basic concept of the designer. In designing college English classes, the main focus is on goals, tasks, strategies, and evaluation. Through these measures, students can use English to gain professional knowledge and communicate with others in English in future work. In order to accomplish this goal, the holistic language approach is the more commonly used teaching method. It mainly believes that the learning process is from the whole to the part. At the same time, it is believed that English learning must go through the same process. The process from overall learning to learning details should also reflect this law in the entire classroom. In teaching, English listening and listening-reading are converted to dictation, comprehensive reading and speaking, in order to achieve comprehensive development. The whole learning can be summarized as a process from input to absorption to output and feedback. The advantage of using integral skills curriculum design is that it can highlight the practicality of language teaching. Students do not simply passively accept knowledge in learning, but actively participate in the design of the entire learning activity, and it can be reflected in the process of learning foreign languages. The input, absorption and output of the product. This solves the problem of insufficient input and output in the traditional teaching process, especially for English writing. Teachers and students can make timely adjustments in the classroom and give full play to their value after timely feedback evaluation is introduced into the classroom.

2.5 Focus on learner autonomy

As a university educator, we must first make it clear that the source of autonomous learning is not innate, but the learning experience accumulated by students in their own learning and growth environment, and the independent learning thinking that has been exercised. Then students who are highly dependent on teachers should start with cultivating student independence, so that each student can experience their own abilities and can establish a group learning style, and students exercise their communicative skills through intense discussion and exploration. Carry out more extracurricular activities, such as English expression evenings, to give students plenty of time to communicate and exercise their communicative and imitative skills. When grouping, students with strong autonomy can be arranged as the group leader, so that they can infect the group members through their own learning atmosphere and enhance the participation of each student.

3. Evaluation Strategies of Learners' Autonomous Learning

Self-assessment can promote learners to take their own learning seriously, but also allows learners to clearly recognize the gap between their own strength and others. Through evaluation, students can find the shortcomings of their learning ability, so as to continuously develop their own comprehensive abilities, so that learners gain motivation. The ability of students to evaluate themselves is also a basis for testing their degree of autonomy in learning. The self-evaluation conducted by scholars in this study is mainly in preview, class, summary, plan making and plan modification. In teaching, students should be guided to conduct self-assessment, formulate their own learning plans, make weekly journals, understand and recognize the characteristics of learning, the characteristics of teachers in teaching, and the strategies of autonomous learning. Throughout the learning process of scholars, teachers should promptly supervise and guide students to develop a plan that suits them.

3.1 Concept Appraisal

In the entire collection of survey data, it is found that most college students do not rule out self-directed learners, but have admiration for them. After interviews, they learned that they have a strong envy mentality for students with strong self-discipline and strong independence. . This survey result can fully show that in our country's university campuses, students have a strong identity with the concept of learner autonomy, and they hope that they can also have extremely high decision-making capabilities like learner autonomy. The teaching model does not agree. They also have respect for their own English teachers. These points can prove that students have a clearer self-awareness and correct values and outlook on life. After knowing this result, teachers can fully implement the training methods of autonomous learners in the classroom, exercise students' learning enthusiasm and motivation, design classroom content that students are interested in, and carry out extracurricular activities to exercise students' expression ability.

3.2 Study plan evaluation

Teachers need to pay attention when making independent learning plans for students. The formulation and implementation of the plans must be set according to the students' learning level and thinking logic ability, so as to avoid topics beyond the scope of students' understanding and hurt the students' enthusiasm for autonomous learning. Due to the wide spread of test-oriented education in our country and a long period of time, the shadow of test-oriented education can still be found in the learning habits of college students, which not only affects the cultivation of independent learning ability, but also hinders the reform of teaching methods. Therefore, English teachers should adopt this factor in the training process. Exam-oriented education is not all disadvantages. Therefore, it can develop independent learning ability based on its advantages and quality education under the core literacy.

3.3 Evaluation of Learning Ability Development

Different innate factors and acquired experiences of students determine their cognitive styles. These individual differences should be considered when training and guidance according to individual differences of students, so the strategies adopted should also be different. Learning strategy training consists of two parts: cognitive strategy training and multiple cognitive strategy training. The training of cognitive strategies can encourage students to know and master some learning strategies and skills, such as listening skills, reading skills, writing skills, etc.; through the training of multiple cognitive strategies, students can develop learning plans and choose learning methods. , The habit of monitoring the learning process and assessing the achievement of learning tasks, so as to promote students to learn from passive learning to autonomous learning. The "learner autonomy" in college English teaching based on the Internet age plays a very important role in the reform of college English education. It plays an important role in the cultivation of college students' autonomous learning ability and the promotion of their comprehensive quality. However, under the current circumstances, the development of this new form of teaching mode cannot be smooth sailing. It must be gradually improved and grown in difficulties, but this will definitely be the future development trend of college English teaching.

4. Concluding remarks

Learner autonomy in college English teaching is not the task of the teacher alone, but the result of the joint efforts of the teacher and the student. The role and position of teachers must be clear, and their guiding role must be fully exerted. While training students' autonomous learning ability, they must cultivate students' sense of autonomy in accordance with the teaching goals, and finally cultivate and shape high-quality talents.

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Innovation and Exploration of Chinese Teaching in Primary Schools in the Era of Big Data

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Abstract: Information-oriented has arrived solemnly, the big data appears in people's daily life, which has brought significant changes in people's production and life style. "Good rain knows the season, when spring is coming". For Chinese teaching in the primary school, the application of big data is actually appropriate, the analysis mode of quantitative and qualitative combination is adopted to reasonably diagnose the teaching behavior of teachers and students through big data application. It can not only improve the Chinese teaching pattern, but also improve the quality of Chinese teaching.

Keywords: Big data; Chinese in primary school; Informationizational teaching

In view of the current social development and progress, "big data", "Internet" and "new media" have become the weight of the development of the times, which is playing a vital role in promoting the soaring of various industries. As a basic course, Chinese is deeply influenced by various educational opportunities and challenges by big data environment. Chinese teachers should keep up with the pulse of the development of the times, to strengthen the deepening reform of Chinese teaching in the classroom, reasonably introduce big data and other teaching form to analyze the behaviors of the teachers and students, innovate the content of education and teaching methods in the classroom, and then attract more primary school students to focus their attention on Chinese learning in the classroom, which can enhance the students' humanistic quality and comprehensive ability. This paper discusses the deepening reform in the classroom of primary schools in the era of big data.

1. Innovation changes of Chinese teaching in primary schools in the era of big data

1.1 Big data promotes teaching resources more serialized

Respond to the current teaching changes and the informatization pattern in Chinese teaching, in order to meet the requirements of the current big data teaching environment and professional practice transformation, and also the actual requirements of Chinese teaching in primary school. Hence, Chinese teachers of primary school should reasonably apply big data technology to obtain more information databases, analyze data information, sort out relevant data resources to make Chinese teaching resources more orderly and easily to inquiry and use. Which can effectively coordinate the relationship between big data and Chinese teaching, to ensure the accuracy and flexibility in the scientific application of big data technology in Chinese teaching.

1.2 Big data makes teaching behavior more data-oriented

Big data technology changes rapidly, which has changed the original application way, we can use the data observation and analysis methods to collect the data and sort of the teaching behavior of teachers and students, analyze and improve teachers' teaching behaviors to ensure the stable and efficient development of Chinese teaching, and create an intelligent teaching pattern in primary schools of Chinese teaching.

For example, through the data indicators in the classroom teaching, the teacher's selection way to select students to answer questions can be respectively by five dimensions to observe and collect the data, which include "asking students to answer together, those who raise their hand to answer first after questions proposed, asking those who do not raise their hand to answer the question after questions proposed, and encouraging students to ask questions". In this way we can clearly understand the teacher's teaching behaviors, and based on the comparison of the proportion of students' selected to answer questions in the whole class with the national data pattern to analyze the pros and disadvantages of teachers' teaching behavior.

1.3 Big data promotes teaching improvement to be more targeted

The arrival of the era of big data has improved the informationizational practical ability, it is necessary to combine the application of big data to promote the effective transformation of teaching technology in practical teaching, laid foundation for the application of big data technology in Chinese teaching, and create the relevant content of Chinese teaching in primary schools to establish a dense Chinese learning atmosphere.

For instance, teachers can determine to make a targeted evaluation of different students' performance in big data teaching through the form of data analysis, which can meet the specific requirements of personalized education under quality-oriented education, after that by pushing the relevant Microlecture learning or practices to ensure the students to get the greatest progress in classroom, and to

establish a more harmonious relationship between teachers and students.

2. Observation and research methods in the era of big data

According to the definition of professor Wang Lu of the capital normal university of China, the observation research thoughts are “discovery-summary”, which means through observation method to collect the data of observation index, and then we can get the teaching behavior big data to form the big data analysis chart for teaching behaviors and found the teaching phenomenon, then summarize the teaching phenomenon to get thorough understanding of the teaching rules. The research process is: “quantitative-qualitative”, which means to carry out quantitative research on big data of teaching behavior first, and then analyze and summarize the findings and results of quantitative research.

At present, there are many teaching observation methods, this paper mainly discusses two types of collection research methods for the classroom big data.

First, the coding system analysis method: S-T analysis method, Flanders interactive analysis method, VICS, etc. The S-T coding system analysis method is an analysis method that can intuitively show the teaching pattern. The main idea is to encode the two dimensions of the teacher behavior (called T behavior) and the student behavior (called S behavior) during the teaching process, and to observe and analyze the quality and characteristics of classroom teaching through describing the basic structure of the classroom and the events that occur in real time. Teaching pattern analysis is distinguished in a graphical way by four typical teaching types: practice type, teaching type, dialogue type and mixed type. The teaching pattern is determined by the location of the Rt value (indicating the T behavior rate, the proportion of teacher behaviors in the teaching process) and the Ch value (indicating the conversion rate of teacher and student behaviors, which is the ratio of the number of transformations between teacher behaviors and student behaviors of the total sampling). If Ch value is less than 0.4, Rt value is between 0.3-0.7, which is mixed teaching pattern; If Rt value 0.3, which is practice pattern; If Rt value ≥ 0.7 , which is teaching pattern; if Ch value ≥ 0.4 , which is dialogue pattern.

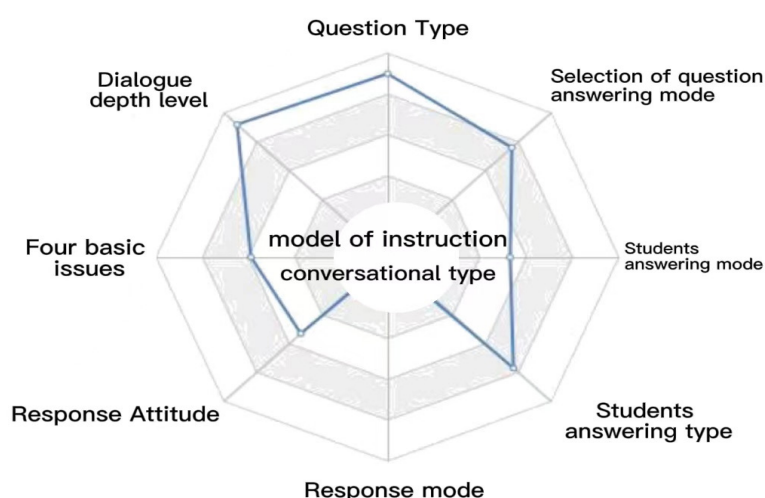
The second is the method of marking system analysis. Marking system analysis refers to list some behaviors need to be observed and which may occur in advance, and usually the planned observation behaviors will be included in a marking system table which is compiled in advance. Marking system index like validity question analysis, teacher response analysis, 4 basic issues analysis, dialogue thorough analysis, etc.

The observer will make a mark for each event or behavior which planned to observe, and to count the number of marks and the frequency of the observed behavior after observation, to establish the data chain of the various dimensions when analyzing and diagnosing, and then conduct the thorough analysis.

Effective strategy of Chinese teaching innovation in classroom of primary schools in the era of big data

3.1 Collect teaching behaviors to form dimensional data

The observation and collection methods of teaching data collection is with different attributes and variety kinds. Each classroom observation method has its own advantages and limitations. Hence, in practical classroom observation, researchers should staggered a variety of observation methods, and collect rich and detailed data to form big data normal patterns, then in this way we can solve the problems in practical teaching. According to data demonstration, Wang Lu's teacher team of Capital Normal University has carried out big data research on classroom teaching behavior since 2009, which has formed a large database over 500 of classroom teaching behavior for more than 10,000 teachers in the mainland, which has analyzed and sorted out the normal pattern and standard deviation including teaching pattern, effectiveness questions, teachers' answer methods, four basic issues, and dialogue thorough analysis, etc. Through the big data overview table of classroom teaching behavior in each class, we can clearly get the comparative analysis of the dimensions of big data for classroom teaching behavior of different types classes to the national normal pattern data. Take a teacher's



lesson case analysis as an example as follow.

The scoring grade figure of classroom observation from a teacher in each dimension According to the above analysis of Figure 1, we can know that between the teacher and the national normal pattern data, we can give the teacher a comprehensive evaluation of

this class, the question evaluation scoring grade is A which showed in the figure,,

The scoring grade of selection of answering method is A

The scoring grade of students answering method is B,

The scoring grade of students answering type is A

the response method scoring grade for the teacher response is D

The response attitude scoring grade is B,

The scoring grade for the four basic issues is B.

The scoring grade for dialogue depth level is A.

Based on the scoring grade of the above classroom observation dimensions, the comprehensive scoring grade of this class is A, which score exceeds 92% of the same type class score of China. The highlights of this class are: questions type, selection pattern of answering, student answering type, and dialogue depth level. We suggest that this teacher to combine the classroom behavior data of this class, and to focus his attention on the improvement of the following aspects in the future class:

The response pattern in strengthening the non-verbal response to improve the response efficiency.

Through the objective, comprehensive diagnosis and analysis for the teacher's classroom based on classroom teaching behavior big data, we can find the characteristics and problems of the teacher, which can help teachers to improve classroom teaching with a target, and constantly explore the innovative teaching and research pattern based on the big data of classroom teaching behavior, and constantly improve the teachers' professional development level.

3.2 Digitization the student homework to improve teaching focalization

In the background of "double reduction" plus big data era, the arrangement of Chinese homework for primary school students should be improved, which in the past is through writing and recitation forms, but now we should arrange Chinese homework with modern technology to enrich the homework content and improve the completion form for Chinese homework, which can satisfy the study requirements and demands of the students.

The teachers can understand the opinions and ideas of the students and parents on the homework arrangement through the Wenjuanxing data collection app, and then conduct the quantitative analysis according to the completion level of the students' homework, and regularly perform the learning analysis etc.

When analyzing and evaluating unit test paper of the students, students can personally sort out the right and error rate of each question through Aizuoye APP to analyze the gain and loss points in learning to form a database for wrong questions. The APP has established a database of students' 'homework, which clearly shows the difficult points in students' learning. At the same time, it is easy to understand the teaching situation, to grasp the characteristics of students' thoughts in advance, to perform the targeted teaching which is twice the result with half the effort and to promote the improvement of the overall teaching efficiency through the APP database.

4. Conclusion

In the era of big data, Chinese teaching of primary school have variety resources and forms to choose. Therefore, Chinese teachers should reasonably dig out the intrinsic value of big data and apply informational technological means to develop the intelligent teaching. Adopt the rich teaching content, flexible and diverse teaching forms to add the interests, broaden the vision of students in Chinese teaching of primary school, exert an imperceptible influence on the primary school students, improve the effect of Chinese school, moisten the hearts of primary school students and promote the healthy growth for the students of primary school.

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Optimization and Evaluation of Food System Based On BP Neural Network Model

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Abstract: This article studies various factors that affect the supply of the world's food system, establishes a mathematical model, and gives the optimized analysis results of the food system. First of all, this paper collects five types of data to study the sustainability of the world food system, using interpolation and gray forecasting models to process and predict the data. Use the BP neural network model to normalize the relationship between changes in the food system and the fairness of the food system, and predict the impact of the optimization plan on the fairness of the world food system.

Keywords: BP neural network; Grey Model; Food System

1. Introduction

Recent events have shown us that our global food system is unstable even in the parts of the world that it generally serves well. These instabilities are partly a result of our current global system of massive national and international food producers and distributors. Our team to re-imagine and reprioritize our food systems through development of a model. What happens if a food system is optimized for equity and sustainability? How would that system differ from the current one? How long would such a system take to implement?

2. Problem Analysis

We first analyze the phenomenon of inequity and unsustainability, and based on this, select influencing factors, and establish models for optimization and comparison.

2.1 The inequity of the current system

(1) Excessive dependence on imports: Many developing countries have lost their "food autonomy" and gradually rely on foreign imports.

(2) Huge monopoly: The existing food monopoly makes the original agricultural enterprises and farmers unable to make returns, and they have to withdraw from the agricultural industry.

(3) Imbalance in diet: The ratio of protein and fat intake in developed and developing countries is imbalanced. The dietary structure of residents is significantly different.

(4) The government does not support or subsidize agriculture: In underdeveloped areas, farmers can only rely on high value-added cash crops to make a living, which leads to an imbalanced dietary structure of the people in a certain area.^[3]

2.2 Unsustainable aspects of the current system

(1) Most countries do not pay much attention to agricultural science and technology, and the development of agricultural science and technology is not high.

(2) Not paying attention to protecting animals and plants and rare animals are preyed on. These have severely damaged biodiversity and caused many problems.

(3) The unsustainability of food production: some countries are relatively backward in agricultural production and management models, leading to many defects.

(4) Agricultural emissions: Greenhouse gas emissions during agricultural production will affect the environment and climate.

After analyzing the conditions affecting the world's food system, we selected a total of 10 indicators to measure equity and sustainability.^[2]

3. Model Establishment and Solution

3.1 BP neural network model

The feedforward artificial neural network is composed of non-linearly changing units, referred to as B-P neural network. First, let's analyze and introduce the two-layer neural network. There are n inputs, m outputs, and two intermediate layers in the network. We use subscripts i, h , and j to denote input nodes, intermediate nodes, and output nodes; Use W_{ih} to represent the weight of the h node from the input layer to the middle layer; Use W_{hj} to represent the weight from the middle layer node h to the output layer node j .

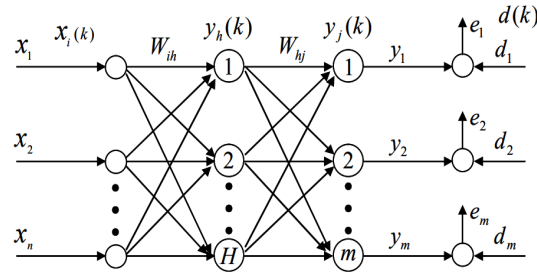


Figure 1 The structure of a 2-layer neural network

When processing the input data, we assume that its target output is d_m and the actual output is y_m . We train the grid by forming training pairs, and mark the serial number above it to represent each training pair.

When the k -th value is input, the input weighted sum of node h in the middle layer is:

$$S_h(k) = \sum_i x_i(k) W_{ih}$$

The output value of node h in the middle layer is:

$$y_h(k) = f[S_h(k)] = f[\sum_i x_i(k) W_{ih}]$$

The output weighted sum of node j corresponding to the output layer is

$$S_j(k) = \sum_h y_h(k) W_{hj} = \sum_h W_{hj} f[\sum_i x_i(k) W_{ih}]$$

The output value of output layer node j is:

$$y_j(k) = f[\sum_h W_{hj} f[\sum_i x_i(k) W_{ih}]]$$

The error of output layer node j is:

$$e_j(k) = d_j(k) - y_j(k)$$

Use the sum of the squares of the errors of all output nodes j in the input layer as the calculation index

$$J(W) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_k \sum_j [e_j(k)]^2 \quad (1)$$

3.2 The impact of the establishment of the new system on the sustainability of the world food system

3.2.1 Data selection

We selected 5 types of data on a global scale to reflect the sustainability of the food system. They are agricultural carbon dioxide emissions, the amount of fertilizer used, the area of arable land, the area of forest land, and the total grain output. We collected data from 2000 to 2019 to fit the existing system.^[3]

3.2.2 Data preprocessing

All our data comes from the International Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). Due to the high data requirements of the neural network, we adopted the Laida criterion to eliminate the huge fluctuations caused by special events in some years, and then used interpolation to fill in the deleted data with the missing data in some years. The data is relatively accurate. The gray prediction model is used to predict the trend changes of various parameters under the existing grain system, and to predict the figures of each data five years later, expand the original data volume, and provide a comparison for the use of neural network prediction values in the following.

3.2.3 The fitting result of the neural network

We found the global food production, farmland area, CO₂ emissions, forest land area, and fertilizer usage from 2000 to 2019. A total of 20 sets of data are used for neural network learning and training. From the figure below, we can see that the predicted discount and actual discount have a higher degree of coincidence, and the predicted results are better.

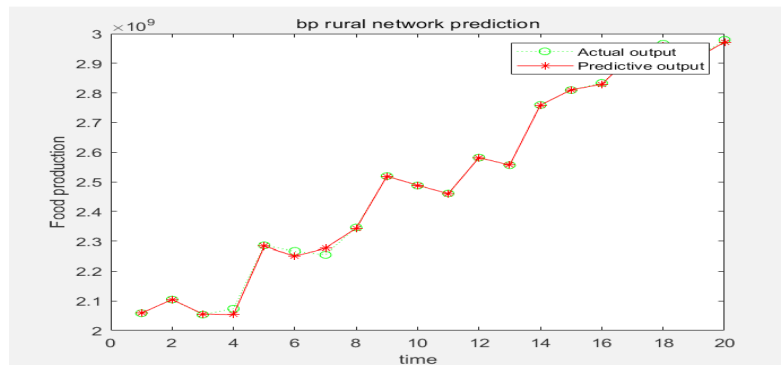


Figure 2 The results of neural network fitting

3.2.4 The trend of various influencing factors

From the known data and the gray prediction model, we simulated the data trend of the five factors from 2000 to 2024, which represents how the sustainability of the food system will change under the existing food system.

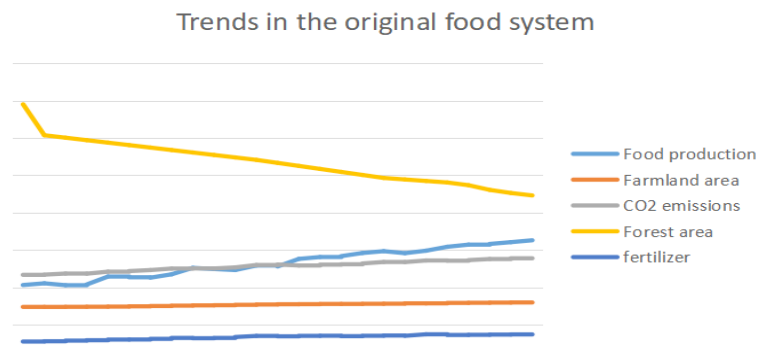


Figure 3 Trend forecast

From the above figure, we can conclude that under the existing system, forest land will be greatly reduced, agricultural carbon dioxide emissions will further rise, and fertilizer use and farmland area will increase in a steady manner.

3.3 Conclusion

When we optimized the equity and sustainability of the food system, we found that if only the recent results are evaluated, the development of the environment can provide more people with rations, and more frequent and effective food trade practices and more Food production can improve the nutritional level of the world's people. The implementation of this system is affected by many aspects, and it is difficult to give an exact time.

4. Model Evaluation

4.1 Error analysis of BP neural network model

(1) When dealing with data about grain in some areas, we believe that its grain output and trade are stable, and there is no change in population growth. But in reality, due to factors such as trade, epidemics, disasters, etc., statistics on current data will cause deviations in future predictions.

(2) In the established BP neural network, the core associated data has different influence on the research object in different spaces and different times, sometimes it is very small.

(3) Due to the small amount of data, there is no check set to check the error of the model.

(4) Data measurement indicators are not comprehensive enough to fully express the economic situation with existing indicators. Part of the data is incomplete and interpolation is used, which may cause errors in the results.^[1]

4.2 Analysis of advantages

(1) Boldly selected a certain highly relevant data to quantify the equity and sustainability of the food system, proposed the rate of return, and quantified the benefits. Three interest evaluation indicators have been established separately, so that the benefits of grain system optimization can be traced.

(2) The data is accurate and reliable. All data are from the official website of the FAO. The audit of the data in this article is to get the number of related documents by looking up the literature keywords. By comparing the number of relevant documents to comprehensively select, you can get the core related data and establish a close influence with the results.

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Research on the Construction of Postgraduates Training Path in Art Design in Agricultural and Forestry Universities in the New Era——Taking Northwest A&F University As an Example

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Abstract: Since the ancient times, China has taken the Central Plains culture as the main body of its culture, and its artistic forms which is of long history, diversified forms and abundant connotations are deeply influenced by farming culture. Therefore, the infiltration education of agricultural culture has important significance. The implantation of "farming culture" into the higher education and teaching system is not only the mission of agricultural and forestry universities, but also an important way to cultivate modern college students who "know and love agriculture". This paper focuses on the "cultivation features of Master of Fine Arts in agricultural and forestry universities", and discusses the gradual construction of a postgraduate talent training mode in Art Design with prominent agricultural and forestry characteristics by means of optimizing the curriculum structure, making the curriculum content compact, updating the teaching methods, expanding practical teaching and improving the training system, so as to make the ancient agricultural culture shine in the contemporary art design context.

Keywords: Farming culture; Master of Fine Arts; Talent training; Agricultural and Forestry Universities

"Culture is the soul of a nation. Prosperous culture leads to a thriving country." ^[1] Art is an important form and way to express culture, which is most popular and acceptable to people. It is untenable and unreliable to talk about art without culture. Since the ancient times, China has taken the Central Plains culture as the main body of its culture, and its artistic forms which is of long history, diversified forms and abundant connotations are deeply influenced by farming culture. Among them, the most prominent one is the protection projects of material and cultural heritage. Therefore, the infiltration education of agricultural culture is particularly important. The implantation of "farming culture" into the higher education and teaching system is not only the mission of agricultural and forestry universities, but also an important way to cultivate modern college students who "know and love agriculture". In 2020, the National graduate education Steering Committee in art issued "the guiding training program for postgraduates majoring in Art (revised version in 2020)" (hereinafter referred as the guiding training program), which contains three documents, namely, the guiding training program for Postgraduates of master of fine arts (revised in 2020), the writing standards for professional dissertations of master of fine Arts, and the basic requirements for master of arts in the direction of music education. The guiding training program has made specific and detailed elaboration from eight aspects: training objectives, enrollment objects, learning methods and term of years, training methods, curriculum setting, graduation assessment, degree awarding and academic archives. According to the new requirements of the guiding training program, combined with the current situation of the postgraduates training in art design in our university, this paper tries to analyze and discuss from the following aspects.

1. Highlight the training characteristics and optimize the course structure

At the beginning of the establishment of the degree program, in order to highlight the auxiliary role of art design in comprehensive colleges and universities, two training direction including environmental design and visual communication design were established according to the needs of social development and the teaching resources in the University. In recent years, with the national strategic policies such as "cultural confidence" and "Rural Revitalization", postgraduates majoring in art and design play a significant role in promoting traditional culture and protecting intangible cultural heritage, which has a vital impact on rural and social developments.

Therefore, in the revision of the training plan for postgraduates majoring in art and design of 2018, the curriculum was further refined and some basic courses related to intangible cultural heritage and traditional culture were added, including Chinese painting theory, intangible cultural heritage and folk art, traditional culture and design, which help improve students' understanding of agricultural culture, traditional Chinese techniques and folk art. Besides, the course structure has been further adjusted and optimized. Especially for the problems of its single form and narrow field of optional courses, we further summed up the prominent characteristics of design major in agricultural and forestry universities, formed modular teaching, and solved the issue of course structure transformation.

2. Make the course content compact and optimize course connection

Course content is the basis of talent training and the strong guarantee for course connection. In the cultivation of postgraduates

majoring in art design of Northwest A&F University, great emphasis is put on the construction of course content. Guided by the needs of enterprises, taking the nature of the course as the unit, and relying on the research direction of teachers, we carried out teaching discussion regularly. After several years of practice, it is found that teaching discussion is a good impetus in avoiding the repetition and lack of curriculum content and promoting the effective connection among courses.

In terms of course content construction, we take agricultural culture as the starting point, and focus on various artistic forms which regard "agricultural civilization as the aesthetic basis of Chinese people"^[2], including calligraphy and painting, folk songs, folk dance and rap art etc. Farming culture is a cultural collection of national system, etiquette and customs system, and culture and education formed by farmers in a long-term agricultural production, which is adapt to agricultural production and living need^[3]. At present, due to the development of society and the change of lifestyle, the connotation of agricultural culture is also changing. Therefore, it is necessary for the art discipline to do in-depth research on how to protect and inherit agricultural culture as well as its art forms. Northwest A&F University has always attached importance to the research and development of agricultural science and technology and agricultural history, stressed the implantation of agricultural culture, internalized and implanted agricultural culture into the curriculum, so as to make the curriculum content more diverse and distinctive. Relying on the advantageous disciplines of agricultural and forestry universities, the next step of this degree program is mainly to increase the proportion of corresponding general optional courses, hold reports, lectures and art exhibitions with the characteristics of agricultural culture, integrate agricultural culture and related art forms into the classroom as ideological politic elements, and connect basic courses of art design, theoretical courses and practical courses so as to form an invisible link which serve as a breakthrough to solve the problem of curriculum connection, and then sum up the teaching module of agricultural culture and art.

3. Integrate theory with practice and expand practice teaching

Under the premise of theoretical guidance, practice teaching is actively carried out. There are specific requirements in the guiding training plan. Firstly, practical courses should be composed of "classroom teaching practice courses" and "open practical courses", in other words, one is the teaching of theory and practice in class, and the other is the teaching of pure practice. The latter is not confined to the classroom, but in the fields, factories or studios. In the guiding training plan, open-practical courses mainly refer to practical activities relevant to art design such as internship, sketch from nature, social investigation and research. The credits of these open practical courses are not calculated according to class hours. Secondly, there are specific requirements for the proportion of credits. "Open practical courses account for about 20-30% of the total credits of practical courses. That is why we pay more attention to open practical courses.

This degree program adheres to the teaching and training of practical courses, and focuses on informing students of the knowledge of Chinese farming culture, history, science and technology, gardens and other aspects through practical teaching. The university has granted a space for practical teaching, and we carried out on-site teaching in "this area" together with Shenzhen AoYa Design Co., Ltd. The students' comprehensive practice and exploration from the initial design to the problem solving, team cooperation, design implementation and other aspects in the whole process let us deeply feel that a relatively mature process from design to construction is an operation mode of fully immersing project. This innovative curriculum practice mode is not only a way for students to learn by doing, but also has a significant effect on improving students' sense of participation, learning interest and the transformation of classroom content.

4. Extend practical teaching and serve the countryside with art

In terms of practical teaching of master of Arts in our university, in addition to the joint design with leading enterprises and design studios in the industry, according to the national strategic policy, relying on the school's Rural Revitalization Office (formerly Poverty Alleviation Office), Rural Revitalization Research Institute and other departments, we exert the full advantage of our discipline and specialty to achieve a "win-win" result of "poverty alleviation and education" in poverty alleviation and Rural Revitalization. Meanwhile, students are able to have close observation of the countryside, understand the countryside, serve and understand the rural culture, and further understand the expression of design language in the contemporary rural culture.

At present, we have built the "industry-university-research integration demonstration base of NWSUAF and Heyang intangible cultural heritage and creative industry" which continues to provide platforms and bridges for "local places and school", "rural culture and design" and "intangible cultural heritage creation and market". In addition, two special teaching bases, "Hancheng cultural and Historical Park" and "Dangjia Village", have been established. Graduate students and tutors serve various undertakings in urban and rural areas with art design, including packaging design of agricultural products, logo design, the design of scenic spot visual identification system, cultural and creative design, landscape improvement design, colored painting design and implement of building façade. It is worth mentioning that the packaging design of agricultural products impelled the built of six e-commerce and wechat platforms for special agricultural products, helped sell more than 6 million yuan of agricultural products, which directly involved more than 2400 poor households (more than 13000 people). Our design also assisted the relevant agricultural products win many prizes such as the first place in the audition activity of CCTV-7 "treasure hunt for agricultural products", the first place in the product sales track of "I create ideas for poverty alleviation" in Shaanxi Province, etc. These are the specific practice of serving "Rural Revitalization" with professional design ability.

5. Conclusion

"Farming culture is the precious wealth of China's agriculture and an important part of Chinese culture. It should be carried forward continuously."^[4] Master of art degree program in Northwest Agriculture and Forestry University has always focused on the implantation of farming culture into training. In order to cultivate high-level art design special talents who know and love agriculture, it closely combines the national development strategies of "western development, belt and road initiative, ecological civilization construction and rural revitalization", tries to meet the need of talents with better aesthetic ability and practical ability in environmental

design, and exerts the advantage of agricultural and forestry universities. Our postgraduate program gradually forms a cultivation mode which has specific features of agriculture and forestry through optimizing curriculum structure, making course contents more compact, renewing teaching methods, expanding practice teaching, and strengthening training system. This mode also stresses the landscapes of leisure agriculture along the Belt and Road, the brand construction of agricultural products and many other related directions, which in turn makes the ancient agricultural culture shine in the context of contemporary art and design.

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Research on Chemical Process of Ethanol Coupling to Prepare C4 Olefins Based on DEA Model

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Abstract: The effects of different catalyst combinations and temperatures on ethanol conversion and C4 olefin selectivity were discussed. Firstly, the data envelopment analysis is carried out, and the CCR model is established according to the relevant data. Then the optimal target value of DEA is obtained by linprog function in MATLAB. Finally, the specific effects of different catalyst combinations and temperatures on genetic conversion and C4 olefin selectivity were obtained.

Keywords: Data Envelopment Model; Control Variable Method; Chemical Process Conditions

1. Introduction

C4 olefins are widely used in the production of chemical products and medicine. Ethanol is the raw material for the production of C4 olefins. During the preparation process, the catalyst combination (i.e. the combination of CO loading, Co/SiO₂ and HAP loading ratio, ethanol concentration) and temperature will have an impact on the selectivity and yield of C4 olefins. Therefore, it is of great significance and value to explore the process conditions for the preparation of C4 olefins by ethanol catalytic coupling through the combination design of catalysts. The effects of different catalyst combinations and temperatures on ethanol conversion and C4 olefin selectivity were discussed.

2. Model Establishment and Solution

2.1 Problem Analysis

The factors affecting the degree of reaction are mainly composed of catalyst combination and temperature. In order to make the influence of different catalyst combination and temperature on the reaction more clear, we use the way of control variables to control the two factors of catalyst combination and temperature respectively. C4 olefin is our target product and ethanol is our preparation raw material. We can use these two as the support point to judge the degree of reaction and as dependent variables to measure the influence of catalyst combination and temperature. Data envelopment analysis (DEA) is used to evaluate the multi index input and multi index output problems in this paper.

2.2 Model Establishment

2.2.1 Model Selection

Data envelopment analysis has many modes, mainly CCR mode, BBC mode, cross mode and A&P mode. The CCR model is characterized by immutable scale and does not show convexity, which is relatively more suitable for the solution of this paper.

2.2.2 Building Decision Units

When the catalyst combination is an independent variable, seven temperatures are taken as decision objects. Each decision unit has four inputs, namely, CO loading, HAP concentration, Co/SiO₂ and HAP loading ratio, and two outputs including ethanol conversion and C4 olefin selectivity. y_{ij} ($i=1,2,\dots,7$ $j=1,2,3,4$) represents the j -th input of the i -th decision unit. y_j ($i=1,2,\dots,7$ $j=1,2$) represents the j -th output of the i -th decision-making unit. $u = (u(1) u(2) u(3) u(4))$ $v = (v(1) v(2))$ represent input and output weight vectors respectively.

When temperature is taken as an independent variable, 14 groups of catalyst combinations are taken as decision objects. Each decision unit has one input, i.e. temperature and two outputs, i.e. ethanol conversion and C4 olefin selectivity. x_{ij} ($i=1,2,\dots,14$ $j=1$) represents the j -th input of the i -th decision unit. y_j ($i=1,2,\dots,14$ $j=1,2$) represents the j -th output of the i -th decision-making unit. $u = (u(1))$, $v = (v(1), v(2))$ represent input and output weight vectors respectively.^[1]

2.2.3 Establish DEA Efficiency Evaluation Model

The benefit evaluation index of decision-making unit K is:
$$e_k = \frac{u^T X_k}{v^T Y_k}, k = 1, 2, \dots, n(1)$$

The CCR model and linear programming model for evaluating the decision-making unit K benefits are:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \theta_k \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i x_{ij} \leq \theta_k \cdot x_k & \forall j = 1, 2, \dots, m_1 \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i y_{ij} \geq y_k & \forall j = 1, 2, \dots, m_2 \\ \lambda_i \geq 0 & i = 1, 2, \dots, n \end{cases} \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

If the model is solved directly, the amount of calculation is large and the results are complex. We can introduce relaxation variables s_i^- , s_i^+ and non Archimedean numbers ε into the above model. The linear programming of CCR model is modeled as:

$$\begin{aligned} \min \quad & \theta_k - \varepsilon \left(\sum_{i=1}^{m_1} s_i^- + \sum_{j=1}^{m_2} s_j^+ \right) \\ \text{s.t.} \quad & \begin{cases} \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i x_{ij} + s_j^- = \theta_k \cdot x_k & \forall j = 1, 2, \dots, m_1 \\ \sum_{i=1}^n \lambda_i y_{ij} - s_j^+ = y_k & \forall j = 1, 2, \dots, m_2 \\ \lambda_i \geq 0 & i = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ s_i^-, s_j^+ \geq 0 & \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, m_1; j = 1, 2, \dots, m_2 \\ \varepsilon \text{ is a very small number} \end{cases} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

Although ε is very small, but we can't know the order of magnitude of each s_i^- , s_j^+ , direct calculation may produce errors. Therefore, the hierarchical sequence method is used to solve this problem. In the first stage, the minimum value of θ_k is solved, and in the second stage, the maximum value of $\sum_{i=1}^{m_1} s_i^- + \sum_{j=1}^{m_2} s_j^+$ is calculated when θ_k is known.^[2]

2.3 Substitute Data to Solve

When the temperature (taking 250°C as an example) is taken as the invariant, we quantify each group of catalyst combinations, form a matrix of CO loading, HAP concentration, Co/SiO₂ and HAP loading ratio in A1~A14 groups of catalysts, and take out the values of ethanol conversion and C4 olefin selectivity of each group at 250°C to form a decision matrix. Using the linprog function in MATLAB to solve it, we can get the influence degree of the corresponding catalyst combination on the reaction and the relationship between investment and interest. That is:

	A1	A2	A3	A4	A5	A6	A7	A8	A9	A10	A11	A12	A13	A14
250°C	1	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.3	0.7	1	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.9	0.0

When taking the catalyst combination as an invariant, we take the temperature as an independent variable to form a matrix, take the values of group A1 ethanol conversion and C4 olefin selectivity out to form a decision matrix, and substitute it into the matlab program to obtain:

	250	275	300	325	350
A1	0.8	0.8	1	1	1

Similarly, the corresponding optimal target value can be obtained by substituting the data of other groups into the program.^[2]

2.4 Optimal Target Value Analysis

The optimal solution θ_k obtained by DEA efficiency evaluation model in CCR mode is the comprehensive technical benefit of decision unit K. According to different values of this value, the comprehensive benefit evaluation is divided into the following three cases:

1. If $\theta_k = 1$, $s_i^- = 0$, $s_j^+ = 0$ $\forall i, j$, it indicates that the decision-making unit is "DEA strong and effective", that is, the number of any input cannot be reduced unless the output is reduced or the number of another input is increased; The number of any one output cannot be increased unless the input is increased or the number of another output is reduced.

2. If $\theta_k = 1$, s_i^- or s_j^+ is 0, it indicates that the decision-making unit is "DEA weakly effective", and the number of inputs cannot be reduced in equal proportion, unless the number of outputs is reduced; The number of outputs cannot be increased in equal proportion unless the number of inputs is increased.

3. If $\theta_k < 1$, it indicates that the DMU is "non DEA effective" and there is a waste of resources (no rational use of resources), which is neither the best efficiency nor the best scale.^[3]

At this time, there are many optimal target values, which can be analyzed with the help of images. Taking group A as an example, the obtained results are made into images as follows:

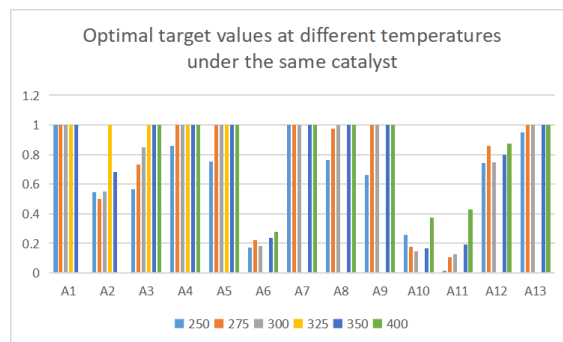
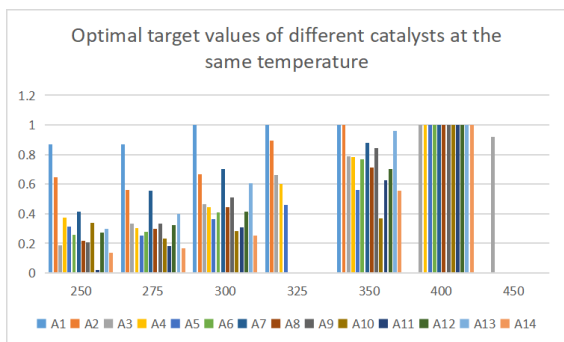


Figure1 Optimal target values of different catalysts at the same temperature Figure2 Optimal target values of different temperatures under the same catalyst

Combined with the two groups of images, we can draw a conclusion: the catalytic effect of each group of catalysts is significantly different at low temperature, showing a decreasing trend from A1 to A14 groups, and there is little difference at high temperature; Under the same catalyst group, the higher the temperature, the higher the reaction product; When the concentration of CO/SiO₂ is high, the catalytic effect decreases because the solution is acidic; When the loading ratio of CO/SiO₂ and HAP is low, it will lead to high ethanol conversion but low C4 olefin selectivity, and the income is relatively low.^[3]

3. Model Evaluation

The data envelopment model can specifically calculate and quantify the influencing factors, provide accurate numerical solutions to the problem, and accurately describe the relationship between catalyst, temperature and C4 olefin conversion and yield. Chemical reaction is a complex process affected by various external factors. Using ordinary chemical theory can only be qualitative analysis, but can not quantify and accurately control the conditions. Combined with mathematical modeling, we can effectively understand the role of various factors, so as to facilitate accurate control.

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Teaching Design Based on the Concept of Flipped Classroom in Information Environment

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Abstract: With the development of global modernization and informatization in the 21st century, the integration of innovative Internet technology and new curriculum ideas is deeper. Under the background of educational informatization era, the traditional teaching scheme has the problems of backward teaching ideas and deviation of teaching quality. Nowadays, a brand-new teaching concept emerges as the times require, that is, "flipping the classroom concept". The concept of flipped curriculum refers to that by giving students sufficient preparation time before class, previewing the course content in advance and arranging the learning progress, teachers and students can exchange their subjects in teaching and cultivate students' autonomous learning ability.^[1] In today's education industry, flipping classroom is leading the trend of educational concept reform at home and abroad, adding new vitality to the process of exploration and development in the subjectivity and practicality of teaching. This paper studies and analyzes the instructional design of flipping classroom ideas from the aspects of the combination degree of education and science in the information environment and the development and evolution of instructional ideas. By comparing the new concept of flip classroom with the traditional teaching concept in the past, this paper analyzes what role the concept of flip classroom has played in the development process of educational informatization and what stage it has reached. Then, it analyzes the historical development of instructional design from the perspective of time, thus revealing the background and reasons of the concept of flipped classroom. Show the connotation, characteristics, typical cases, practical functions and specific concepts of the concept of flipping classroom one by one. In recent years, information technology has been closely combined with the education industry, and multimedia and other information devices have been widely used in classroom teaching. Due to the influence of COVID-19 epidemic in China, the classroom teaching mode has been limited. Both college students and primary and secondary school students have changed the offline teaching mode and adopted online classes to study. From a positive point of view, the COVID-19 epidemic has also promoted the development of educational informatization, and researchers are using information technology to improve the education system, which also promotes the development and progress of the concept of flipped classroom. Finally, this paper studies and analyzes how to use information technology to build a rational and systematic cultural discipline system, improve the concept of flipping classroom, and carry out scientific and efficient teaching design, so that students can learn to study independently and improve classroom efficiency.^[2]

Keywords: Information technology; Flip the classroom idea; Teaching design

1. Introduction

With the development of information technology, information technology is widely used in our work and study. The educational informatization with multimedia, computer and Internet as media means has also been developed in depth. The concept of flipped classroom provides a brand-new idea for the research of teaching mode, which has practical significance of educational guidance. Innovation is made on the basis of traditional teaching methods, so that teachers and students can exchange in the main relationship between teaching and learning, thus stimulating students' interest in learning, further improving students' learning efficiency and developing the habit of autonomous learning. Then, under the guidance of the new teaching concept of flipping classroom, how to design the teaching to achieve the success in teaching sense is a common concern of educational researchers at home and abroad. Turning over the classroom concept has changed the traditional teaching form. In the classroom, it is no longer just the teacher who teaches knowledge step by step, but only the process of "teaching", which does not achieve the efficiency of students' "learning". Instead, it is the interaction between teaching and learning, and the knowledge is absorbed by students imperceptibly. Through the instructional design based on the concept of flipped classroom in the information environment, students can not only master the basic subject knowledge, but also gain a deeper understanding, so as to cultivate the lifelong academic ability of focusing on autonomy.^[3]

2. Flip the background of the classroom

From 1970 to 1980, with the development of information technology on the Internet, the information age was ushered in, and the innovation of educational model changed accordingly, which promoted the process of educational informatization.^[4] In 2020, the country basically established a teaching information system covering all kinds of schools, such as primary and secondary schools, and flipped classrooms have mushroomed in the field of education. Then, because information technology has brought great changes

to education, changed the way and way of knowledge transmission, improved the educational system, etc., the concept of flipped classroom has gained a lot of attention in the field of education, and educators have also studied the educational design of flipped classroom concept under information technology.

3. Flip the characteristics of the classroom

Turning over the classroom concept under the background of information technology means that in the classroom, teachers use information technology to carry out teaching mainly in the form of making teaching PPT, downloading video materials about knowledge, applying multimedia network and so on. After the teacher prepares the learning content of a class, let the students watch and learn repeatedly through their own understanding of knowledge, and then arrange the corresponding homework according to the students' different learning levels. After that, the teacher asked the students to form a study group in the class and join the teacher in the discussion of the knowledge learned in the class. Students with good learning ability can share their understanding of what they have learned, and check for missing parts. Students with poor learning ability can also get into the learning state quickly under the guidance of teachers and classmates. This kind of teaching idea is just the opposite of the traditional classroom teaching idea, so it is called "flipping classroom idea".

4. Teaching design based on the concept of flipped classroom in information environment

Turning over the classroom concept in information-based education requires teachers to prepare for education before class. First of all, teachers need to sort out classroom knowledge points in advance, record teaching videos according to the professor's emphases, difficulties and emphases, and upload them to the network client. This is the prerequisite for reversing the classroom teaching mode. Then, teachers should adopt the teaching mode of teaching students in accordance with their aptitude according to their different learning abilities through the sorted teaching contents, so that students can make progress step by step in the learning process and gradually study in depth. Among them, the logic and quality of the teaching video is the key to the success of flipping the classroom. Flip-over classroom in information technology requires that the design of teaching video should be student-centered, fully consider students' thinking, psychology, learning ability and other factors, and use pictures or mind maps to vividly display abstract subject knowledge in front of students. After watching the teaching video, the students complete the classroom assignments arranged by the teacher, and then talk and communicate with other students according to their understanding of what they have learned. Then the teacher will summarize the results together, have a preliminary judgment on the students' learning achievements, and pave the way for the follow-up knowledge learning.

5. Summary

Under the background of information technology, turning over the classroom teaching style has changed the traditional teaching method, focusing on classroom practice, so that students can cultivate their thinking ability, further deepen their impression, deepen their learning content, develop the habit of autonomous learning, and promote a good relationship between teachers and students and learning atmosphere.^[5] Through the research of instructional design based on the concept of flipped classroom under the information environment, it is an innovative way to continuously enrich, develop and improve teaching methods in the information-based teaching practice in China. It is our country's teaching philosophy to adapt to the development of the times, change the traditional teaching mode, embody the combination of teaching and learning, and realize student-centered. Not only that, the concept of flipping the classroom is not only dedicated to teaching students subject knowledge and improving their learning efficiency, but also to guiding students to establish a correct outlook on life, values and world outlook. Therefore, the research on instructional design based on the concept of flipped classroom in the information environment is the most important thing to promote the combination of education and information technology, develop China's education, improve China's teaching quality and create an innovative education model in the development process of educational informatization.

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Study on Catalyst Combination for Ethanol Coupling to C4 Olefins Based on Multivariate Ridge Regression Model Fused With Radial Basis Function

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Abstract: The effects of different catalyst combinations and temperatures on ethanol conversion and C4 olefin selectivity were discussed. Firstly, the multivariate ridge regression model based on L2 penalty term is introduced, and the best estimation of ridge regression is obtained by using the least square method. However, ridge regression always regards this problem as a linear problem. In order to solve this problem, the radial basis function based on Gaussian kernel is introduced as the basic variable for model optimization. Finally, the model is solved and the results are obtained.

Keywords: Ethanol; C4 olefin; Catalyst Combination; Multiple Regression Analysis

1. Introduction

C4 olefins are widely used in the production of chemical products and medicine. Ethanol is the raw material for the production of C4 olefins. In the preparation process, the catalyst combination and temperature will have an impact on the selectivity and yield of C4 olefins. Therefore, it is of great significance and value to explore the process conditions for the preparation of C4 olefins by ethanol catalytic coupling through the combination design of catalysts.

In this paper, the effects of different catalysts and temperatures on ethanol conversion and C4 olefin selectivity were studied. The catalyst combination is only a combination of variables. Based on this, we can turn the problem into investigating the effects of CO loading, Co/SiO mass, Co/SiO₂ to HAP mass ratio, ethanol pouring speed and temperature on ethanol conversion and C4 olefin selectivity. Therefore, the multivariate ridge regression model based on L2 penalty term is introduced, and the best estimation of ridge regression is obtained by the least square method. However, ridge regression always regards this problem as a linear problem. In order to solve this problem, the radial basis function based on Gaussian kernel is introduced as the basic variable for model optimization.

2. Model Establishment and Solution

2.1 Multiple Ridge Regression Model Based on L2 Penalty Term

We need to consider the effects of catalyst combination and temperature on ethanol conversion and C4 olefin selectivity. In fact, the catalyst combination is only a combination of some variables, so we can turn the problem into investigating the effects of CO loading, Co/SiO mass, Co/SiO₂ to HAP mass ratio, ethanol pouring speed and temperature on ethanol conversion and C4 olefin selectivity.

1) Nonlinear

2) Dimension is too high, linear regression and simple regression have no credibility

Because we are facing high-dimensional data, in order to increase the reliability of the model and reduce the variance of the model, we decided to use the ridge regression method to model the problem. Both methods are consistent in modeling ethanol conversion and C4 olefin selectivity. Next, ethanol conversion is used as the main body of modeling.

Let x_{ij} be the value of the j th variable in the i -th sample, and y_i be the ethanol conversion rate in the i -th sample. In ridge regression, it shrinks the parameter value in the model by adding L2 penalty term, so as to achieve the purpose of parameter selection. The parameters selected by the model need to minimize the following formula.

$$\hat{\beta}_{ridge} = \arg \min_{\beta} \left(\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \beta_0 - \sum_{j=1}^m x_{ij} \beta_j)^2 + \lambda \sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j^2 \right)$$

Where, $\lambda \geq 0$, we call it the adjustment coefficient, which is used to control the degree of contraction.

When $\sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j^2 = 0$ $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$, using the least square method, we can get the best estimation of ridge regression as follows:

$$\hat{\beta}_{ridge} = (X'X + \lambda I)^{-1} X'Y$$

2.2 Radial Basis Function Model Based on Gaussian Kernel

Because the L2 penalty term is added to the ridge regression model, it can effectively control the model parameters and improve the reliability of the model. However, the ridge regression regards this problem as a linear problem. In order to solve this problem, we decide to introduce the radial basis function based on Gaussian kernel as the basic variable.

The essence of radial basis function is to transform the original nonlinear space into a linear space, and then regress on the new linear space. Let the original sample space be:

$$X \subset \mathbf{R}^n, x = (x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)^T \in X,$$

The new sample space is:

$$Z \subset \mathbf{R}^n, z = (z_1, z_2, \dots, z_n)^T \in Z$$

Consider a mapping from X to Z

$$\phi(x): X \rightarrow Z$$

Make the function $K(x, z)$ satisfy the condition for all $x, z \in X$

$$K(x, z) = \phi(x) \cdot \phi(z)$$

We do not explicitly define mapping function $\phi(x)$, but directly define function $K(x, z)$, that is, our radial basis function.

In this problem, we choose Gaussian kernel function as radial basis function, i.e

$$K(x, z) = \exp\left(-\frac{\|x - z\|^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

2.3 Multivariate Ridge Regression Model Integrating Radial Basis Function

After introducing the radial basis function, the original nonlinear space will be transformed into a linear space, and the independent variable of the regression model is no longer the original x_j , but $\phi(x_j)$, i.e

$$y = \beta_0 + \sum_{j=1}^m \beta_j \phi(x_j) + \varepsilon$$

We define $B = [\beta_0, \beta_1, \dots, \beta_m]$, $F = [1, \phi(x_1), \phi(x_2), \dots, \phi(x_m)]$. Then

$$y = B^T F$$

According to the objective function of multiple ridge regression, we have

$$\begin{aligned} B^T &= \arg \min_{B^T} \|B^T F - X^T\|^2 + \lambda \|B\|^2 \\ &= X^T F^T (F F^T + \lambda I)^{-1} \\ &= X^T G \end{aligned}$$

Among them, G completely depends on f

2.4 Model Solution

The algorithm steps for solving the radial basis function model are as follows:

Input: samples $\mathbf{X}$ requiring nonlinear transformation

Output: sample $\mathbf{x}'$ after nonlinear transformation

Step 1: map the original data point x_j of sample $\mathbf{x}_i$ to a new feature vector $\mathbf{x}_j'$.

$$\mathbf{x}_j' = \exp\left(-\frac{\|x_j - z_j\|^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

Step 2: calculate the point multiplication of $\mathbf{x}_i'$ and $\mathbf{x}_{i+1}'$

$$\mathbf{x}_i' \cdot \mathbf{x}_{i+1}' = K(\mathbf{x}_i, \mathbf{x}_{i+1})$$

Step 3: stop if all samples are traversed; Otherwise, $i = i + 1$, skip to step 1

When the multiple ridge regression model is solved only when $\sum_{j=1}^p \beta_j^2 = 0$, $\lambda \rightarrow \infty$, the best estimation of ridge regression can be obtained by using the least square method.

$$\hat{\beta}_{ridge} = (X'X + \lambda I)^{-1} X'Y$$

At this time, the best estimate $\hat{\beta}_{ridge}$ is the model parameter with radial basis function $\phi(x_j)$ as independent variable.

3. Model Evaluation

We design a multiple ridge regression model based on L2 penalty term to deal with the high-dimensional data faced in this problem, so as to increase the reliability of the model. Considering that ridge regression is suitable for linear problems, the radial basis function based on Gaussian kernel is further introduced as the basic variable to transform the original nonlinear space into a new linear space, and then carry out regression analysis to make the data analysis results more universal and persuasive. However, due to the small amount of data, it may be accidental and uncertain, which makes the conclusion contrary to the facts.

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Reflection on the International Cultivation of Postgraduates of Design Science in Application-oriented University

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Abstract: The paper aims to explore the effective international cultivation of postgraduates for a master's degree of design science and improve their abilities to carry out international academic communication, so as to promote the quality of talent cultivation.

Keywords: Design science; postgraduate; International Communication; Cultivation program

Fund topics: The paper is an achievement under the 2021 Educational and Teaching Research and Reform Program of Beijing Union University (Postgraduate Education JY2021Y012) "Research on the Cultivation Path of International Communication Ability of Postgraduates of Design in Applied Universities - Taking Design Science of Beijing Union University as an Example"

With the development of economic globalization, the education internationalization has become the trend. Beijing Union University as a local university has made great efforts on improving the education quality and increase the core competitiveness of students by enlarging the international view and exploring the various experience programmed abroad. It is necessary to cultivate a large number of innovative talents with international-level abilities. Driven by global economic integration and informatization, international communication ability represents the core issue of cultivating postgraduates with international-level abilities, as well as an inevitable trend of postgraduate education development. It is of essential significance to raise the international-level abilities, creativity and competitiveness of China's postgraduate students.

1. Practical Problems in International Cultivation of Postgraduates for a Master's Degree of Design Science

1.1 High-end talents are in short supply

As the "city of design" recognized by UNESCO, Beijing is committed to giving full play to the role of the design industry in promoting economic and social development and providing strong support for the city to build into an "international communication center". The *Development Guidelines for Building Beijing into a "City of Design"* issued by Beijing Municipal Science & Technology Commission clearly puts forward that it is necessary to push out a number of top-notch talents in the design industry with international influence and cultivate practical design talents by relying on colleges and universities in Beijing. This means that the design industry shall introduce a large number of high-end talents in the creative industries, and that higher requirements have been raised for colleges and universities in Beijing to cultivate international design talents in the new era. In recent years, the design industry has become one of the pillar industries of Beijing, with an estimated total value of over RMB 160 billion, demanding nearly 250,000 talents. More than 100 design colleges and universities in Beijing produce less than 10,000 design graduates every year. What is worse is that few of them are qualified under the requirements of practical and international high-end design posts.

1.2 Cultivation Curriculum is in the lack

On June 8, 2018, the Beijing Municipal Party Committee and Government issued the *Several Opinions on Comprehensively Promoting the Reform and Development of Higher Education in Beijing*, which proposes that it is necessary to promote colleges and universities in Beijing to identify the correct orientation of running schools, and take serving the demands of the country, regions and industries as the fundamental starting point of running schools. As a municipal high-level applied university, Beijing Union University is committed to cultivating high-quality applied talents required by the capital's economic and social development in careful consideration of Beijing's economic and social development and talent cultivation demands, and was approved to set up the first-level major of design science in 2019. According to the Cultivation Program of Postgraduates for a Master's Degree of Beijing Union University (2019 edition), design disciplines are committed to cultivating urban and application-oriented talents with Beijing traditional handicraft inheritance and innovative design research ability, urban space innovative design research ability, digital application design research ability, and design theory research and management ability. Due to the lack of international communication elements in the cultivation program, the specific cultivation path shall be further studied and improved, so as to ensure qualified design talents with international communication ability are cultivated.

2. Suggestions on International Talent Cultivation of Design Postgraduates of the University

2.1 Clarifying cultivation objectives and contents for design postgraduates with international-level abilities

We should adhere to the international education concept of “vitalizing the university by opening-up”, follow the requirements of the design industry on talents’ international-level abilities, and deeply integrate the elements of international cultivation from cultivation objectives, cultivation subjects, cultivation process to cultivation evaluation by revising the cultivation program and optimizing the curriculum. The cultivation link of international communication ability shall be reflected in the curriculum system, and the concept of international education shall be enhanced in the process cultivation. We should also focus on the creation of environment and atmosphere for talents’ quality cultivation, cultivate students’ awareness and ability of international competition and cooperation, align postgraduate cultivation programs and curriculum systems with the world, vigorously promote students to participate in overseas academic and cultural exchanges, and improve the quantity and quality of student exchange projects.

2.2 Carrying out a pilot teaching reform of cultivating postgraduate students of design science with international communication ability

Compared with undergraduate education, the education of design postgraduates is much more distinctive, which emphasizes students’ learning and growth in design research and creative practice. However, as the design disciplines do not include students’ international communication ability in the graduation assessment, and due to students’ own limited communicative competence, most international exchange projects are short-term exchanges and study visits, resulting in students’ exchange objectives to experience local customs and culture, rather than the acquisition of professional knowledge and the improvement of academic level. Both time and depth of scientific research and academic exchanges are insufficient. As such, we have deviated from the research-based postgraduate cultivation mode.

The College of Arts may aim at the characteristics of various disciplines under design science, introduce advanced educational resources from foreign cooperative colleges and universities, and perform the construction of international curriculum modules with such characteristics; carry out flexible and diverse international special research projects, international workshops, international design competitions and other teaching and scientific research activities, and constantly introduce the elements of the global innovation network; effectively integrate education internationalization and education localization; hire foreign teaching experts and excellent bilingual teachers to carry out bilingual and full-English teaching, especially in the post-pandemic period; continue to innovate international communication ways such as conducting “cloud communication” through virtual space; use existing international education resources for “internationalization at home” exchanges, so as to allow students to receive advanced international education in the university; make full use of industry resources and international education resources; introduce the tripartite evaluation mechanism composed of enterprises, educational peers and students; and timely communicate and correct the problems in the process of international cultivation of postgraduates of the design disciplines.

2.3 Building an international tutor team of the design disciplines

As the first person responsible for postgraduate cultivation, a tutor’s international awareness and ability are essential for cultivating students’ international communication ability. There are few tutors with international exchange experience in design disciplines, so the professional who can promote the development of teaching and scientific research towards internationalization is in the lack, and the construction of international teaching staff and teaching level need to be improved.

The design discipline may fully integrate the foreign college and university resources they have, choose to carry out long-term cooperation with the colleges and universities to establish a “dual tutorial system”, and implement the teaching and scientific research tasks, so as to effectively supplement the international tutor team. Meanwhile, at the school level, we should constitute a linkage mechanism between design disciplines and relevant management departments of the school, set up special posts for internationalization, and assign special personnel to sort out the policies, systems and processes related to international exchanges of postgraduates and deal with the affairs related to the international cultivation of postgraduates.

3. Conclusion

In the first year of the 14th Five-Year Plan period, the design disciplines of the university are about to usher in the admission of 2021 postgraduate students. We are bound to respond to the renewal of Beijing’s design industry and talent demand, and build a long-term operation and management mechanism to solve the deep-seated problems of the cultivation quality of postgraduate students of the design disciplines in applied universities by optimizing the international communication link in the curriculum system of the design science cultivation program and improving the international communication ability of the students, so as to better provide employers with international applied senior design talents.

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Research on Adaptive Dust Detection Machine Based on Reinforcement Learning

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Abstract: In order to better improve the quality of dust detection, to save the cost, the economic research in the traditional dust testing machine as the carrier, the Internet of things, artificial intelligence, reinforcement learning, such as technology, introduced a set of adaptive dust detection machine system based on reinforcement learning, realize the dust continuous monitoring, and achieve accurate warning when dust exceeds the threshold, and automatically stop the machine operation.

Keywords: Reinforcement learning; Adaptive; Dust detection system

Fund topics: The results of 2021 National College Students Innovation and Entrepreneurship Training Program of Zhejiang Normal University (Project No.: 202110345052).

1. Introduction

With the development of modern society, the emergence of various factories has brought great convenience to people's life, but also brought more serious environmental problems. Many factories will produce a large number of harmful gases and dust in their daily operation. If they are discharged into the atmosphere without strict treatment, they will cause great harm to human beings. Plant operation is inevitable, but dust concentration detection has become one of the main tasks during operation. Reinforcement learning is one of the most active fields in artificial intelligence. Reinforcement learning is a computational method of learning in which an agent tries to maximize reward when interacting with a complex and uncertain environment. The biggest advantage of reinforcement learning is that it can be learned in normal operations, while traditional deep learning methods require training with labeled data sets. Dust detection and monitoring management can effectively protect the environment. Therefore, it is very important to monitor dust concentration.

2. Principle of researching

This project mainly uses the model of reinforcement learning to process, analyze and integrate data, and finally judge the current state, and display it on the client, and realize automatic machine stop in case of damage. Using the dust concentration in the sensing module acquisition environment, using reinforcement learning technology data training model building and forecasting, monitoring is realized by the client in real-time space dust concentration condition, according to the result of the analysis of the reinforcement learning and damaged warning, finally realizes the environmental dust concentration is too high, the production machine automatically stops running^[1].

3. Reinforcement learning model

Reinforcement learning can also be understood as online learning. The basic model of reinforcement learning is shown in Figure 1 below. Reinforcement learning is essentially a process of "test, assessment, feedback, more test" of the cycle, learning system (also referred to as agent) must first perceive environmental information, and in the environment an action, when I received from the environmental movement and change, to change the feedback at the same time to the study of a feedback (rewards or penalties). An agent makes a decision based on the current state and the rewards it receives; The principle is to get bigger returns in the future.

Reinforcement learning can also be understood as online learning. The basic model of reinforcement learning is shown in Figure 1 below. Reinforcement learning is developed on the basis of many related disciplines, including psychology, control theory, statistics, etc. In the 20th century in the late eighties and nineties, the reinforcement learning of mathematics basic research obtained the breakthrough, and then after years of development, reinforcement learning has become the current human for solving sequential optimization decision-making problems is an effective way, in areas such as machine learning, artificial intelligence, automatic control in a wide range of applications. An agent makes a decision based on the current state and the rewards it receives; The principle is to get bigger returns in the future.

4. Design of hardware of dust detection machine

4.1 System hardware design

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doi: 10.18282/I-e.v10i4.2516

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The system consists of main circuit, key, alarm, signal equipment, display unit and protection device. Among them, Gp2y101010op is the dust concentration collection device, the MCU is the main control circuit, mainly responsible for information processing and control; Key for information input device; The protection is a fan and an electric spray. Display device is LCD1602; Alarm device is three-color LED and buzzer.

4.2 The sensing module

The static charge sensor of a fixed probe is used to generate static charge induced by the dust particle probe, and the signal is amplified to the monitoring and control system through the probe. The size of static charge is proportional to the flow rate of dust particles. Through the electronic circuit, the control center is used to convert this part of charge into control signal output, start dust discharge high diameter exceeding standard, and record dust concentration exceeding standard.

5. Design of dust detection machine software

5.1 System client design

The main tasks of the client include: (1) receiving the data forwarded by the data processing unit; (2) Parse the received data according to the communication protocol. The client consists of a local client and a mobile client. Without networking, the local client can directly read the data obtained by the intensive learning analysis of the data analysis unit for parsing and display. The mobile client part is a desktop client software based on PC-Windows platform, using Winsock programming interface as network programming, select model to complete TCP/IP communication. First, initialize the socket set and send a connection request to the server using the connect function. After a successful connection, listen for data sent by the server. Analyze and display the data.

5.2 Design of system operation principle

When the dust concentration does not exceed the set value, the p2.0 terminal of the microcontroller emits a low level and the green diode lights up, indicating that the dust concentration is normal. When the concentration is higher than the set value, the terminal of P2.1 gives a low level, and the yellow diode lights up, which means that the concentration is moderate. P2.2 is low level, and the three are saturated, the collector is high potential, the relay pole is energized, and the contact is pulled in. Relay terminals 1 and 2 are connected to the fan in terminals 1 and 2, and the fan runs to reduce dust. Conversely, when P2.4 is at high voltage, the triode interrupts, the collector is at low potential, the relay pole is closed, and the fan connected to terminals 1 and 2 cannot be connected. When the dust concentration is higher than the maximum value, the p2.2 terminal emits a low level, the red diode lights up, and the door rings, indicating that the dust concentration is very high. The levels of P2.3 and P2.4 are low, the three are saturated, the collector is high potential, the relay pole generates energy, and the fan rotates and sprays water to reduce the dust concentration.

5.3 Design the whole system operation process

The system adopts sound and light alarm, yellow LED means medium, red LED means excessive, green LED means safe. When the concentration exceeds a set maximum limit, an alarm is sounded. In the meantime, various protective measures have been taken. If the dust concentration does not exceed the limit value, the relay will be controlled for ventilation to avoid too high concentration. When the dust concentration is too high, at the same time of ventilation, the relay control fixed point spray, play a double protection role, reduce the dust concentration. In the case of high value for a long time, connection ports can be reserved at both ends of the power supply to connect the low-flow fan and start operation to reduce dust concentration. The microcontroller displays the actual dust concentration on the LCD1602 screen and compares it with the determined dust concentration.

6. Conclusion

With the further development of industrialization, air pollution has become one of the key problems to be solved. Dust mainly refers to solid particles in the air. Dust is a key index to determine the quality of control, and particles with a diameter of less than 10 μ m can even directly enter the human respiratory tract, alveoli, resulting in cardiovascular diseases, heart and lung diseases. Dust acts as a carrier of bacteria and can easily spread disease in the air. Due to the nature of work, some factories even contain toxic substances in dust. If people stay in this environment for a long time, toxic substances will enter human respiratory tract or contact skin, resulting in cancer and other serious threats to human health^[2]. Through reinforcement learning based adaptive dust detection machines, prompting the practicality of the thesis is more significant, it has important effect on the practical application of the thesis, from the macroscopic and microscopic research integration promote research on the basis of scientific and reasonable level, so the introduction of reinforcement learning thought to analyze dust testing machine, It can deal with dust detection problems more effectively.

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Research on Talent Training Mode of Vocal Music in Colleges and Universities Under Modern Mentoring System

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Abstract: In recent years, China's colleges and universities in the direction of vocal music talent training mode research, widely draw on the excellent reform of talent training mode at home and abroad, and combined with social development and the actual situation of colleges and universities continue to explore their own reform and development road. [1] However, influenced by various factors, there is still a long way to go for China's modern mentoring talent training model. This paper will discuss and study from three aspects: the significance of modern mentoring system for talent training, the development status of talent training mode of vocal music direction in colleges and universities, and the effective ways of talent training under modern mentoring system.

Keywords: Modern mentoring system; College vocal music direction; Talent training model

Fund topics: 2021, "Research on the Application of Mentoring in Vocal Music Teaching in Universities" (RHYjg2021-18), this work was sponsored by The Research Project on Education and Teaching Reform of Hainan Tropical Ocean University

1. Foreword

according to the relevant data show, the vocal music direction art examination examinee registration number is less than other professional, on the contrary, other art subjects like art major, media professional registration number is more, every year nearly ten thousand examinee registration, competition is relatively large. But with the development and progress of The Times, the country and society pay more and more attention to the cultivation of vocal music art talents. Media reports, in recent years, the national vocal music professional enrollment examination continues to "hot", the provinces of vocal music professional students are in thousands of people, some provinces nearly ten thousand people, the number of major music colleges doubled growth. Faced with this situation, many professional and comprehensive colleges and universities have set up vocal music majors, but the expansion of college enrollment is bound to increase employment pressure, which also brings new challenges for colleges and universities to constantly explore new talent training mode.

2. The significance of modern mentoring system for talent training

The modern mentoring system of vocal music talents training mode in colleges and universities has brought strong artistic atmosphere and more opportunities to participate in academic exchanges for students majoring in vocal music, improved the "uneven" situation of students' professional ability, truly "teach students according to their aptitude", and provided more talents in line with the needs of The Times for the society. Similarly, under the influence of new teaching forms, college teachers constantly update their teaching concepts and give students richer teaching experience. For example, in the classroom based on the constructivism teaching view, students gradually become the main body. The student-centered teaching mode liberates students' passive learning state, and students take the initiative to learn knowledge in the process of discovering, discussing and solving problems.

Under the mode of mentoring vocal music talent training in colleges and universities, teachers in colleges and universities constantly introduce new teaching methods and actively and effectively carry out teaching work. For example, to improve the students for vocal music learning "initiative" between students and students, students and teachers actively carry out "mutual aid teaching". [2] in the process of teaching, students need to interact with classmates and teachers actively and to increase the exchange of ideas between students, lets the student in the thought collision leak fill a vacancy, improving the thoughts of his own cognitive system as the goal, to develop students' good habit of autonomous learning and thinking, in order to achieve the students a better understanding of course content and memory, Create a free and harmonious learning environment. Under the teaching mode of mentoring talent cultivation, teachers step down from the platform to conduct in-depth communication with students, understand the actual learning and development status of students, and improve the classroom teaching content, which is conducive to better development of future teaching work.

3. The development status of vocal music talent training mode in colleges and universities

3.1 Vocal music teaching lacks pertinence

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doi: 10.18282/I-e.v10i4.2517

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Affected by the development of featured disciplines and education funds, colleges and universities cannot truly achieve “targeted poverty alleviation” teaching of “one to one” and “one to two”. At the same time, some colleges and universities in vocal music professional teacher allocation, talent training can not fully meet the needs of The Times, many vocal music teaching lack of pertinence and practicality, so that students can not fully adapt to the changes of The Times and have the ability to deal with emergency situations. In addition, the setting of some vocal music professional courses does not meet the actual needs of the society, which leads to the lack of professional skills of many graduates, unable to find satisfactory jobs, affecting the future development of students.

3.2 Backward concept of vocal music teaching theory

At present, many colleges and universities still use the teaching materials of many years ago when cultivating vocal music talents, and the traditional theory can not meet the existing production reality. The development of science and technology and the content of teaching materials are constantly updated, and the teaching and practice content of students should be constantly updated with the development of science and technology. However, due to the late start of the training mode of vocal music talents under the mentoring system in China, the ability of various aspects is relatively weak, and affected by the teaching equipment, professional talents and other aspects, it is difficult for some schools to carry out the teaching reform of the mentoring system. In addition, influenced by the traditional exam-oriented education ideology, some college teachers do not pay attention to the teaching of practical courses and the expansion of professional ability, which leads to the lack of research experience of students, and it is difficult to deal with the practical problems that may occur in the future work process, which does not meet the needs of the society and the market for applied talents.

4. The effective way of personnel training under the modern mentoring system

4.1 Attach importance to professional training for teachers

College teachers should have the concept and ability of updating knowledge in time. At the same time, colleges and universities should carry out corresponding professional training for teachers in the recruitment process of vocal music professional teachers, and carry out reasonable evaluation and testing for teachers’ professional ability regularly. In the aspect of teacher training, a long-term plan should be made to actively carry out the training of vocal music teachers, so that they can have the opportunity to continuously receive education, update knowledge and learn, master professional ways and methods, improve the artistic quality of teachers, and ensure the effective teaching of professional subjects. After receiving professional training, teachers should have their own standardized education system and methods to ensure the continuous development of vocal music talents education in colleges and universities. Teachers should have a good mentality and correct values when teaching students’ specialty. Pay close attention to social development, grasp the direction of social change, make classroom teaching content closely connected with social development, cultivate professional talents in line with social needs.

In the course of narrating the subject of vocal music major, many teachers will pay more attention to theory than practice. For example, in the classroom teaching process, teachers only tell the development history of Chinese and foreign folk music and music appreciation skills, but ignore the problems and difficulties that may occur in the process of actual composition and instrument performance, and lack of training of students’ practical ability. In the traditional teaching process of knowledge theory, teachers explain and discuss the knowledge system of vocal music first, and then let students practice and analyze the basic knowledge. In the actual teaching process, teachers should actively infiltrate the rules of industry research, and let ordinary students master the general rules and methods of solving problems, so as to provide greater help for students’ learning.

4.2 Seize the opportunity to improve your professionalism

Under the mentoring teaching mode, students should actively seize the opportunity to exchange ideas with teachers, understand the theoretical knowledge of vocal music, enrich their own experience, and “draw inferences from one another” to integrate this learning mode and ideas into the learning process of other subjects. [3] At the same time, in order to enhance their perception of emerging things and improve their professional quality, students should take the initiative to attend knowledge lectures with teachers to strengthen their knowledge scope and practical ability.

5. Conclusion

In a word, the practice of talent cultivation mode in colleges and universities under the modern mentoring system has achieved remarkable results, and many colleges and universities have made great changes in the teaching concepts and teaching methods of vocal music major, among which the teaching methods, teaching content, teaching system, teaching means and other aspects have also been greatly expanded and improved. Under the background of mentoring system, there is a long way to go in the reform of vocality training mode in colleges and universities. In the reform process, teachers should actively improve their professional quality and teaching level, and students should correct their learning attitude to improve their comprehensive ability and establish a good concept of learning.

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HandCARE4: A Game-Based Rehabilitation System for Patients with Stroke

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Abstract: Stroke is a relatively common acute cerebrovascular disease. It is very harmful to health. Failure to treat it in time may cause paralysis or even death. However, the development of medicine in recent years has been able to help most stroke patients avoid death. But how to solve the movement disorders caused by stroke is still a global problem. At present, regular long-term repetitive exercises can effectively help stroke patients recover their limb function. Because the traditional rehabilitation treatment cycle is too long, and the treatment process is very boring. It leads to there are only about one-third of patients can persist in rehabilitation after discharge^[1]. In other words, the vast majority of stroke patients are likely to be accompanied by movement disorders throughout their lives. In this project, we have developed a robotic device for the rehabilitation of hand function for patient with stroke. The system was based on a VR-game rehabilitation method to solve stroke patients' current problems in traditional rehabilitation exercises. The HandCARE-based operating platform can theoretically ensure that the rehabilitation process is effective. This article will focus on the VR-Game part of the project.

Keywords: Rehabilitation; Stroke; VR; Game-based therapy.

1. Introduction

The reason for a stroke is that insufficient blood flow to the brain leads to brain cells' death, leading to a series of severe consequences^[2]. Based on current medical conditions, timely and effective treatment can guarantee patients' lives to the greatest extent. But still, there are about 75% of patients will have varying degrees of movement disorders, especially the dysfunction of hand^[1]. Traditional intensive and standardised rehabilitation treatment can still help them relieve movement disorders to the greatest extent for these patients. However, this conventional rehabilitation treatment is boring, resulting in only about one-third of patients being able to persist in rehabilitation training after discharge. So even if medicine can save their lives, if they can't continue in rehabilitation exercises, then physical movement disorders or other stroke sequelae will stay with them for life. Based on the current situation, traditional rehabilitation training can help them relieve movement disorders, but how to motivate patients to persist in rehabilitation training is a problem.

Many industry participants are not hyping the concept but want to penetrate these technologies for the past few years. For example, in the medical field, VR/AR technology has been accepted and applied to rehabilitation training, stress relief, and surgery. So the feasibility of VR in the medical field has been confirmed. However, this is an entirely new field, so the results obtained by testing user satisfaction are not ideal, and more in-depth research on supporting systems is needed^[3]. In addition, the elderly group accounts for a massive part of stroke patients. However, there is still evidence that the elderly are not less enthusiastic about games than young people, so we want to change traditional rehabilitation training's status quo from the VR games' perspective.

There is a problem in developing a game. That is, at this stage, there are more and more media and channels for people to feel information, and the sensory stimulation that information brings to people is getting stronger. Therefore, it is difficult to arouse the interest of participants through ordinary and simple traditional methods, let alone motivate patients to take some extremely boring rehabilitation training. Therefore, enhancing the sensory experience may be a key to arouse the interest of participants. One of the most valuable aspects of VR/game is It can create a truly immersive experience, allowing participants to enjoy the atmosphere created by VR without the real world.

2. Related work

2.1 Motion Rehab AVE 3D^[4]

This is a system used to help patients with mild strokes in rehabilitation. The game developed by Unity is built into the system, and the Kinect motion sensor is used to monitor the patient's motion information in real time. The user can control the game character to make corresponding activities through the sensor. In terms of user interface, the system supports VR devices such as Oculus Rift. It can monitor the six activities of people in three-dimensional space in real time, including flexion, abduction, shoulder adduction, horizontal shoulder adduction and abduction, elbow/wrist extension, knee/ hip flexion and abduction^[4]. That is to say, the user is using

the device for rehabilitation exercise. At the time, the system can obtain their sports information. The purpose of this project is to help patients relieve several key movement disorders of the limbs. HandCARE is to help patients ease hand movements.

Although the focus is different, there are still many lessons to be learned. For example, in the test of this project, they quantitatively analysed the user's activity level and the angle of limb extension. This helps them to make adjustments for different patients. We also have corresponding settings in HandCARE. The strength of each finger is divided into ten levels, which can be adjusted according to the needs of users. But these must be adjusted through quantitative analysis with the project.

2.2 A VR-based user interface for the upper limb rehabilitation ^[5]

This project's principle is similar to Motion Rehab AVE 3D, but it is to enhance the patient's experience in the upper limb rehabilitation process. The system is based on the Unity engine and Kinect. Using the developed interface can improve the patient's rehabilitation ability through playing games. The most attractive place for this project is that they use ergonomic analysis and QFD methods to analyse patients' needs. The rate of human error can be reduced through these two analysis methods, and safety and comfort can be enhanced. And during the test, the project team paid attention to the interaction between rehabilitation exercises and patients. And for this, an independent test interface is designed to determine the patient's injury level in the process of using the device for rehabilitation exercise. Based on the test results, the difficulty of the game is adjusted appropriately to meet the needs of different patients. This is what the HandCARE project currently needs. We need to explore a complete set of test methods to help us obtain other patients' parameters. Because the human hand is a very delicate system, it is different from the limbs. The human palm has more than 15 different joints ^[6]. And the wrist joint is also composed of three main joints. Therefore, it is not easy to obtain the palm parameters of other users quantitatively. Thus, the measurement methods mentioned in this document will help us build our test system to prevent users from being hurt in the process of using this equipment.

3. Research Methods

HandCARE is in collaboration with Imperial College (UK). But in a sense, HandCARE3 is a device from ten years ago, it cannot meet the current target requirements-relieve the tedious process of rehabilitation training, so we decided to develop a new generation of HandCARE4 based on HandCARE3. We will try to combine rehabilitation training and large-scale video games on this platform, not limited to simple jigsaw puzzles or other simple games because this kind of game cannot motivate patients to exercise continuously, and it is easy to feel tired and bored. So the first task is to improve the user experience, which includes a new immersive experience and a highly customised video game.

3.1 Interface Part

The game part of this project is based on the Unity game engine. This game engine provides a complete set of software solutions that can be used to create 2D and 3D content and support most platforms on the market, including mobile phones, tablets, pc, and AR And VR equipment. Supporting multiple VR platforms is an important reason why we chose Unity as a game development engine. In this way, potential users can purchase different equipment according to their economic situation. Second, creating a game with essential visual elements from an empty scene is difficult for non-game developers. Fortunately, in 2018, Unity released the 3D game development kit. Using a game kit to create games does not require deep learning programming language. This massive toolset put together by Unity staff. It is easier for artists and non-programmers to use the Unity engine to create games. As long as the user has basic programming knowledge and a game design proposal, they don't need to learn the Unity coding ecosystem. In other words, Unity provides us with a customised game toolkit, which can be deeply customised according to the needs of the project. And we have certain permissions to modify the toolkit's content, which perfectly meets our project requirements. Coupled with Unity's support for the VR platform, we can complete almost all visual effects on one platform.

3.2 Game Logic

The entire game is based on a storyline. The protagonist Ellen is forced to land in an unfamiliar environment due to damage to the spacecraft. She needs to complete a series of tasks in this scene and defeat the ultimate enemy. During the game, players need to perform corresponding operations according to the task prompts. There are two types of notification boards. One is the direct notification, which guides the user on how to control the movement of the mission through gestures. The second is indirect prompts, where players will complete tasks based on limited information.

Regarding the interaction between the player and the game, the Game kit provides various presets for users to use. It contains some interactive props. For example, there are some pressure pad triggers and MovingPlatform in the prefab document. We used these props to create simple game logic, such as connecting the pressure pad trigger with the door. When the player triggers the Pressure pad, the door will automatically open. The combination of interactive modules completes the main part of the game experience.

3.3 Game Control

In terms of game operation, we use gestures, which are customised for different hand movement disorders. That is to say, these gestures are designed according to the patient's situation, and the motor's traction force on the finger can also be adjusted so that the patient can make some game operations on the HandCARE platform. Also, this game will support the VR platform, and the game experience that VR brings to players is incomparable to ordinary games. For example, in Steam, SUPERHOT VR is a simple picture, and the model does not have any textures and textures, but because of the game experience, this game also earned developers \$260 in a short time ^[7]. So, through this example, we can see the ability of VR games to catch users' eyes. This gave us a reason to develop a VR game for HandCARE.

3.4 User Study/ UX

Considering that our user group will be mainly elderly people, we have added a series of guides to the game, such as voice prompts and gesture prompts. We used the principle of frame-by-frame animation to add a gesture prompt to the game. Users can intuitively make corresponding operations by viewing the prompts. For example, in the game, the player wants to manipulate the character to

shoot through gestures. At this time, the user needs to use the index finger and thumb. This process completes the operations in the game and helps the user complete finger rehabilitation training. So, it is conceivable that if the game can arouse users' interest, they may unconsciously complete rehabilitation training.

Regarding how to improve the user experience of the boot interface, we used the green keying commonly used in the film industry in the project. In front of the green background, real people take pictures of gesture activities, and then through a series of processing, these pictures are made into frame-by-frame animation and imported into the game. And with simple text messages and voice prompts to help users quickly adapt to the game's operating model.

3.5 UDP protocol

The data transmission part is in charge of my partner Sam. Here I will briefly introduce the reason why we chose UDP from the perspective of user experience. It's easy to access data packet. UDP transmits data faster than TCP and consumes fewer system resources. Although UDP's transmission stability is worse than that of TCP, it is easy to lose packets during data transmission. But for the HandCARE project, the data that needs to be transmitted is extremely limited, so UDP is relatively stable and efficient in the process of transmitting a small amount of data^[8]. Users need to use HandCARE to control the game. UDP can effectively reduce the delay of game operations and significantly improve the user experience.

4. Discussion

Many projects related to VR stroke rehabilitation are based on games, but they all overlooked a problem; that is, the user may dislike it. For example, in a project of Shanghai Jiaotong University, users need to operate the game by using rehabilitation equipment^[2]. This kind of game looks simple, but rehabilitation treatment requires long-term persistence, so users will quickly feel that the game is boring. So it does not solve the shortcomings of traditional therapy. HandCARE4 is developed on a high-quality video game. Compared with conventional games, it has a beautiful game environment and exciting interactions. For young people, they may find fun easily. But there is a problem. As mentioned, many times in the article, elderly patients account for the vast majority of stroke patients. Although some theoretical foundations can support that the elderly are not less enthusiastic about games than young people, it is still a risky attempt to build a rehabilitation system based on the video game. Because of the differences in personalities, the types of games that people like are different, directly affecting their gaming experience. Maybe when users are curious about this game, they can drive them to use HandCARE to control characters to complete tasks and complete their rehabilitation activities. These digital games provide them with content they haven't touched before with a user-friendly interface.^[9]

5. Conclusion and Future work

Due to COVID-19, we cannot invite volunteers to conduct small-scale tests at this stage. When conditions permit, I hope to invite some elderly patients to complete a short-term test on our rehabilitation system. HandCARE has a theoretical basis for relieving movement disorders caused by stroke. So the purpose of our test is whether the HandCARE4 game can motivate users to continue playing. In other words, whether the HandCARE4 game can solve the tiresome traditional rehabilitation treatment, this is a question that must be verified. The second important thing is to investigate the acceptance of play-based rehabilitation equipment for elderly stroke patients. I still hope to get these data through my survey and testing to complete this project. Besides, it will take the manpower and time to complete a video game. So, at this stage, the completeness of the game I can provide for this project is far from enough. Therefore, the game can only help me with some functional tests. So in the future, the game will be completed regarding the results of user surveys.

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Development and Construction of Ice and Snow Sports Courses in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: At present, China has successfully applied for the Winter Olympics in Beijing. Under this background, the cause of snow and ice sports in China is also making continuous progress in the vigorous development. The urgent requirements of school physical education teaching reform promote the development and construction of ice and snow sports courses in colleges and universities. The development of ice and snow sports courses in colleges and universities is a brand new sports course. In the process of curriculum development and construction, universities should follow the principle of curriculum development and construction, explore and implement ice and snow sports courses from many aspects of curriculum standards, content, curriculum development and curriculum evaluation. Implement the principles of curriculum innovation, development, fitness and timeliness, establish a scientific and reasonable teaching concept, and strengthen the cultivation and construction of ice and snow sports professional teachers. This paper explores the development and construction of ice and snow sports curriculum, base on development and construction strategies of ice and snow sports development, to promote the effective development of the curriculum.

Keywords: University ice and snow sports; 2022 Winter Olympics; Course development and construction

1. The value significance of developing ice and snow sports courses in universities

1.1 Analyze the value significance of curriculum development and construction from the university level

The success of bidding for the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics has brought opportunities and challenges to the development of China's ice and snow sports. China's college physical education curriculum has also begun to introduce ice and snow sports curriculum. China's ice and snow sports curriculum started late. Nevertheless, the development of ice and snow sports in China shows an upward trend, which promotes the rapid development of College Students' ice and snow sports. At the same time, the development and construction of ice and snow sports curriculum is not only an important embodiment of the in-depth implementation of national policies related to the development of ice and snow sports in Colleges and universities, but also an important measure to deepen reform. The successful development and implementation of ice and snow physical education curriculum in Colleges and universities is a good beginning for the innovative development curriculum in Colleges and universities, which points out the direction for the development of innovative physical education and teaching in the future.^[1]

1.2 The value significance of curriculum development is analyzed from the teacher level

The development and construction of ice and snow sports courses not only promote the development of curriculum teaching reform in universities, but also drive the improvement and progress of teachers' ability. The teaching ability of teachers is directly related to the development and construction of ice and snow sports, and the successful development of the curriculum cannot be separated from the rich teaching content of teachers. Therefore, the implementation of ice and snow sports courses requires teachers to have professional theoretical knowledge of ice and snow sports and rich sports experience, as well as the teaching thinking and teaching strategies of ice and snow sports majors to study and implement ice and snow sports courses. Teachers should pay more attention to the development of ice and snow sports, keep pace with The Times, understand the latest development dynamics, to ensure that the curriculum progress and innovation, ice and snow sports teachers' teaching level will affect the efficiency and quality of curriculum implementation, from the teacher level, the development of ice and snow sports courses and construction can effectively promote the improvement of teachers' professional quality.^[2]

1.3 Analyze the value significance of curriculum development and construction from the student level

For our traditional university sports courses, from primary school to university, athletics, sports, ball, bodybuilding, few ice sports related sports courses, for college students, small to no innovation of sports has made them produce aesthetic fatigue, lost interest in physical education courses, boredom, resistance, which will make the students' physical and mental health development is hindered, is not conducive to the all-round development of students. As the innovative development of ice and snow sports courses, students, as the direct subject of ice and snow sports courses, can inspire students' interest in sports, so that students can actively participate in sports classes, improve students' physical quality, and further promote the healthy development of students.

2. The principle of developing ice and snow sports courses in universities

Ice and snow sports curriculum is the focus of physical education. Colleges and universities should pay attention to the development and construction of curriculum, and establish a physical education curriculum system matching the economic conditions, campus equipment and college students' sports needs, to focus on students' ice and snow sports courses and development is a complex, long-term teaching work, colleges and universities should follow the following principles, better promote the implementation of ice and snow sports courses.

2.1 The principle of timeliness

The opening of ice and snow sports courses in universities has much to do with China's successful application for the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics. The general trend of the Winter Olympic Games provides a good social background and policy support for the opening of funny ice and snow sports courses. Colleges and universities seize the opportunities and challenges, implement the relevant policies, and provide a good foundation for the development of ice and snow sports in China.

2.2 Innovative principles

Compared with traditional track and field, ball sports and other sports, ice and snow sports courses are a major innovative development of sports courses, which enriches students' sports courses. The opening of ice and snow sports courses also requires the school to provide professional venues meeting the construction standards, which are new to students. Teachers should uphold the basic principles of innovative development, treat ice and snow sports courses with an innovative vision, and provide a good learning environment for students.

2.3 Fitness principles

In recent years, the physical quality of college students in China has shown a downward trend. The development and construction of ice and snow sports courses can well stimulate students' interest in sports, and then improve the enthusiasm of college students to carry out physical exercise, and promote the healthy development of students' body and mind. Therefore, colleges and universities should adhere to the principle of fitness, maintain the original intention of sports, take the healthy development as the first essence of the development of ice and snow sports, and effectively carry out ice and snow sports courses.

3. Strategies of developing and building snow and ice sports courses in universities

3.1 Establishes the correct teaching guiding ideology

Ice and snow sports courses in colleges and universities should always strengthen the "people-oriented" education ideas throughout the teaching practice of ice and snow sports courses in colleges and universities, and with the guiding ideology of "lifelong sports" and "health first" throughout the whole education and teaching link. As is known to all, "people-oriented" education teaching ideas in college reform, education reform and new curriculum reform, is the education teaching work embodies humanistic thought, respect the needs of students' main subject, clear student subject status, is the education teaching work based on students' long-term development, affirmation and respect the students' individual development needs, the strong guarantee of personalized education. "Lifetime sports" guiding ideology is the important practice to implement the reform and development of sports, is an important, complete modern sports thought, set up the "life sports" guiding ideology is to help students in college sports courses to help students form good sports habits, improve students' sports ability, enhance students' sports awareness, and implement the healthy life concept, conducive to the all-round and healthy development of students.^[3]

3.2 Innovate teaching methods and teaching mode

Ice and snow sports courses in colleges and universities, not only to present the traditional demonstration to students, more importantly, always implement the education reform, university reform, curriculum reform and development practice innovation requirements, diversified modern education concept, teaching ideas, teaching methods, teaching mode into the traditional teaching, break the shackles of traditional teaching oral notes. Using modern information technology, multimedia technology to teach course courseware, and in the education teaching link increase common sports teaching competition teaching method, game teaching method and other vivid teaching means active teaching atmosphere, can also use observation teaching method to expand students' vision, enhance the enthusiasm of students to participate in ice and snow sports. Sports teaching practice and other college teaching practice is slightly different, colleges and universities as senior professional talent training, sports development with other university courses, at the same time, colleges and universities should actively build integrated teaching and competitive sports club construction, from the perspective of more professional impetus into university sports curriculum development, effectively improve students' enthusiasm and initiative to participate in teaching activities, powerful practice education reform and innovation, promote the further development of ice and snow sports curriculum teaching.

3.3 We will strengthen the ranks of teachers and teachers

The construction of teachers is a key topic of education reform. The education reform in the new era clearly requires strengthening the construction of teachers. General Secretary Xi also emphasized the importance of teacher team construction at the National Education Conference and made an important discussion. To carry out ice and snow sports courses in colleges and universities not only requires the teachers and coaching team to have a high level of knowledge and culture, but also has excellent professional sports skills, which greatly affects the development direction of students for learning ice and snow sports, and the competition style. On the other hand, While paying attention to the professional education ability of teachers, such as knowledge and skills of coaching groups, We cannot ignore the personal quality and teaching responsibility of teachers and teaching groups. The education reform in the new era requires our efficient teachers to have a sense of educational mission and responsibility, Can shoulder the educational mission of building moral education people, While we offer ice and snow sports courses, We should strengthen the political construction and two-way improvement of professional construction of the team of teachers and coaching organizations, Not only to improve the professional quality and knowledge reserve of the teachers, More necessary to enhance the four consciousness of the teacher team and

the coaching group, We will promote the overall improvement of the teaching level and teaching responsibility of ice and snow sports teachers and coaching groups in universities.

3.4 We will strengthen the construction of sports and hardware facilities in colleges and universities

Ice and snow sports courses in universities have high requirements for their own sports hardware facilities, which not only have higher requirements in the sports fields, facilities, equipment and equipment, but also have higher requirements for relevant supporting facilities. At present, the main resistance of opening ice and snow sports courses in Chinese universities is that the hardware facilities do not meet the standards, the high requirements of site and equipment and huge investment make many universities discouraged. However, driven by the relevant policies of the 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics and education reform practice, it is imperative for universities to strengthen the construction of ice, snow and snow sports education. Colleges and universities must rely on local resources to build hardware facilities that meet the relevant standards of the education of ice and snow sports courses to better serve the development of ice and snow sports teaching practice.

4. Epilogue

Ice and snow sports courses in colleges and universities can not happen overnight, to rely on hardware construction, related facilities, supporting facilities construction, more to rely on teachers, coaching team gradually training, is a long, complex comprehensive work, curriculum construction is to gradually develop and explore, learn from domestic and abroad, innovation and development in line with the development of ice and snow sports projects. When opening ice and snow sports courses, universities should promote and emphasize the importance of course learning. On the occasion of the 2022 Beijing East Olympic Games, we should deeply explore the cultural value and educational value of ice and snow sports. With China's social and economic boom, they give it a higher historical mission and effectively promote the development of national ice and snow sports.

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From “Combination of Physical Medicine” to “Integration of Physical Medicine” : New Reform of Physical Health Course in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: Under the background of deepening the transformation from “physical medicine integration” to “physical medicine integration”, sports and medical care are more closely combined. The curriculum of physical education and health care in colleges and universities needs to adapt to the background of “integration of physical education and medicine”. The teaching mode of physical education and health care must be changed, and the integration of physical education and medicine must be integrated into the physical education and health care course in colleges and universities. Physical health teachers help students to develop personalized teaching mode, so that students can recover their health faster. Improve the scientific and effective teaching of health care courses in colleges and universities, cultivate students’ active life style, and enable students to master the principles and methods of health care and fitness.

Keywords: Combination of physical education and medicine; Physical and medical integration; Health education; Change the path

Fund Project: This paper is the periodical achievement of the key project of jilin Provincial Education Science Research Leading Group and provincial education Science “13th Five-Year plan” : “Research on the Promotion path of physical health of College Students by” Combining Physical health and medicine “under the background of Health China”, project number: ZD19001.

Preface

“Integration of physical medicine” to “Integration of physical medicine” is essentially a national policy in response to the “Healthy China 2030” plan outline issued by The State Council and the CPC Central Committee. From the “combination of physical medicine” into the new era of “integration of physical medicine”, it is no longer simply a collection of sports medicine, health sports science, rehabilitation medicine, medical nutrition, health assessment, exercise prescription and many other knowledge. Sports and medicine are combined and complementary to each other. It is the integration of sports and medical treatment in sports science, public health, clinical medicine and other fields. “Seeing medical treatment from sports, reunderstanding the essence of disease; Rediscover the functional value of sports from the perspective of medical treatment “. Since the 19th CPC National Congress, the CPC Central Committee with Comrade Xi Jinping as the core has continued to adhere to the “people-oriented” and “people-oriented” governance philosophy. The “people-oriented” thought of the new generation has also given new meaning to education. The Outline of Teaching Guidance for Physical Education Courses in National Regular Institutions of Higher Learning requires that physical education courses focusing on rehabilitation and health care should be offered to students of some special groups, such as physical abnormalities, diseases, disabilities, invalidities and some elderly students. This fully reflects the “people-oriented, according to their aptitude to teach” education concept.

1. Dimension of concept connotation

1.1 Harmony medical

“Combination of physical medicine” is the combination of sports and medicine, is the combination of sports medicine, health care sports, rehabilitation medicine, medical nutrition, health assessment, exercise prescription and many other disciplines, to achieve mutual complement and penetration promotion! “Combination of sports and medicine” is aimed at a wide range, whether it is disease, sub-health people, or healthy people, while carrying out sports intervention, medical judgment, supervision 1.2 Physical and medical integration

The predecessor of the concept of “sports and medicine integration” is the combination of sports and medicine, which is two objects connected together. From the literal understanding is the combination of sports and medical treatment. Build the mode of linkage management mechanism of “combination of sports and medicine”, advocate that medicine and sports are no longer separated. Some scholars believe that “integration of physical education and medicine” is the intersection and integration of sports and medical

treatment, and its purpose is in the field of disease prevention and treatment, physical enhancement, monitoring and maintenance and other health services. “Integration of physical education and medicine” is a process of merging two mature theoretical systems of sports and medical care into a new system. The formation of the new system must be generated by the integration of their respective characteristics. It is manifested in the integration of sports technology and medical technology, sports idea and medical idea, sports strategy and medical strategy, sports value and medical value, sports resources and medical resources.

1.3 Physical health courses

The outline of Teaching Guidance for Physical Education in National Colleges and Universities explains health care courses as: “Health care courses are compulsory or optional courses for individual students with physical abnormalities and infirm diseases, which are targeted to organize physical education for rehabilitation and health care.” This concept is most widely used in the field of physical education and has been accepted by the majority of people. The course of health care is based on the knowledge of physical science such as exercise physiology, sports medicine and rehabilitation medicine, and combines traditional Chinese health keeping methods with western sports therapy as a means of rehabilitation, so as to achieve the purpose of adaptive physical education.

2. Retarding factors of physical health course in colleges and universities

The National Education Conference stressed that we should establish the education concept of “health first” and open all physical education classes. At the same time, it is stipulated that physical education courses focusing on rehabilitation and health care should be offered to some students of special groups such as abnormal body, disease, disability, weakness and individual advanced age. From the top-level design clearly put forward, sick and disabled students and ordinary students, have equal right to participate in all kinds of PHYSICAL education teaching. But for a long time, the cognition of physical health course in the educational circle is always in the state of generalization and disorder. The basic reason lies in the biological and utilitarian tendency of physical education curriculum value cognition. This biological tendency is the neglect of the sick and disabled groups by the subjects of teaching practice. This neglect does not come from reinforcement, but from primacy. This utilitarian tendency makes the physical education and health care courses in colleges and universities remain at the level of policy support and theoretical research as a whole, and produce certain negative hysteresis to the dependence of positive factors on road release.^[1]

3. Reform principle of physical health course in colleges and universities

3.1 The principle of caring

The value orientation of school physical education curriculum in China has experienced several development stages of “serving the socialist country”, “enhancing physical fitness”, “health first” and “student-oriented”. Under the guidance of the ultimate goal, “whole person” education and inclusive education have become the mainstream pursuit of quality education. The essence of education is the process of human’s continuous pursuit of ideals and the realization of sound personality. Special student groups, not only in the physical, in the psychological is also weak, poor psychological tolerance, fear of strange eyes, easy to produce psychological suggestion and self-label, negative resistance, in such a passive situation, psychological care should become the primary task of teaching. This kind of care is manifested in creating a “harmonious” comfortable learning and living environment

3.2 The principle of universality

Adaptive physical education is a specialized discipline developed for different types of special groups. The particularity and complexity of student groups also determine the diversity of course content. A single content is difficult to meet the requirements of general education for all-round development of people and adaptive physical education for balanced development of knowledge, emotion and skills of special students. Humanistic curriculum theory emphasizes that the selection of content should focus on the needs of the student group, which should be influenced by the commonness and guided by the individuality. It is not only related to learning and life, but also related to social life experience and growth environment. This requires that there should be cohesion and coherence between teaching contents, and attention should be paid to the integrity and richness of teaching. In the selection of content, attention should be paid to the sports ability, sports characteristics and individual differences of all kinds of people. In the process of knowledge integration, the content is classified and the implementation effect is fed back so that students can grow freely and naturally through diversified choices.

4. Reform path of physical health course in colleges and universities

4.1 Scientific selection of teaching content

At present, sports health class, extracurricular sports activities, sports competition training and other organizational forms become an important way to meet the physical needs of the sick and disabled students. Therefore, the organization form of physical education health care curriculum should be selected as the main content of teaching practice, which includes various sports, low activity intensity and formal competition rules. For example, chess and cards, taijiquan, taiji sword, health qigong, table tennis, soft volleyball and other sports can not only edify the sick and disabled students’ sports sentiment, but also hone their will quality, but also cultivate the spirit of unity and cooperation. At the same time, it is necessary to compile the physical health teaching materials suitable for the sick and disabled students, and choose the medium that is easy to accept, convenient and fast to carry out the course teaching.

4.2 Strengthen psychological counseling

Psychological counseling for students with physical defects is also necessary in every class. Teachers teach them to realize their own advantages and also tell them how to deal with their bad emotions. The most important thing is how to help them build up confidence. Let them into the sports activities, in this process, give full play to their own advantages, let them understand that everyone has their own strengths and weaknesses, but these have nothing to do with their physical disability, the important thing you must learn to identify with yourself. Open your heart to the people around you and build great relationships.^[2]

4.3 Construct group cooperative teaching mechanism

All health care students were included in a large group, and then divided into several learning groups according to the types of cases. Each group member completed the teaching requirements according to the prescribed tasks and goals, with the help of teachers. In this mode, learners and mentors, learners and learners communicate and cooperate with each other around the learning theme, learn knowledge together and share knowledge, which is easier to arouse learning interest and return to the educational essence of individualized teaching. This pattern but also an important guarantee of implementing multiple teaching, need to make preparations for a large number of professional teacher, by WeChat group, QQ group, such as network platform, will be recorded before class teaching online video sharing platform, students use mobile terminal can be real-time dynamic attention to the classroom teaching, integrate fragments of time, realize the classroom, improve the learning efficiency, Health care, health lectures and other content can also be pushed to improve exercise behavior and awareness.

4.4 Realize the integration of online and offline teaching

Online hybrid teaching mode based on behaviorism and constructivism learning theory as the instruction, with the help of the modern education technology, Internet technology and information technology and other technology to optimize the teaching resources organization, integration, present and applied, the traditional face-to-face classroom teaching, practice speaking teaching and online teaching depth fusion, to seek the two complementary advantages, In order to achieve the best teaching efficiency and effect of a teaching method. Online and offline hybrid teaching mainly includes online teaching, live video recording, teaching interaction, curriculum on demand, teaching management and other functions. It can quickly build online education platform and carry out online teaching to meet teachers' needs for online education platform. Students are the main body of teaching work, teaching activities should be carried out with students as the center, and students naturally become the main participants of blended teaching. Teaching needs to provide support for students from all aspects, fully mobilize students to participate in the reform of blended teaching, and carry out the initiative and enthusiasm of blended learning. The combination of network teaching and off-line teaching can not only reflect students' dominant position, but also give play to teachers' leading role.

5. Conclusion

The physical education and health care curriculum in colleges and universities can not only promote the development of physical education, but also enrich the physical education resources and promote the healthy and comprehensive development of students. Schools should pay attention to the teaching quality and development of physical education and health care courses, and invest more funds to improve the medical facilities of health care courses. In addition, schools should arrange more professional teachers to teach physical health courses. It should also be noted that in the process of teaching, teachers should pay attention to the physical and psychological changes of students, so as to constantly adjust the classroom teaching methods. This can not only improve the efficiency of classroom teaching, but also promote the healthy and comprehensive development of students.

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Research on the Thought Path of Integrating Lifelong Physical Education in College Physical Education

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Abstract: Lifelong sports reflects the overall and long-term sports thought, according to this thought to understand, sports should run through life, and life is inseparable. Under the influence of the thought of lifelong physical education, college physical education has made a series of reform measures, has gradually integrated the thought of lifelong physical education into college physical education, theoretically combined with the actual situation of college physical education constantly improve. However, the integration path of lifelong physical education and college physical education still needs to be further deepened. Through the scientific analysis and research on the inner connection between college physical education and lifelong physical education, this paper finds the objective connection and convergence point between the two, and puts forward suggestions on the integration path of college physical education and lifelong physical education, hoping to provide beneficial reference for the development of college lifelong physical education.

Keywords: College physical education; Lifelong sports; The fusion path

Preface

College physical education is an important part of lifelong physical education. College physical education is not only the last station of school physical education, but also the “bridge” connecting school physical education and social physical education, especially in the future employment after the formation of exercise habits, as well as in the future to maintain a healthy level and quality of life have played an important role in laying the foundation. Colleges and universities are the foundation of cultivating students and the final stage of systematic lifelong physical education. The physical quality of students will directly affect the strength of national constitution and the long-term development of the country. Physical education in colleges and universities is an important aspect of cultivating qualified talents in an all-round way, and also the foundation for the smooth development of national fitness. The development of college physical education needs to dig out new theoretical connotation and apply new sports concepts. At the same time, as the last stage of school physical education, the link between school physical education and social physical education, it has special significance to cultivate students’ lifelong physical education thoughts.

1. The connotation of lifelong physical education

At present, there are two kinds of arguments about the idea of lifelong physical education among domestic scholars. First, “lifelong physical education refers to a person’s lifelong physical exercise and physical education”. Secondly, “From the beginning to the end of life, learning and participating in physical exercise activities, so that sports truly become an indispensable part of one’s life; The practice process of providing opportunities to participate in activities at different times and in different areas of life with the goal of systematization and integration of sports. The so-called lifelong physical education is physical exercise and physical education throughout a person’s life. From the human life cycle, we can define “lifelong physical education” as the sum of physical education and training received in a person’s life^[1]

2. Lifelong physical education thought motivation

2.1 The call of education

Education is the core of training people, it exists widely in human social life, it is the transmission of production and life experience necessary means, it is a lifelong process. People in the process of learning and participating in sports, not only different goals can have different means, methods, forms and other choices, but also the same goal, different people can have different choices; The same person, in different age stages, its sports means, methods, forms can have a lot of choice. Such diversity and flexibility can fully reflect the development of people’s personality, which can not be compared with lifelong physical education in cultivating personality. Lifelong physical education also has an educational problem, because sports consciousness, interest, habit and so on are related to personality psychology, lifelong physical education does not exclude personality development.^[2]

2.2 Social change

The diversity of sports activities in modern society mainly shows as follows: mass sports include leisure sports and health sports; Special sports include competitive sports (professional team, professional club team), adventure sports, sports for the disabled, and national sports existing as traditional culture. School physical education includes kindergarten, primary school, middle school and college physical education; Watching sports includes on-site observation, event videos, sports TV, sports movies, sports magazines, sports topic exchanges and so on. From the numerous social sports phenomena, we can clearly understand the overall social situation of sports, but also clearly understand that only school sports through the whole development period and education period. From the perspective of pedagogy, the formation of a person's life style and behavior are all closely related to the education received.^[3] Especially in the college era, students' intelligence, body and thought development tend to mature, forming the idea of lifelong sports in the college stage has a great influence on the formation of lifelong sports life style in the future.

2.3 The awakening of life consciousness

The idea of lifelong sports makes people get rid of the monotonous life centered on work. In leisure time, participating in sports can eliminate loneliness, restore self-confidence, relax the nervous mood caused by work or life labor, and enrich the monotonous life. In sports, in addition to physical exercise, rich culture, but also can increase the fun of life. Human development is the essence of social development, and all development aims at human development. If people cannot develop in an all-round way, society cannot and cannot progress in an all-round way. Social development is more people-oriented, to meet the overall development of people as much as possible to provide conditions, so that the quality of people constantly improve. Therefore, human quality not only includes ideological and moral quality and scientific and cultural quality, but also includes physical quality and psychological quality. Physical education is the foundation and important component of improving national quality and constructing harmonious society. So the scale and level of development of sport reflects people's rethinking of the meaning of life^[4]

3. The relationship between college physical education and lifelong physical education

3.1 Fundamental dimension

The reform of physical education in colleges and universities is to integrate physical education, physical learning and physical exercise with the thought of lifelong physical education, focusing on strengthening college students' self-physical education, cultivating their self-physical awareness, forming self-physical exercise habits and laying a good foundation for lifelong physical education. In the concrete operation, first of all, it should be clear that the purpose of combining physical education with personal lifelong physical education is to cultivate students' initiative, habit and interest in participating in sports and enhance their lifelong exercise consciousness. Secondly, improve sports skills and level, imparting fitness knowledge, skills and scientific exercise principles, methods together, so that the physical education teaching better instill lifelong physical education thought. Thirdly, every link and every project of physical education should reflect the idea of lifelong physical education, and through lifelong physical education, students should gradually establish lifelong fitness sports concept in the process of physical education, so that students really know that lifelong physical education has a long-term and important impact on the healthy development of people's life. Health is the capital, have good health to work better^[5]

3.2 Necessity dimension

People's whole life should be accompanied by physical fitness, but the purpose of fitness is different in different stages of life. For example, the growth and development period is to promote the normal growth and development of the body, the mature period is to maintain vigorous energy and abundant physical strength, and the decline period is to delay the decline and prolong life. Secondly, it conforms to the needs of modern social development. As the abundance of material life and spiritual life, and improve the mode of production and lifestyle change has a great influence on people's health, and physical activity, reduce work pressure, speed up the pace of life, spirit is excessive consumption of tension, fatigue and excessive intake of food of high quantity of heat, have led to some modern civilization disease, occupational disease, mental disease, such as In particular, the number of patients with cardiovascular and cerebrovascular diseases and the "three High" population is increasing year by year and tends to be younger, posing a serious threat to human health and life. This phenomenon has caused widespread concern and high attention of the whole society, people are also gradually sober to realize that strengthening physical exercise, improving health, physical fitness is an indispensable important content in modern life, but also the premise and basis of life extension. The establishment of lifelong physical education will certainly lead the reform and innovation of college physical education concepts.

4. The integration path of college PHYSICAL education and lifelong physical education

4.1 Concept of lead

Having a correct understanding of the benefits of physical exercise is the first thing that people should have when they participate in sports and insist on doing it for a long time. It is also an important link in the formation of lifelong sports concept. From the persistence of lifelong sports on their own advantages. First of all, persisting in physical exercise can make bones thicker, muscles stronger, blood circulation more unimpeded, respiratory system enhanced, thus enhancing the immune capacity of the whole body. In addition, through appropriate physical activity to observation, a memory, imagination and thinking ability are very good improvement and improvement, very beneficial to the development of the mind. Today's society, in the face of increasingly fierce competition cruel reality. If you do not have a good physical condition, it is difficult to have a healthy attitude to study, life and work, even if barely support, the quality of life is certainly not high. And the lifelong physical exercise, can effectively alleviate this kind of social pressure, reduce the sub-health population. Sports behavior intention depends on sports cognition and sports emotion. As long as sports cognition is clear and sports emotion is enhanced, the ideological preparation for sports action will follow.

4.2 Emotional guide

The most important thing in college physical education teaching is to establish lifelong sports emotion so that students can take physical exercise as a part of their daily life. Only when students are penetrated by lifelong sports emotion, can they have

strong interest, deep interest and strong emotional experience, so as to arouse the initiative, enthusiasm and pursuit of lifelong sports. Generally speaking, the cultivation of sports emotion usually revolves around sports morality, reason and sports aesthetic feeling. Taking the aesthetic feeling of sports as an example, bodybuilding exercise has gradually become a fashionable way of bodybuilding favored by modern college students. Highlight sports and beauty education, let students appreciate and participate in sports and activities to get emotional experience of beauty, which will help them form a lifelong habit of taking part in physical exercise. Good exercise habits need repeated training and persistence to form, and lay a solid foundation for lifelong sports.

4.3 Course lead

Course objective is the starting point of course effect. It is very important to establish specific course objectives in the whole course. The establishment of appropriate goals is directly related to future learning, of course, practical and clear goals is the premise of promoting students to exercise. First of all, students' physical fitness, physical quality, sports knowledge, technology and skills are evaluated. Before the implementation of target-oriented teaching, teachers can design their own teaching methods, objectives and contents according to their own teaching characteristics and the characteristics of students, and implement them in the actual teaching. But a reasonable and effective goal must be reached after thinking about the current situation of students, otherwise it can only be an armchair strategist. Imperceptibly in cultivating students' lifelong sports consciousness, in moistening things silently effect.

5. Conclusion

As an important part and the last station of school physical education, college physical education is the key link of students' transition from school physical education to social physical education. It has far-reaching influence on the formation of students' lifelong physical education concept and ability. The period of higher education is an important period for the growth and development of students and the formation of their personalities, as well as the key period for the formation of lifelong sports consciousness and ability. College physical education should seize this favorable opportunity, conform to the trend of sports historical development, base on reality, face the society, face the future, and actively develop lifelong physical education.

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How to Innovate Teaching Management in Colleges and Universities Under the Information Environment

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Abstract: With the rapid development of information technology, the information development level of higher education in China is higher and higher. In university management, information technology has been widely used and deeply integrated with university teaching management. Teaching management plays a very important role and value in higher education. The level of teaching management will directly affect the teaching effect. Therefore, the research on innovative teaching management in colleges and universities under the background of informatization has important value and significance. Based on this, this paper focuses on the analysis and discussion of innovative teaching management methods in colleges and universities under the information environment, so as to improve the level of innovative teaching management in colleges and universities, improve the level and quality of talent training in colleges and universities, and provide more excellent talent guarantee for social development.

Keywords: Informatization; Colleges and universities; Teaching management; Innovation model

Fund project: How to innovate teaching management in Colleges and Universities under the information environment.

Introduction

The development of higher education informatization in China is not only the inevitable trend of the development of the new era, but also the inevitable result of the rapid development of information technology. It is the only way of modern education reform and the inevitable need of talent training and development. In recent years, China's higher education and information level have been effectively combined, and a large number of dynamic teaching management data have been formed in the daily teaching management of colleges and universities, which has brought great management pressure to the teaching management of colleges and universities. In this context, innovating teaching management modes and methods in colleges and universities and cultivating more excellent talents in combination with information technology have become an important issue that colleges and universities need to focus on.

1. Introduction to informatization of teaching management in colleges and universities

Informatization mainly refers to the development and utilization of various information resources with the help of the advantages of information technology to realize information exchange and knowledge sharing. In teaching management, information-based teaching management is in a very key position. At the same time, it is also an important process and way for the development of scientific teaching management in colleges and universities.^[1] Teaching management in colleges and universities refers to a series of educational management means adopted in the teaching management of colleges and universities according to the teaching objectives, follow the development law and teaching development law of teaching management in colleges and universities, scientifically and reasonably allocate and utilize various resources in the whole teaching management of colleges and universities, so as to ensure the normal operation of teaching management in colleges and universities, realize the goal of talent training in colleges and universities. The informatization of teaching management in colleges and universities mainly refers to a series of ways and methods of information teaching management with the help of the advantages of modern information technology such as Internet technology, computer technology and multimedia technology, and according to the concept of information teaching management, scientifically manage the teaching process of colleges and universities, focusing on the realization of the objectives of teaching management in Colleges and universities. The information-based teaching management in colleges and universities does not simply rely on various information software and systems. It gives full play to the role of information construction in teaching management, improves the efficiency and quality of teaching management in colleges and universities, makes the teaching management in colleges and universities develop towards a more scientific and efficient perspective, and meets the actual needs of the society for teaching management in colleges and universities.^[2]

2. Deficiencies and problems in information innovation teaching management in colleges and universities

Firstly, the cognitive level of teaching management informatization is not high. With regard to the informatization development of teaching management, many colleges and universities believe that the informatization of teaching management is only the application

of information technology in teaching management. They have not fully understood and understood the informatization of teaching management. For example, they do not understand the real meaning of informatization, the lease and value of informatization, and how to make use of informatization, it has not integrated the concept of informatization into the teaching management of colleges and universities, and has not formed the teaching management informatization system and methods suitable for the development of colleges and universities. It does not pay attention to the informatization of teaching management in colleges and universities, resulting in the insufficient informatization development of teaching management in colleges and universities, which has a great impact on the informatization development of colleges and universities.

Secondly, there is a lack of scientific and perfect teaching management information system. In the process of information-based teaching management in many colleges and universities, perfect teaching management information systems have not been established. Even though some colleges and universities have built teaching management information systems, these systems are not perfect and do not match the school's own management mode and teaching management objectives. Many information systems only take into account the image of teaching management in colleges and universities, it has not played its substantive effect, which leads to the teaching management information system can not give full play to its value and role, and affects the information development of teaching management in colleges and universities.

3. Effective ways to carry out information-based innovative teaching management in colleges and universities

(1) Improving the cognitive level of teaching management informatization in colleges and universities

In the teaching management of colleges and universities, talent training is the fundamental purpose of running a school. Therefore, the development level of talents is the key standard to measure the teaching management level of colleges and universities. Therefore, the informatization construction of teaching management in colleges and universities is an important content in the informatization development of colleges and universities. Therefore, university leaders and all university staff should recognize the important value and role of informatization in teaching management, establish a special responsibility system for informatization in university teaching management, and play a leading role. In addition, the improvement of the cognitive level of informatization of teaching management in colleges and universities also requires college leaders and staff to understand the important connotation of the combined development of modern information technology and teaching management, improve the synchronous planning level of education and information technology in colleges and universities, and give full play to the leading role of informatization in teaching management, And use information technology to innovate and guide the teaching management in colleges and universities, optimize the teaching management mode, and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the teaching management in colleges and universities. In addition, when improving the cognitive level of teaching management informatization in colleges and universities, we can also compare and innovate the original teaching management ideas in combination with the relevant research experience of teaching management informatization construction in colleges and universities at home and abroad, and pay attention to the development of teaching management informatization in colleges and universities from the aspect of ideological understanding, innovation and development of teaching management information system and ideological guidance.

(2) Constructing scientific and effective information system of teaching management in colleges and universities

In the process of university teaching management informatization, the construction of university teaching management informatization system is the most basic, and it is also the basic guarantee to ensure the development of university teaching management informatization. Therefore, colleges and universities should pay attention to the construction of teaching management information system in colleges and universities, take service guidance as the guide, make scientific planning and design of the information system according to the actual situation of their own schools before construction, and analyze and count the existing teaching resources in colleges and universities in combination with the orientation of colleges and universities and the existing teaching management mode. Then, from the perspective of the way to build the teaching management information system platform in colleges and universities, some information systems can be purchased from some enterprises, and the enterprises can adjust and upgrade the system according to the situation of the school itself. In this process, colleges and universities should test and optimize the matching degree of information system platform according to their own development; Or the information department of colleges and universities can create a teaching management information system platform according to the situation of the school. In addition, in the construction of university teaching management information system platform, the teaching management process should be adjusted, improved and upgraded according to the changing needs of social talents, so as to make the university teaching management information system platform meet the development of society and the new era and meet the needs of society.^[3]

(3) Reform and optimize the organizational structure and management process of teaching management informatization in colleges and universities

In the process of innovation and improvement of teaching management informatization in colleges and universities, the flexible, networked and flat characteristics of teaching management organization structure in colleges and universities need to be more prominent. In this way, we can reduce many layers of teaching management, repeated management, unclear management rights and responsibilities, bloated and miscellaneous institutions, slow internal information transmission, untimely information communication Information feedback lags behind and management efficiency is low. In addition, in the process of the development of teaching management informatization, colleges and universities should improve and optimize the management process, clarify the teaching management contents and processes corresponding to each department in colleges and universities according to the principle of process reengineering and based on the management process, and guide each department to carry out teaching management through standardized teaching management process, better carry out teaching management business; At the same time, under the guidance of the management process, dredge the data connection of each work business flow in colleges and universities, and reconstruct

and improve the information management organization of teaching management in colleges and universities according to the work process of teaching and learning.

4. Conclusion

The application of information technology in higher education improves the teaching quality and teaching level of colleges and universities. In the management of colleges and universities, teaching management is its core content. The information development of teaching management plays an important role in improving the level of teaching management, improving the quality of teaching management and realizing the goal of information development of teaching management in colleges and universities. However, in the actual informatization development of teaching management in colleges and universities, insufficient innovation, low informatization level and weak integration of teaching management and informatization restrict the informatization development of teaching management in colleges and universities and affect the innovative development of teaching management in colleges and universities. Therefore, colleges and universities should pay attention to the role of information technology, constantly explore the application of information in college teaching management, improve the information level of college teaching management, and provide an important guarantee for the development of college information.

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Research on the Path of Constructing National Credit Bank for Vocational Education

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Abstract: The National Credit Bank for Vocational Education can effectively guarantee the certification, accumulation and transformation of learners' learning achievements, so as to meet the needs of learners for lifelong learning. In order to better build the National Credit Bank for Vocational Education, this paper reviews the development status of credit banks represented by universities, vocational colleges and their alliance credit banks, citizen and corporate credit banks, and lifelong education credit banks, discovered the existing problems in the construction of credit banks, such as imperfect policies and regulations, undefined certification and transformation standards, the lack of independent certification agencies and low demand for transformation. Based on the above problems, this paper proposes four specific paths of improving the top-level design, setting up independent specialized agencies, building a National Qualifications Framework and using modern information technology to promote the high-quality development of the National Credit Bank for Vocational Education.

Keywords: Vocational education; National credit bank; Positioning; Problem; Path

1. Introduction

Nowadays, the country's demand for vocational and technical talents is becoming more and more urgent, and corresponding vocational education issues have been received extensive attention by the education sector. It is difficult for traditional vocational education to be divided into many sections and multiple management modes to meet the cross-industry needs of modern vocational education. Therefore, the construction of the national credit bank can break the limitations of the school's overall management of student learning achievements, and truly realize the cross-industry needs of vocational education. From a policy point of view, the construction of credit accumulation and transformation system in credit banks has been mentioned for many times by the education department, which requires to strengthen the connection with various types of education, and promote the learners to receive education conveniently in time and space.

2. Analysis on the Positioning of Credit Bank Model in China

The first is the evaluation and analysis of the positioning of universities, vocational colleges and their alliance credit banks. The implementation of credit banks in various colleges and universities is to meet the mutual certification of credits between the public elective courses of various departments^[1]. This kind of college and college alliance credit bank only plays a role in the accumulation of credits, which embodies the function of the credit system. It does not involve the function of credit transformation and has certain defects. The college alliance credit bank only exists between the colleges and universities of the same level, which makes the participants and objects have greater limitations, also makes the vertical flow of students between different levels of colleges and universities becomes impossible. The college alliance credit bank will create a situation where there is no need for college students to exchange credits, and people with work experience who want to exchange bank credits are not qualified. Therefore, such credit banks only benefit from the students of the same level of colleges and universities. For most students, they do not benefit from this type of credit bank, which makes it difficult to promote in the society.

The second is the evaluation and analysis of the positioning of citizen and corporate credit banks. With the continuous deepening of the concept of lifelong learning and the construction of a learning society, some citizen credit banks and corporate credit banks established by local governments and enterprises have gradually emerged, with the purpose of promoting lifelong learning for citizens and employees. However, such credit banks currently have the problem of insufficient credit accumulation ability and credit transformation demand. On the one hand, because the credits of such credit banks come from less standardized courses developed by local governments and enterprises, which leads to the fact that other informal learning achievements of citizens or employees cannot be recognized; on the other hand, the main body of such credit banks is mainly concentrated in regional governments and enterprises, and the credit versatility is poor, and there are regional restrictions, so that the overall social recognition is not high, which makes it difficult to promote in the society.

3. The Problem Analysis of the Construction of Chinese Creditbank

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doi: 10.18282/l-e.v10i4.2523

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Although the scale and implementation methods of credit banks construction by vocational colleges and enterprises are different, it has also accumulated valuable experience and practices for our country to explore and build a sound credit bank system. Generally speaking, credit banks lack overall design and overall planning. Credit banks are regional and fragmented. Credit banks have a low overall level and low social recognition.

3.1 Imperfect National Policies and Regulations

Since the establishment and construction of the credit bank in our country, most of the policy formulations have been carried out in one stroke, without detailed explicit regulations, and the implementation has remained at the level of advocacy and appeal. From the perspective of the National Credit Bank for Vocational Education, the credit bank should have a comprehensive, unified, scientific and objective feature and a more comprehensive credit certification, accumulation and transformation system covering industry positions. However, at present, the credit system in vocational colleges is limited to vocational colleges, which are not closely connected with vocational training institutions. The reason is that there is no sharing of course resources between vocational colleges and vocational training institutions. This makes it impossible for students to choose courses between these two institutions and accumulate corresponding learning results, so that the transformation of learning results is out of reach. The essence is that the sharing of high-quality course resources will undoubtedly harm the interests of both parties. Therefore, the state must introduce corresponding laws and policies to ensure the sharing of high-quality resources, strengthen close cooperation between schools and institutions, give play to their own characteristics, create quality courses, and provide a better basic platform for resource sharing.

3.2 The Standard for Credit Certification and Transformation has not been Determined.

At present, the national unified credit certification and transformation standards have not yet been established. The credit certification standards of various vocational colleges are mostly based on the curriculum standards of various colleges and universities. However, the quality of school running level, majors, and curriculum standard setting of various vocational colleges are uneven, and naturally there are difficulties in credit certification and transformation. On the other hand, the learning outcomes certified by credit banks are mostly course credits obtained from formal education and some certificates recognized by the society, etc. so the acceptance of informal and informal learning outcomes is relatively low. However, the contents, forms and differences of informal learning outcomes are rich, which makes it difficult for vocational colleges to reach an agreement on the certification of these informal learning outcomes, and it is inevitable that there will be difficulties in the certification and transformation of corresponding informal learning outcomes. Therefore, the establishment of a unified educational evaluation method among vocational colleges can promote the smooth implementation of National Credit Bank for Vocational Education.

4. The Path Selection of National Credit Bank Construction For Vocational Education in China

At present, our country's credit bank has problems such as imperfect top-level design, chaotic certification system, insufficient institutional independence, and low social recognition. Therefore, it is necessary to fully learn from the successful experience of foreign bottom-up credit bank construction, including doing a good job in top-level design, setting up a National Qualifications Framework, establishing an independent operation of specialized institutions.

4.1 Do a Top-level Design to Ensure the Implementation of the National Credit Bank for Vocational Education

Judging from the successful experience in the construction of foreign national credit banks, in order to ensure the efficient operation of national credit banks, most countries have adopted the form of authorization or legislation on related matters in advance to ensure the certification, accumulation and transformation of the learning results of national credit banks^[3]. The construction of credit banks in our country has only issued the outline of the education plan, and the relevant specific laws (such as the learning achievement certification law, the learning achievement transformation law, etc.) have not been promulgated. However, the construction of the national credit bank involves many different types of education systems and stakeholders. Without relevant specific laws as a guarantee, the cross-regional and cross-organizational financing of the national credit bank will obviously not work. Therefore, in terms of top-level design, the state must actively promote the relevant legislative work of the national credit bank, and fully authorize the national credit bank after a strict review of its qualifications and status to ensure its authority.

4.2 Establish an Independently Operated Specialized Institution to Ensure the Credibility of the National Credit Bank for Vocational Education.

The authority and credibility of the National Credit Bank for Vocational Education not only come from the power granted by the state, but also from its own independence. Most of the national credit banks in the world have specialized agencies or independent related institutions. These institutions representing the government carry out relevant business work with institutions such as universities and enterprises, such as the Korean Credit Bank set up an independent institution to be responsible for the operation of the credit bank. In theory, there should be no administrative subordination or interest relationship between these institutions to avoid disputes. Scholars Huang Qingping believes that the current thinking on the construction of a national credit bank should be led by the State Council, and the Ministry of Education should establish a special institution or set up a number of related independent institutions to certify, accumulate and transform learning results, so as to ensure the fairness and justice of the results^[3].

4.3 Establish a National Qualifications Framework to Ensure Uniform Standards for Certification of Learning Outcomes

The construction of the National Qualifications Framework involves the certification of learning achievement levels between institutions of all levels and in various fields, which is sufficient to show that the construction of the National Qualifications Framework is a complex and systematic project. Judging from international experience, countries generally establish a National Qualifications

Framework to link general education, vocational education and continuing education. The establishment of National Qualifications Framework can solve the bottleneck in the education system and has formed a recognized trend in the world. The purpose of establishing a National Qualifications Framework is to unify the measurement standards among various learning outcomes. When building a National Qualifications Framework, one is to ensure that it obtains legal support in the form of national legislation to make it enforceable, and the other is to establish a series of supporting systems, such as learning achievement certification, qualification accumulation and transformation, etc.. These measures can ensure the operability of the National Qualifications Framework^[4].

5. Conclusion

The construction of a National Credit Bank for Vocational Education is of great significance for improving the modernization of vocational education and building a life-long learning society. This article is based on the problems of imperfect national policies and regulations, inconsistent certification and transformation standards, lack of third-party independent certification institutions, and low demand for learner transformation during the construction of various regions and types of credit banks. The author puts forward avoidable suggestions on the construction of the National Credit Bank for Vocational Education, and hopes that the National Credit Bank for Vocational Education can learn from the effective experience of various types of credit banks in the construction process to build a perfect National Credit Bank for Vocational Education. With the development of modern information technology in the future, the construction of the National Credit Bank for Vocational Education will develop in a modern, humane, more convenient and complete direction, and the value chain oriented by professional needs will also be adjusted.

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Research on the Innovation of Internship Management of Tourism Major in Vocational Colleges: Mode and Path

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Abstract: Internship management plays an important role in the practical teaching of tourism major in vocational colleges, and innovative internship management models are of great significance for improving the quality of student internships. From the perspective of system theory, this paper regards the internship management model in vocational colleges as a complex structural system composed of many different elements and interacting with each other. Taking 50 vocational college internship management models in China as the research object to carry out case studies, using text analysis method to summarize the key dimensions of vocational college internship management model innovation, including idea innovation, organizational innovation, process innovation and platform innovation. According to the functional relationship of the four dimensions, this paper constructs a four-dimensional conceptual model of internship management innovation in vocational colleges, and puts forward the path of internship management innovation. In order to provide reference for further optimizing and perfecting the internship management mode of tourism majors in vocational colleges.

Keywords: Vocational colleges; Tourism major; Internship management; Mode and path

Fund topics: This paper was sponsored by Teaching Reform Research Project of Liaoning Normal University “Innovation Research and Practice of the Training Model of Applied Talents Majored in Tourism under Industry-education Integration and Collaborative Education” (2-4).

1. Introduction

In 2016, the Ministry of Education, together with the Ministry of Finance and other departments, jointly issued the regulations on the Management of students' Internship in Vocational Colleges, which aims to improve the implementation of the management of students' internship in vocational colleges and establish a perfect internship system in modern vocational colleges. Improve the quality of technical personnel training^[1]. Through the joint efforts of various vocational colleges and government agencies, enterprises and social organizations, some vocational colleges have formed a unique internship management model. At the same time, some vocational colleges do not pay enough attention to internship management, which objectives are not clear, the construction of practice bases is not standard and other phenomena still exist. As one of the dominate industries of the service industry, tourism contributes to the growth of the national economy. The talents trained by tourism higher vocational colleges are seriously out of touch with the market. Therefore, the cultivation of tourism talents in vocational colleges is very important. Vocational oriented skilled talents are favored by tourism industry while internship is an important way to realize vocational education talents cultivation mode reform.

2. Literature review

So-called practice management is to organize manpower material resources and financial resources properly to accomplish an internship task. The process of purposeful planning, organization, implementation, control and feedback throughout the internship. During the time stipulated in teaching program achieve optimal practice effect through minimum consumption^[2]. Internship management is an important part of personnel training. Foreign research on internship management is mainly reflected in the typical personnel training mode of school-enterprise cooperation and the combination of work and learning, which integrates internship management into the education mode. Typical foreign models include Switzerland's Lausanne model, Australia's TAFE model, Germany's dual-system model and other personnel training modes which have achieved excellent results.

The research on internship management in China originated in 1983, and different scholars explored internship management from different theoretical perspectives. Su Hui and Wang Yuan refer to the resource dependence relationship between the public management major and the off-campus practice bases, construct a resource exchange model from the perspective of resource dependence theory and take the XFD public management major as the research object, and study the expansion path of the off-campus practice bases of the public management major^[3]. From the perspective of big data, Xu Chao studies the internship management of fashion design engineering major in colleges, and thinks that the internship management needs to build a professional internship management system under the information environment^[4]. Some scholars put forward countermeasures and suggestions by studying the current situation of vocational education internship management. Through an empirical survey of students in 31 provinces (municipalities

and autonomous regions), Chen Xiangyang found that both schools and internship units have "non-compliance" behaviours, such as charging internship deposits and commissions for internship remuneration, and require safety education and management need to be strengthened. And put forward suggestions from the perspective of internship view, internship system and other aspects.

3. The construction of Internship Management Mode in Vocational Colleges

The idea innovation subsystem of internship management is the starting point to ensure the training of internship management talents in vocational colleges, which runs through the whole process of personnel training. The innovation of ideas is actually an embodiment of the concept of school education idea which ultimately expects to cultivate what kind of talents and achieve what goals.

Stage process innovation means that the internship is divided into several stages, each stage undertakes different learning tasks, such as in the first grade, it is mainly cognitive internship, organizing students to visit and study in enterprises, and get a preliminary understanding of relevant positions in enterprises, carry out on-the-job internship in the second grade, organize students to go to off-campus training bases, and participate in the practical activities of the corresponding positions under the guidance of professionals. Carry out post internship in the third grade, organize students to participate in actual production activities relatively independently in enterprises, and ensure that students apply the theoretical knowledge learned in the classroom to production practice at different stages of practice through stage-by-stage practice. Progressive process innovation is mainly combined with students' study in school to cultivate students' different abilities and qualities at different learning stages. At the same time, these abilities and qualities are from basic to advanced, forming a progressive practical teaching process, reflecting the concept of skill-oriented and student-oriented education. Compound process innovation is a practical teaching process comprehensively considered from the "vertical" and "horizontal" direction, which can realize the complementary advantages and disadvantages of teaching activities in multi-dimensions and better meet the needs of enterprises for inter-disciplinary talents.

4. The innovative Path of Internship Management of Tourism specialty in Vocational Colleges

In order to further optimize and improve the internship management mode of tourism majors in vocational colleges, optimize the cooperative relationship between enterprises and students in political schools, and improve the training quality of tourism majors in vocational colleges, we are putting forward the following four countermeasures .

4.1. At the Level of Idea Innovation, Set up the Training Idea of "Big Profession"

The training of tourism majors students in vocational colleges should closely revolve around the new requirements of the high-quality development of the tourism industry, take the improvement of the quality of employment as the basic orientation, set up the training idea of "big profession", and closely combine the dynamic frontiers of the industry and the vision of running a school internationally. Highlight the craftsman spiritual value orientation of "facing the professional ability of the industry" and adhere to the innovative spiritual value orientation of "solving complex practical problems" Great efforts should be made to cultivate compound tourism talents with international vision, professional skills and innovative thinking, so as to provide human support for the high-quality development of the tourism industry. It is necessary to comprehensively improve the professional ability and innovative thinking ability of tourism majors in vocational colleges as the overall training goal, combined with the characteristics of various courses and the training requirements of different professional types of talents.

4.2. At the Level of Organizational Innovation, the Five Major Interactive and Coordinated Operation of Government, School and Enterprise

Specifically, five interactive mechanisms should be formed at the level of organizational innovation, in other words, "mutual construction, mutual communication, mutual management, mutual integration and mutual progress". In terms of mutual construction, the government, schools and tourism enterprises cooperate with each other to build on-campus training bases and off-campus practice bases. At the same time, establish and improve the legal system of multi-agent cooperation and the rules of internship management organizations. Further clarify the rights and obligations of each subject in the internship management organization. In the aspect of intercommunication, realizing the exchange of information and personnel, and the real-time docking of students' daily learning information and enterprise employment-related information will help students understand the employment needs of enterprises and adjust their learning direction in time, teachers can go deep into enterprises to understand the development of tourism enterprises, and enterprises can also arrange corresponding personnel to teach in schools, so as to realize the exchange of personnel between schools and tourism enterprises. In terms of mutual management, both schools and enterprises should adhere to the basic principle of mutual benefit and set up a school-enterprise cooperation,

4.3. At the Level of Process Innovation, Strengthen the Integrated Design

At the level of process innovation, in order to establish the overall idea of system theory as the core, it is necessary to establish an integrated curriculum system and a knowledge system adapted to the cognitive structure of tourism majors. Gradually infiltrate the knowledge of different disciplines into practice, feedback students' learning results, and achieve the optimization of the training process. Secondly, it is necessary to construct integrated teaching methods, and regularly hold practical skills competitions and seminars through project-based, task-driven and scaffolding teaching methods to improve students' practical ability and innovative ability. Broaden the training methods of students' practical skills. The last part is the integration of the training stage, which combines the students' learning of each semester with the practical process of tourism enterprises, highlighting the adaptability of the tourism industry, the characteristics of tourism majors, and the pertinence of enterprise posts.

4.4. At the Level of Platform Innovation, Realize "Internet + Tourism Education"

"Internet +" education has become the trend of teaching reform in vocational colleges. Among the top 50 schools in internship management, many schools have relatively perfect internship management systems, which effectively monitor and manage students' internship process in all directions. For tourism majors in vocational colleges, "Internet + tourism education" is a bridge between the government, schools, tourism enterprises and students. On the one hand, teachers can make micro-lessons with the help of Internet technology, decompose the boring theoretical knowledge into several short videos, and break the limitations of offline learning time and space, so that students can also learn corresponding knowledge during their internship. On the other hand, the internship management platform can optimize the internship process, and students can choose the corresponding internship projects according to their own interests and the contents of the courses they have learned.

5. Conclusion

Based on the analysis of the top 50 cases of internship management in vocational colleges, this paper constructs a four-dimensional conceptual model of internship management innovation in vocational colleges. Aiming at the four aspects of idea innovation, organizational innovation, process innovation and platform innovation, this paper puts forward four suggestions on the internship management of tourism majors in vocational colleges, that is, to establish the idea of "big career" training, to coordinate the five major interactions between government schools and enterprises, and to strengthen the integrated design, realize "Internet + tourism education" ,so that contribute to the high-quality development of tourism education in vocational colleges.

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Light up the Night Economy and Boost the High-Quality Development of Old Areas

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Abstract: “The prosperity of the night economy can further improve the development level of the service industry and increase the proportion of the service industry in the industry. It is an important driving force for promoting economic restructuring and accelerating the transformation of economic development mode.” More and more data and facts also show that at night The economy has become a new consumption growth point, which can play a positive role in expanding domestic demand, promoting consumption, and stabilizing employment. The article takes Nanchang City, Jiangxi Province as an example, discusses the potential of Nanchang City to develop night economy, and thinks about the obstacles to promoting night economic development, And put forward corresponding countermeasures accordingly.

Keywords: Night market; Economy; Tourism

In the current situation of normalized epidemic prevention and control, the “six guarantees” and “six stability” issues are still major issues of concern to the party and the state. Based on this, Jiangxi Province is actively exploring relevant solutions. In the “Implementation Opinions on Further Stimulating the Potential of Cultural and Tourism Consumption” that has been issued, it is proposed that efforts should be made to promote the development of the night economy, encourage localities to explore historical and cultural connotations, and vigorously develop resident performing arts and parks. Night tours and immersive experience nightlife projects, take Nanchang City as an example. Nanchang City issued the “Three-year Action Plan for Further Promoting Night Economic Development in Nanchang (2019-2021)” in June 2019. The “Plan” specifies that Nanchang will Spend three years to build a “city that never sleeps”, and use “night tour of Hongcheng”, “night appreciation of cultural and creative”, “night delicacy”, “night purchase of trendy goods”, “night study of science” and “night fitness” as the characteristics of Nanchang night economic activities.

1. Research on the development of “night market economy” in our province

1.1 The night bus system needs to be improved

The night economy must first ensure the convenience of night travel. Take Nanchang as an example. In terms of developing the night economy in Nanchang, in 2018, the first batch of 3 night bus lines was piloted. As of October 2019, a total of 18 night bus lines have been opened. And from November 20 to December 10, 2019, Nanchang introduced relevant policies to add 9 night bus lines in batches to strengthen the full coverage of night bus lines in residential areas and the periphery of the central city. By then, the total number of night bus lines in Nanchang will be opened. There will be 28, and the convenience of night travel for citizens will be effectively improved. The service hours of night bus lines are: Sunday to Thursday from 22:00-00:30, and Friday to Saturday from 22:00-01:00, the holiday date shall be executed according to the weekend time.

But taking Nanchang as an example, the last bus in Nanchang’s public transportation system will depart at 11pm at the latest. These are the three bus lines of 204, 2 and 22, which are far inferior to Chengdu in terms of bus system time and coverage. Wait for cities with developed economy at night.

1.2 The lack of 24-hour convenience stores has greatly reduced the convenience index

As the retail format closest to the daily lives of citizens, the 24-hour convenience store not only makes up for the gap in consumption in the second half of the night, but also adds to the “temperature” of a city. According to the “2019 China City Convenience Store Index” released by the China Chain Store & Franchise Association, Chengdu’s convenience store development index, which has a relatively prosperous night market economy, ranks among the top five. The city has an average of 2,810 people owning a convenience store. Among them, the convenience store is open 24 hours a day. The proportion of stores is as high as 30%. Compared with Nanchang City’s convenience store development index ranking 18th (a total of 36 cities), the city has an average of 10085 talents owning a convenience store, of which the 24-hour convenience store accounted for 60%, but overall, the 24-hour convenience store The data is far lower than Chengdu.

1.3 The business and travel cooperation is not strong enough to drive economic development

According to the “2019 Night Tourism Special Survey” of the China Tourism Research Institute, 92.4% of the surveyed tourists

have overnight travel experience. According to UnionPay business data, during the Spring Festival in 2019, the total domestic night-time consumption amount and the number of transactions reached 28.5% and 25.7% of the full-day consumption respectively. Among them, tourists accounted for nearly 30%. Night tourism has become an important part of the night-time consumption market in tourist destinations. Compared with Nanchang's development of night economy, take the Bauhinia Night Market as an example. The night market is close to the university city. The main consumers are college students and local residents. There are few real tourists and cannot form new consumption motivation. Please check the Tourism Department of our province for recommended tourist routes. It can be found that the recommended routes to Nanchang are mostly scenic routes such as Tengwang Pavilion and Junhu Mountain, which are less consumeristic, and it is more difficult for natural tourism to drive the night market economy.

2. Research on the Countermeasures for the Development of “Night Economy”

2.1 Building the basic support for the city-level “night economy”

Business and travel work together to optimize the business environment. Compared with the daytime, the disadvantages of the night are that the flow of people is small and scattered, the traffic is relatively inconvenient, and the cost of commercial operations increases. Therefore, the concentration of resources and the concentration of people are the core of night economic development. Therefore, it is necessary for the Ministry of Commerce to plan night economic business districts, so as to reduce the number of night-time traffic operation routes, to gather merchants who are engaged in night activities, to reduce the operating costs of merchants, to increase sales, and to maximize the enrichment of consumers. Consumer experience at night. Secondly, when planning tourist routes, the tourism department can divide the night economic business district into the largest one to “bring in” people to the greatest extent. What the Ministry of Commerce does is to “stay” people in, so as to “inspire.” One “stay” supplements the key factor of night consumption.

Improve the corresponding public transportation facilities. Add night public transportation shuttle bus, implement traffic management night services, adjust some streets to time-sharing pedestrian streets at specific hours at night; add night-time parking spaces, optimize night parking fees, and encourage units and commercial buildings to use their own parking lots at night. Open to the society, add night bus routes, etc.; at the same time, you can use shared bicycles, shared cars and other methods to expand the coverage of public transportation, increase the parking points of shared vehicles, charging piles, etc., and improve the convenience of shared vehicles.

Strengthen the night management of the “night market” to ensure its safety and environmental protection. Our province can imitate the successful experience of foreign countries and establish a system of “night district mayor” and “nightlife chief executive officer”, which are respectively assumed by the district heads of each district and personnel with management experience in night economy-related industries. Adopt targeted and humanized management to avoid situations such as occupation of roads, discharge of oil fume in the open air, random dumping of garbage, etc., as well as situations where the life of local residents is miserable due to traffic jams and air pollution caused by night markets.

2.2 Innovate the format and content of the night economy, and enrich the night life

(1) Raise the temperature of the “late night cafeteria” and get cheered up by eating and drinking at night. Make full use of today's big data and other technological means to accurately determine the consumer population of the night economy, and appropriately extend the catering industry, which is a service industry dominated by daytime activities, and extend business hours. Regarding the “night food” block, with the main urban area of Nanchang as the key area and the characteristic areas of each urban area as the supporting point, the planning and development of special dining blocks for late-night canteens, and cultivating special boutique night markets. Standardize and upgrade existing hotspots, such as Zijing Night Market, Qingshan Lake Back Street, Toad Street (Yuzhang Back Street) specialty snack street, Chuanshan Road, and other night snack gathering places, which will form a night-time dining theme block with a clear style. At the same time, support qualified streets to carry out pilot projects for setting up outside specific hours at night to form a night economic ecosystem and enhance the economic vitality at night.

(2) Highlight the highlights of the characteristic block, and surprises everywhere. Make use of the existing blocks in Nanchang, add relevant elements, and strengthen the highlights of the street. For example, Zhongshan Road, the theme road of the Republic of China, is a gathering place for local bookstores, with more well-known books such as Dadong Bookstore, Jiangxi Bookstore, Jianxing Bookstore, Restoration Bookstore, Art Bookstore, etc. In addition, there are two branch offices of well-known bookstores in the country, Kaiming Bookstore Nanchang Branch and World Bookstore Nanchang Branch, which have their own cultural atmosphere. On this basis, the facade of the building has been renovated and fully exploit the regional historical and cultural connotation and the existing bookstore cultural resources, carry out cultural upgrades, build the Zhongshan Cultural Wall, and add the historical and cultural charm of the streets; secondly, a 24-hour bookstore can be launched to create a cozy reading room for pedestrians at night, and organize related events. Themed activities such as “Reading in the middle of the night” and “Parent-Child Book Club” highlight the cultural atmosphere and provide a parent-child interaction area for parents who go to work during the day to interact with their children and increase their knowledge.

(3) Extending the economic zone during the day, shopping and fun continue. Promote shopping malls and large-scale shopping malls to extend business hours, guide branded supermarkets to build 24-hour convenience stores, and encourage night promotion and discount and profit-making activities. It can also encourage the development of service industries such as bars, KTVs, clubs, theaters, etc., where the night is the main activity and the day is the supplement, and it is designed for the evening and late night to attract specific groups of people. Secondly, considering the current parent-child activities, our province can introduce parent-child projects such as night zoo, circus, theme park, children's restaurant, children's cinema, picture book gallery, etc.; in the open space of Baiy Square, Qiushui Square and other open spaces, add children's amusement open at night field.

(4) Special theme activities were carried out, and the atmosphere of the activities became dry. Correspondingly, some dramas,

musicals and other performances, as well as art, fashion and other theme exhibitions can be held accordingly. For example, the music fountain event in Qiushui Square can invite well-known bands to sing, and can also invite college student dance groups and music clubs to join in to provide a fixed venue for college students' performances to make the audience in Qiushui Square more youthful and diversified; "Gan cuisine", "Explore Jiangyou Merchant Gang", "Night Tour to Qingshan Lake, Yao Lake", "Taste of Farming and Reading Culture" and other theme activities, encourage museums, botanical gardens, bookstores, and communities to carry out night tours, reading sharing, outdoor camping Other parent-child "wonderful night" activities will expand the economic consumer population at night and add fun at night.

2.3 Multi-state operation and promotion, increase night economic flow

(1) Give preferential policies to enhance the demonstration effect. The government can distribute a certain amount of consumer vouchers (limited time, limited location) to mobilize consumers' desire for consumption, tap consumption potential, and at the same time make certain publicity for the corresponding night economy. Secondly, the government can follow Nanchang's introduction of the corresponding selection activities for the recommended spots for online celebrity check-in points, set certain selection criteria in the activities, select the first batch of 50 representative new-consumption check-in points, and give certain certificate rewards. This inspires merchants' determination to develop the night economy, and at the same time cultivates and develops 100 branded and iconic night economy demonstration sites, uniformly organizes publicity and promotion, and enhances the demonstration driving effect.

(2) With the help of new publicity methods, expand the visibility of the night economy. You can use live broadcast and other emerging network models to invite well-known live broadcasters to live broadcast the process of discovering Nanchang, check in the night economy of the Internet celebrity meals, etc. You can also join a short video playback platform with a large traffic to shoot short videos similar to the "stroke of life". The video gets online clicks, increases the exposure of night economic booths, attracts people who come to Jiangxi to check in and consume, promote the digitization of the night economy, light up the night economic map, and create an all-weather, all-time, and all-field consumption atmosphere.

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An Analysis of the Ways to Strengthen the Education of Patriotism in Colleges and Universities in the New Era

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Summary: Patriotism is the core of the Chinese national spirit, the spiritual driving force for the healthy growth of college students, and the spiritual bond of unity among the various nationalities in China. As the main position of patriotism education, colleges must be based in the new era, with the fundamental task of establishing morality and people, and the realization of the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation as the value orientation, so as to do a solid job of patriotic education.

Keywords: Colleges and Universities; Patriotism Education; Path

The young generation has ideals and responsibilities, the country has a future, and the nation has hope. As the main front of patriotism education, colleges and universities shoulder the fundamental task of establishing morality and fostering people. They must work hard to cultivate young students' patriotism and educate students to love the country and support the Communist Party of China, let the spirit of patriotism be passed on from generation to generation.

1. The scientific connotation of patriotism education in the new era.

The fundamental task of patriotism education in the new era is to establish morality and foster people. Patriotism education is the core of the school's ideological and political education, and both have a highly consistent educational purpose and operating philosophy. "Educating people is the foundation, and morality is the first." How to integrate the goal of establishing morality Educating people is the foundation, and morality is the first. into all aspects of patriotism education more naturally and smoothly has always been a topic worthy of consideration.^[1]In the process of patriotic education, educators must advocate and promote the core values of socialism, and train the educated into high-level talents that meet the requirements of the country and society.

The education of patriotism in the new era must be consistent with the education of socialist core values. Young people should integrate the development of individuals and the country, and the process of realizing self-worth is also a process of contributing to the construction of the country and society. Strengthening the education of college students' socialist core values is the correct way to train college students to become the builders and successors of the socialist cause. Patriotism education is an important part of the core values of socialism. It is very important to grasp this point in the education process.

The patriotism education in the new era should take the realization of the Chinese dream as its value orientation. To realize the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, it is necessary to raise the patriotic enthusiasm of the whole people in an all-round way and fully mobilize the enthusiasm of all the people. Among them, the patriotic enthusiasm of college students is particularly important. Actively guide college students to combine the realization of their personal dreams with the Chinese dream, and strive to become the builders and practitioners of the Chinese dream in the new era.

2. Analysis of the status quo of patriotism education in colleges in the new era^[1]

2.1 Achievements of patriotic education in colleges in the new era

Patriotism is one of the most precious spiritual wealth of the Chinese nation. Through the unremitting efforts of ideological and political workers in our country's universities, patriotism has been deeply rooted in the hearts of the people, inspiring generations of youth groups to devote their beautiful youth to the construction and development of the motherland. The patriotism education in our country's colleges and universities has also made certain achievements, which provides a huge reference for the innovation and development of patriotism education in universities in the new era.

The students' patriotism has improved significantly. Through years of education and practice, the patriotism of current college students has been significantly improved. On the one hand, college students pay more attention to the development of the country and the nation. Whenever there are important achievements in the country, college students will give a like and comment on the online platform, showing a strong sense of national honor and pride. On the other hand, when there are unpatriotic behaviors on social and online platforms, many college students will use various channels to speak out and criticize them. Especially when the national interests and dignity are violated, college students will take the initiative to stand up to protect the national interests and dignity.

The forms of patriotism education in colleges are becoming more abundant. The diversification of educational forms will result in

the diversification of the effects of ideological and political education. The patriotism education of college students is also exploring and trying brand-new teaching models on the basis of playing the main role of classroom teaching.^[2]Firstly, with the help of ideological and political theory courses, we can systematically teach students the theoretical knowledge of patriotism, so that college students can fully understand the essence of patriotism in our country, and deepen the understanding of patriotism. Secondly, we can make full use of the extremely rich resources of patriotism education in the society. Many colleges and universities use patriotism education bases, museums and other places to make college students fully understand the spirit of patriotism through visits, inspections and experiences. Thirdly, New media and online platforms also contribute to the development of patriotism education activities. For example, schools can use official Weibo, websites, WeChat public accounts, and short video platforms to publish knowledge about patriotism education.

2.2 Problems of patriotism education in colleges in the new era

The integration of educational work and student activities is low. For a long time, patriotic education in colleges and universities has mainly focused on teachers' preaching. Patriotic education lacks real teacher-student interaction and spiritual communication, and the overall education effect is not good. In order to make patriotism education deeply rooted in the hearts of the people, colleges and universities should allow students to act as participants and disseminators of patriotism education, rather than simply receivers. In addition to daily classroom teaching activities, the school lacks extracurricular patriotism activities, which is mainly manifested in the fact that some colleges and universities are not paying enough attention to using anniversaries and major festivals to carry out patriotic education activities.

The main body of patriotism education in colleges needs to be optimized. The teacher's patriotism is the key to moving college students and arousing their patriotic empathy. However, some college teachers are not firm in their patriotic stand, and there are even a small number of "hatred of the country" teachers. Under the banner of "academic discussion" and "recovering historical truth", they deliberately cut the inevitable connection between patriotism and love for the party and socialism.^[3] There are even a small number of teachers who directly publish insulting speeches in public domains such as the classroom or the Internet. If college teachers waver on their patriotic position, or stand on the opposite side of the party and the government, then the patriotic education in colleges and universities will be impossible to talk about.

The double influence of the Internet. Just as a coin has two sides, the impact of the Internet has its pros and cons. In today's diversified network of information, on the one hand, students can access massive information resources through mobile phones and computers; on the other hand, Internet information is mixed and difficult to distinguish between true and false, which also has a certain degree of negative impact on college students who have not been involved in the world. Many young people have misunderstood the rapidly spreading Internet culture on the Internet, such as "Buddhist youth" and "funner culture", which resulted in a negative attitude of not fighting and not working hard, and even indulging in "hedonism" and "luxury style" and other wrong thoughts. They spend every day in the virtual world, unable to set a clear goal in the real world and realize their value in life.

3. Path analysis of strengthening patriotism education in colleges in the new era

Enrich the carrier of patriotism education. The effect of education is affected to a certain extent by the carrier on which education depends. Patriotic educators in colleges and universities not only need to make good use of traditional patriotic education carriers, but also to explore and summarize more modern education carriers. One is to give play to the cultivating function of patriotic festivals. The Chinese nation's love for the country and attachment to the homeland are vividly reflected in traditional festivals. Colleges and universities should rely on the Spring Festival, Lantern Festival, Dragon Boat Festival and other major traditional festivals to explore the various manifestations of patriotism in different festivals, and carry out patriotic education and practice activities with diverse themes and forms. The second is to use patriotic micro-films and skits as carriers to stimulate the patriotism of college students. In addition to regularly organizing college students to watch patriotic education films, the patriotism education of colleges and universities in the new era should also organize college students to reproduce certain patriotic film and television dramas through role-playing. Where conditions permit, colleges and universities should also encourage college students to independently create patriotic micro-films, allowing them to learn the history of patriotism in script creation, and break through the fog of historical nihilism; experience the emotions of patriotic characters in the plot, and stimulate college students' feelings. Patriotic emotions.

Deepen the main content of patriotism education. Strengthening the education of the Four History is an effective way to enrich the content of patriotism education for college students in the new era. History is the best textbook. By guiding students to fully study the history of the Party, the history of New China, the history of Reform and Opening Up, and the history of Socialist Development, the specific content of patriotism education will be enriched, so that college students in the new era will have a deep understanding of the Chinese nation from standing up to becoming rich, and then to the process of strengthening, thereby strengthening the sense of mission of college students for the development and progress of the country. At the same time, increase efforts to promote the traditional culture of the Chinese nation, take the traditional culture of the Chinese nation as an important way to cultivate people through culture, and apply the excellent traditional culture of the Chinese nation to life practice. Actively guide college students to experience the power of traditional Chinese culture in specific learning and practice, use Chinese traditional culture to guide practice, and combine Chinese traditions with the characteristics of the new era.

Strengthen the patriotism education of college teachers. The shaping of the soul of college students by teachers not only stops at theoretical teaching, but more importantly, infects college students through their own words and deeds. This kind of educational method by example is also a kind of practical education, and its effect is more significant than pure theoretical indoctrination. The primary prerequisite for enhancing the appeal of patriotic education practice in colleges and universities is to allow college teachers' firm patriotic beliefs to infect college students. Schools should let teachers who have a firm belief in patriotism speak about patriotism, practice the requirements of patriotism, and inspire college students' patriotism. Otherwise, it will destroy the image of patriotism

education in the hearts of college students and produce an incalculable and bad influence.^[4]On the one hand, for teachers who deliberately publish slanderous patriotism remarks, colleges and universities must remove them from the teaching team once they are verified. On the other hand, colleges and universities should vigorously support teachers' patriotic projects and practices, not confined to the classroom. It is necessary to extensively mobilize and organize teachers to go deep into the frontiers of reform and opening up and the old revolutionary base areas, carry out investigations and consulting services, and provide advice and suggestions for local development.

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Thoughts on the Construction of Educational Management Team in Taishan University of Science and Technology

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Abstract: With the deepening reform of higher education in the new era, it also brings new challenges to the educational work of colleges of higher education. In order to improve the educational level, colleges of higher education should pay attention to the construction of educational management team. Educational managers are the key to the development of teaching work, not only teaching knowledge personnel. At the same time, it is also the organizer and executor of teaching management. Therefore, education managers undertake the discipline of normal teaching in universities, which will directly affect the teaching level, teaching quality and teaching effect of colleges and universities. Therefore, the good construction of the education management team of the college of higher education is very important. This time, the construction of the education management team of Taishan University of Science and Technology is analyzed, and the measures that can improve the education management team are put forward, which can promote the teaching quality of Taishan University of Science and Technology and promote the sustainable development of Taishan University of Science and Technology.

Keywords: Taishan University of Science and Technology; Education management team; Construction measures

Introduction

At present, for higher education institutions, the good construction of teachers, education management team and student management team are an important content of university teaching. Only by building these three teams can we improve the teaching quality. At present, the education management team is an important part of mobilizing the enthusiasm and creativity of all aspects of the school. A good education management team can guide the potential abilities of teachers and students, so as to improve the teaching quality and learning efficiency. Therefore, paying attention to the construction of education management team and improving the comprehensive quality of education managers play a very important role in improving teaching quality and school running efficiency.^[1]

1. The role of educational management team in colleges and universities

1.1 Assuming the role of bond

In university education, the communication bridge between teachers and students is not only the education manager, but also the communication bridge between university management departments and teaching units. Therefore, the education management team can make the communication between various departments harmonious and effective. High quality educational management team can integrate educational ideas in the formulation of teaching system, and embody humanized and scientific ideas in system management. In this way, when the management system is implemented, the managed objects can identify with the management faster, so as to achieve the management objectives.

1.2 Management and service and teaching

The internal management center of the university is educational management, so educational management involves all aspects of educational work in the university, so the management of educational managers involves a wide range, mainly including home teaching plan management, teaching implementation and effect management, student data management, teaching detection management, teaching document management, etc. As long as it is related to the development of education, it will be managed. It can be seen from this that education managers are not only the executors of teaching management, but also the personnel who provide various services for teaching activities.

1.3 Function of improving teaching quality

Usually, education managers will adopt some management methods to promote all kinds of teaching activities to achieve the teaching goal of cultivating talents. This management process is education management. Generally, every teaching step of cultivating talents is inseparable from educational management. Moreover, the quality of education management will have a direct impact on the teaching level and the level of school undertaking. In education management, the education management team is the direct executors, so their working ability, methods and ideas have a direct impression on whether the education management mechanism can operate effectively.^[2]

2. Problems in the construction of educational management team in Taishan University of Science and Technology

2.1 Solidifying the consciousness of education management team

The management consciousness of university education management team is the basis of its management work. Only when education managers form correct management consciousness can they ensure the accuracy of implementation work. At present, the personnel of the education management team of Taishan University of Science and Technology lack flexibility in management consciousness. The number of students enrolled by Taishan University of Science and Technology is increasing, but the educational managers and teachers have not increased, which also makes educational management problems. However, the managers have not flexibly formulated management systems and methods according to the current situation, which weakens the management effectiveness and affects the teaching quality of the school.

2.2 The overall quality of education management team needs to be improved

At present, some managers in the education management team of Taishan University of Science and Technology lack professional training, which makes their education management methods lack professionalism, resulting in a serious shortage of education and management professional knowledge of teaching managers. In addition, the school does not pay enough attention to the re-education of the education management team, so that the concepts and methods of managers can not keep up with the development of education in the new era, thus affecting the effect of education management. In addition, the education management team of Taishan University of Science and Technology is relatively few, so it is very busy to deal with the daily management work at ordinary times, especially in dealing with emergencies, which also leads to that the managers do not have time to take into account the development of education management innovation, which hinders the process of school education management reform.

2.3 The incentive mechanism is not perfect

For the effective incentive of university education managers, we should take their needs into account and stimulate their work enthusiasm through different incentive methods. In addition to playing the role of material incentive, we should also pay attention to humanistic care, so as to improve the work enthusiasm of education management team and promote the effective development of Education Management. At present, Taishan University of Science and Technology has insufficient investment in the construction of education management team, few training plans for education managers, and the relevant incentive mechanism is not perfect, so that managers can not generate enthusiasm, which directly affects the stability of education management team and the level of education management.

3. Optimization measures for the construction of educational management team in Taishan University of Science and Technology

3.1 Establishing modern educational management thought

The education management team of Taishan University of Science and Technology should gradually strengthen the modern management consciousness of managers in combination with the modern management concept, reasonably integrate this management consciousness into the actual management work, improve the focus of education management, and make the development of education management focus on the subject consciousness and sense of responsibility of teachers and students. In addition, education managers should mobilize the subjective ability of teachers and students in the management process, so as to improve teaching efficiency. We can also fully reflect the awareness of management and education when formulating educational management system and teaching activities, so as to make teaching activities have a better educational role. In addition, education managers should be aware that their behavior and morality will have an impact on students, so they should establish good ideological quality and good behavior, so as to guide students to form good behavior habits and quality.

3.2 Strengthening the training of teaching managers

(1) Strengthening the training of education management team

Taishan University of Science and Technology should strengthen the training of education managers and formulate a standardized training system, so as to effectively improve the training effect. For example, regularly organize learning on management work and prepare summary reports according to actual work. In addition, education management leaders should often investigate the actual work process, guide the work of education management personnel, and plan to send cadres to relevant colleges and universities to participate in systematic learning or training of business, so as to cultivate specialized talents in teaching management.

(2) Paying attention to practical work and improve work ability

The leaders of Taishan University of Science and Technology can communicate with other schools regularly, and let the education management personnel follow, which can help the management personnel understand the management situation of other schools, so as to absorb excellent experience and make up for the deficiencies in their own management. In addition, the leadership should continue to encourage the education management team to develop thinking and put forward new ideas and methods of education management, so as to improve the level of education management.^[3]

(3) Bold use of new management talents

Teaching managers directly participate in the decision-making and management activities of the school, with rapid political maturity, strong working ability and high management level. Therefore, excellent teaching managers should be promoted and used in time.

3.3 Optimizing the evaluation and incentive mechanism of educational management team

Taishan University of Science and Technology can improve the incentive mechanism of the education management team and

mobilize the enthusiasm of managers. The incentive mechanism can be changed into a combination of material incentive, spiritual incentive and post promotion opportunities. Once managers put forward innovative management plans that can be implemented, they can be encouraged in two aspects: bonus and commendation. Second, in terms of post promotion, we should consider the poor long-term management effect and excellent performance of educational managers, which can improve the work enthusiasm and management quality of managers.

3.4 Increasing investment in education management

With the in-depth application of modern advanced technology in university management, the education management of Taishan University of Science and Technology should also pay attention to the improvement of modern management level and the construction of infrastructure, so as to carry out modern education management. First of all, the school education management team should gradually form modern management concepts and master modern management technologies and methods. Secondly, it is equipped with advanced office equipment and networked management system to continuously improve the work efficiency and innovative thinking of education managers, and finally improve the level of education management.

4. Conclusion

The good construction of educational management team is not only the basis for the establishment of universities, but also the key to improve teaching quality. Therefore, Taishan University of Science and Technology should constantly reform and innovate the educational management team and ideas in combination with the educational development, so as to improve the professional ability of the educational management team and improve the efficiency of management. In addition, Taishan University of Science and Technology should strengthen the training of managers and improve the incentive mechanism, so as to fully mobilize the enthusiasm of managers and improve the level of education management.

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The Application of Aesthetic Art, Culture/Painting in Interior Design

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Abstract: In recent years, aesthetic art and cultural/painting art patterns have been widely used in the process of modern architectural design. They have played a vital role in the development of architectural design, and have also become the most important expression of design style and artistic effects. Good visual language.

Keywords: Art pattern; Interior design

Introduction

Currently, society is rapidly changing from a traditional industrial society to an information society. In this social transformation, the methods and means of design have also undergone great changes. In the field of design, the development trend from traditional hand-painted design to computer design has appeared, and has been replaced by the trend of mass production design. Whether the principle of using primary colors in traditional aesthetics and painting art has become a new way of thinking in modern industrial design. It enables designers to better combine the inner artistic conception with the physical expression.

1. Background

With the development of society, people pay more and more attention to interior design, but the art of interior design in our country is still in its infancy. We still have a long way to go in the future, and the prospects for development are good. It has become a major trend to improve the taste of the entire interior design space with aesthetic art, culture/painting. Creating artistic spaces and enriching the functionality of the spaces is the goal of the interior design industry in the future. In the future, the research on aesthetic art and culture/painting should be more detailed and in-depth, learn from outstanding works, inherit and carry forward traditional elements, and make design works with Chinese characteristics, which will make people never forget. Aesthetic art and culture/painting are not only the functional products of interior design, but also the spiritual pillar of the whole space artistic conception. The traditional artistic design style is relatively free and open, with its own characteristics. Especially during the Renaissance, the free way of thinking provided a relaxing environment for designers. It enables designers to better combine the inner artistic conception with the physical expression. Currently, society is rapidly changing from a traditional industrial society to an information society. In this social transformation, the methods and means of design have also undergone great changes. In the field of design, the development trend from traditional hand-painted design to computer design has appeared, and has been replaced by the trend of mass production design. Whether the principle of using primary colors in traditional aesthetics and painting art has become a new way of thinking in modern industrial design.

2. Aesthetic manifestation of interior design

2.1 Beautiful interior design colors

The use of indoor color is an essential part of interior design. When designing, designers need to fully consider the integrity of the design and use color contrast and rendering to produce aesthetic effects. Deal with the purity and saturation of the main color, and the area occupied, and then use the secondary color to contrast, and reasonably handle the contrast and uniformity of each color. On the basis of unity, the overall space gives people a comfortable feeling, and the physical attributes of the color of the objects can make people have pleasant psychological and emotional feelings. Only a reasonable and full use of the aesthetic principles of color can design an aesthetic interior design, which can not only satisfy the commodity attributes of the house, but also produce a pleasant emotional experience for both the body and mind. The use of indoor color is an essential part of interior design. When designing, designers need to fully consider the integrity of the design and use color contrast and rendering to produce aesthetic effects. Deal with the purity and saturation of the main color, and the area occupied, and then use the secondary color to contrast, and reasonably handle the contrast and uniformity of each color. On the basis of unity, the overall space gives people a comfortable feeling, and the physical attributes of the color of the objects can make people have pleasant psychological and emotional feelings. Only a reasonable and full use of the aesthetic principles of color can design an aesthetic interior design, which can not only satisfy the commodity attributes of the house, but also produce a pleasant emotional experience for both the body and mind.

2.2 Functional Beauty of Interior Design

With the continuous advancement of human technology and the continuous updating of design concepts, more and more attention

is paid to the space management of housing. The house is no longer just a place for people to rest, and the requirements for reasonable planning and interior functional design of the house are also more refined. The requirements for functional beauty of interior design are also more refined. People are not only beginning to pay attention to the physical properties of things, but gradually upgrading from the functionality of the past to functional beauty. This is a value trend that conforms to the fashion trend and conforms to the development of human body and mind. This requires people to begin to attach importance to spiritual pursuits on the basis of satisfying material life, combine the practicality and artistry of the residence, and produce functional beauty with artistic aesthetics.

2.3 Interior Furnishing Art

More and more people are beginning to pay attention to interior furnishings. The design of interior furnishings is a design with a certain degree of innovation and beauty. Through the furnishings and selection of interior furnishings, different living feelings are created and the beauty and effects of interior design are enhanced. The furnishings can enrich the sense of hierarchy and aesthetics of the space, and can also reflect the master's artistic taste and personality characteristics. It can be said that the choice of furnishings is itself an artistic act, and choosing furnishings that are consistent with the interior design concept can achieve an overall artistic aesthetic effect.

For furnishings, it is not only creative things with pure artistic aesthetics, but also things with practical value in daily life. In the furnishings and furnishings, it is necessary to adhere to the people-oriented concept, reflect the owner's life yearning and taste, and create ideal residences with different living environments. Different design concepts will create different artistic aesthetic effects, so the design needs to reflect the harmony and unity of material and spirit, and reflect the integration of functional beauty and artistic beauty of design.

3. Observation Problem Statement:

3.1 Why does traditional painting influence interior design?

The process of human consciousness is a process of image-forming the world. Thinking is nothing more than an operating process of selecting, combining, transforming and regenerating graphics. Therefore, it can be said that people use figures to think, and figures are the main body of thinking. Pattern design is for the purpose of information transmission. The planning of the position, proportion, and interrelationship of various figures in a two-dimensional space is undoubtedly a process of thinking. It is also a process of thinking that starts from the creator and continues to the audience's psychology. The thought process of activity, and this continuation depends on the pattern as the main body of thought. In addition to general design art rules (such as decorative beauty, order beauty, etc.), pattern art also has unique artistic laws. The pattern is "as the name suggests": the graphic design scheme. The pattern educator Mr. Chen Zhifo proposed in 1928 that the pattern is a conception. It is not only a plane, but also a three-dimensional; it is a creative plan, and it is also a stage of design realization. Generally speaking, we can call non-reproducible graphic expressions as patterns, including geometrical figures, visual art, decorative art and other patterns. Pattern is a kind of art form that combines practicality and decoration. It organizes, processes and changes the natural image in life to make it more perfect and more suitable for practical applications. To systematically understand and master the basic knowledge and skills of patterns can not only improve the ability to appreciate beauty, but also create beauty in practical applications and obtain the enjoyment of beauty.

Traditional art patterns use symbols and shapes to capture beauty, capture and express images, express images and attempts, and then achieve a kind of activity of communication and persuasion. It can give you unconstrained exploration of fantasy without boundaries. The creation process of selecting patterns is an aesthetic process of aesthetic judgment, and the arrangement and application of patterns can reflect the understanding and cultivation of a creator of patterns. Patterns are a kind of language. They have emotions and can make people associate. They can be the catharsis of emotions, the sustenance of ideals, the sentimental atmosphere, the wide range of themes of the patterns, the rich connotation, the diversity of forms, and the long spread. Other art forms are hard to replace. Galileo once described the status of the language of geometric figures in this way. He said: "The universe has always been open to us, but if we don't first understand its language and learn to explain the symbols used to write it, we cannot learn about it. Its symbols are geometric figures. Without these figures, it is impossible for humans to understand a word in the language; without these figures, people just wander in a dark maze. The traditional artistic design style is relatively free and open, with its own characteristics.

3.2 What kinds of traditional painting elements can be applied to interior design?

When we are pursuing more novel and fashionable design concepts, we should also pay more attention to the application and play of some traditional elements. Incorporating cultural symbols with traditional elements into the design makes the whole work more cultural. For example, borrowing sceneries, metaphors, and symbolism in our traditional culture are used in the furnishing design to create a beauty of artistic conception as if Chinese paintings. The wood carvings, stone carvings, brick carvings and other decorations of traditional doors and windows are exquisite works of art in themselves, with high aesthetic value. Many of them can be directly used as indoor furnishings or decorative components. They add cultural heritage to the space and highlight. While national characteristics, it does not diminish the expressive power of modernism.

3.3 What is the influence of color psychology in the design of interior space?

Light and color are the most important components in interior design, and the principle of light and color balance is particularly important. Tones give people the most intuitive psychological feelings, for example, cold and warm colors give people different feelings. There are many factors that affect the color tone, such as the temperature of the light source, the color matching of the furnishings, and so on. The overall feeling of the unbalanced color scheme is chaotic. Colors are closely related to people's psychology. For example, the brilliant lights in the KTV space will make people feel dizzy, and the harmonious and unified warm colors in the dining space will increase the taste of dining. In the office space, cool lights and colors are used. It will make people calm and devote themselves to the working environment. In interior design, paying attention to the principle of color balance is the prerequisite and decisive factor of the overall design.

3.4 Does the interior design need the innovation of aesthetic art?

Abstraction simplifies traditional decoration. Traditional shapes are generally cumbersome and grand. The form can be abstracted and simplified, and the essential features can be extracted and summarized, and the main structure can be emphasized and publicized to obtain the vividness and typicality of the image characteristics. This style of modeling emphasizes the difference, emphasizing simplification, and recreating a decorative form that is both modern and traditional with a minimalist treatment that meets modern aesthetic standards.

3.5 In interior design, what innovations should there be in aesthetic art?

Two points should be paid attention to when applying traditional decoration elements:

The first point is to use it moderately and stop until it reaches the point;

The second point is to pay attention to the consistency between the design object and the selected subject matter, and the context should be interlinked.

The method of reconstruction is to decompose the combination of traditional door and window elements, choose the most typical and most in line with modern aesthetic trends, use modern art design rules to re-match, and carry out necessary formal treatments.

Deformation is an important means in artistic creation. It can be deformation based on structure, emotion, or geometric shape, such as changing the local structure or changing the proportion of the body. Through deformation, a large number of decorative forms that are both born out of tradition and different from tradition can be obtained. It is a good attempt to use traditional door and window art in innovative ways. The replacement of different materials means different textures and textures, as well as different technical techniques and emotional tendencies. Therefore, it is necessary to use a certain material suitable artistic language and expression form to express a specific environment. However, various materials do not have a fixed object of performance, and there is no unbridgeable gap between traditional materials and modern industrial materials. Instead, it is necessary to master the characteristics of various materials, processing techniques, give full play to their character, and apply them in specific environments.

4. Conclusions

In the current interior design, the requirements for interior design are getting higher and higher, because people's living standards are continuously improving, so they all want to pursue a higher quality of life. In the past, people were more concerned with the problem of food and clothing, whether their food, housing, and transportation could be solved. At present, people are pursuing more things and thinking about the things inside the space they live in. Therefore, in the current interior design, in order to better pursue the artistic beauty and practicality of interior design, the construction and processing of interior design pay more attention Humanization, only in line with the physical and mental development of people, on this basis can we pursue different artistic styles such as fashion and nature. Only by satisfying the user's psychological pursuit can we create excellent design works and achieve a high degree of unity of artistic beauty and functionality.

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The Crux of the Lack of Humanized Management in University Education Management System and Its Application Measures

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Abstract: The university education management system is the basis to ensure the effective development of the normal management of the university. In the process of university education management, the management system needs to follow the development of university education and the actual situation of students, and take this as a reference to constantly improve and optimize the university education management system. The important goal of education is to educate people. Therefore, in the construction of university education management system, we should adhere to people-oriented, adopt humanized management methods and methods to improve the level of university education management and promote the development of university education management. Based on this, this paper focuses on the analysis and discussion of the crux of the lack of humanized management in the university education management system, introduces the significance of humanized management, and finally puts forward effective measures and suggestions for the application of humanized management in the university education management system, so as to promote the improvement and development of the university education management system.

Keywords: Humanized management; University education; Crux; Management system; Suggestions for improvement

Introduction

With the continuous reform and improvement of China's education system, there are higher requirements for students' comprehensive quality. University education reform is an important content in the process of China's education reform. After a series of reform measures, the teaching mode has changed greatly and made a great contribution to the cultivation of talents. However, in modern higher education, there are still some deficiencies and problems in university education management, the most important of which is the lack of humanized management, which not only affects the quality and effect of university education management, but also has a great impact on the growth and development of college students. Therefore, we need to find the crux of the lack of humanized management in the university education management system, and put forward targeted solutions to improve the humanized management level in the university education management system, so as to improve the university education management level and build a good environment and atmosphere for the growth and development of college students.

1. The important value of humanized management in university education management system

1.1 Connotation of humanized management

Humanized management in university education management system mainly refers to the formation of an equal system to enable college students to carry out their own behavior practice and achieve teaching objectives in a free, equal and harmonious environment. There are great differences between humanized management and previous educational management models, and the subjective initiative of humanized management is more prominent. The application of humanized management in university education management system is to better realize the growth and development of students and promote the all-round development of college students with high quality and high moral level. In the university education management system, humanized management is the most key content. Through humanized management, we can build a better learning and development environment for students, let students improve their behavior habits in such an environment, realize the goal of university education management, and cultivate more excellent talents for the society and the country.^[1]

1.2 The important value of humanized management in university education management system

First, it is an important driving force to promote the development of a harmonious society. The development of a harmonious society is an important embodiment of social progress. Humanized management in university education management is an important guarantee for the development of a harmonious society. University education management is the basis of China's social development and social progress. Students receive high-level education and learning in a good university environment, which is more conducive for students to develop in the direction required by social development and become the fundamental driving force of social progress and development. In addition, humanized management can also build a good university environment and learning order, and provide

a better environmental guarantee for the improvement of college students' learning efficiency.

Secondly, it is the inevitable result of educational development. The university education management system is constantly changing and developing with the progress and development of society. The application of humanized management concept in the university education management system is the inevitable trend of the development of university education management system.^[2] The main goal of university education is to provide targeted educational services for the educated. Therefore, education should be based on the actual needs of education. Teaching students according to their aptitude can better promote the growth and development of the educated, which is very similar to the characteristics of humanized management. Therefore, it can be said that the application of humanized management in university education management system is the inevitable result of education development.

In addition, it is an important guarantee to meet the needs of college students' own development. University education management system is to meet the actual learning needs of educatees. From the perspective of education, humanized management can better meet the learning needs of educatees, improve learning efficiency and realize the good development of educatees themselves.

2. The crux of the lack of humanized management in university education management system

2.1 The university education management system is greatly affected by the external environment

The external environment mainly refers to the political environment and economic development environment, which can reflect the utilitarian nature of educational work to a great extent. For a long time, in the formulation of the value objectives of university education in China, political and economic factors have a great influence, which has a great relationship with the development level of university education and the effect of talent training in China. Therefore, in the process of constructing and perfecting the university education management system, we not only need to incorporate the concept of humanized management, but also constantly improve and innovate the lack of humanized management, so as to form a standardized scientific education management system. In the traditional university education management system, many university managers believe that a strong management system can better restrict students and better educate students. Therefore, many university managers and teachers characterize the relationship between teachers and students as a relationship between subject and object, and take it as an important reference for the university education management system. However, this way is not conducive to the personalized development of students. Although it has played a certain management role, the effect of educational management is not prominent. Students' personal ability and personalized development are ignored, which affects the realization of educational management objectives.

2.2 Imperfection internal management environment of university

Firstly, from the perspective of teaching mode, the university education management system and teaching methods are not perfect. Although many colleges and universities have formulated education management system and adopted some scientific and effective management methods and suggestions, the effects of these management modes and methods are not prominent, and the teaching management objectives have not been achieved. In addition, from the perspective of students, many college students are highly dependent on teachers, the shaping of students' outlook on life and values is not complete, they lack comprehensiveness and pertinence when analyzing and judging some new things, and are easy to be disturbed by some external factors; because their social experience and life experience are not rich enough, students do not pay attention to the arrangement and teaching of teachers and parents. In the long run, it is not conducive to the development and improvement of students' innovation and creativity.

3. Suggestions on the application of humanized management in university education management system

3.1 Optimizing the external environment of university education management system

First of all, we should clarify the importance and necessity of humanized management in the university education management system, integrate humanized management with the reform and development of university education system, and make humanized management run through the whole process of university education management. China's education departments need to implement the implementation of the concept of humanized management in higher education management, give certain financial and policy support to the management of various colleges and universities, and integrate this concept with the development of China's higher education.^[3] Secondly, implement the concept of humanized education management. When establishing the university humanized education management system, we should reform and improve the university education management system in combination with the concept of humanized management, so as to mobilize the teaching enthusiasm of teachers and students, and improve the concept and awareness of students' independent learning and independent management based on students in the teaching process. In this way to better achieve the objectives of higher education.

3.2 Enriching the ways and methods of humanized education management

In the process of integrating humanized management into the reform and innovation of university education management system, we should take the concept of humanized management as the guiding ideology, and improve the education management mode and teaching management process according to the actual situation of students. In the process of teaching management, we should strengthen innovation and reform, improve and optimize teaching management. At the same time, taking the actual needs of students and teachers as a reference, we should take targeted and effective measures to build a good teacher-student relationship, continuously optimize and improve the interaction between teachers and students, actively encourage students to actively participate in learning activities, and restrict and standardize students' self-behavior with campus rules.

3.3 Constructing a standardized humanized education management system

In the process of applying humanized management to the university education management system, we should constantly build and optimize the humanized education management system, establish a new curriculum system in combination with the objectives of

student status management and teaching evaluation management, integrate humanized management in this process, and integrate the content of humanized management with daily teaching, adopt diversified talent training mechanism to carry out humanized education management. At the same time, we should establish a modern teaching evaluation system, improve teaching evaluation with the help of teachers' leading role in teaching, focus on students, make the objectives and objects of teaching evaluation more targeted, and improve the quality of teaching evaluation.

3.4 Giving full play to the advantages and characteristics of the Internet

In the innovation of university education humanized management system, we should fully combine Internet technology and use some emerging Internet technology to carry out humanized management. ^[4]For example, when choosing teaching courses for college students, we can use the network platform to let college students make independent choices, and select the learning courses and teachers they are interested in according to their own wishes and interests, so as to make the university education management more humanized and meet the learning needs of college students.

4. Conclusion

In the process of continuous reform, innovation and improvement of college education management system, we should integrate the concept of humanized management into it and improve the pertinence of college education management, so as to create a better environment and atmosphere for the development of students. Humanized management is to adhere to the people-oriented educational principle and create a harmonious and good campus environment for students. In this process, we need to find the crux of the lack of humanized management in the university education management system at this stage, put forward effective measures and methods, and use perfect measures to provide better suggestions on the application of humanized management in the university education management system, so as to create a better environment for scientific research and learning education in colleges and universities, create a better environmental foundation and guarantee for the development of education in China.

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Discussion on the Characteristics, Functions and Effects of Multi-space Square Dance Activities

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Abstract: This article takes the square dance of Jilin City as the research object, using questionnaire surveys, field interviews, and other methods to investigate multi-space square dance activities, such as outdoor space square dance activities, digital space square dance activities, and stage space square dance activities. In this paper, we summarize the current situation and characteristics of multi-space square dance activities to expound the connections and differences among them and then explore the functions of multi-space square dance activities and their effects on participants. Finally, some references and thinking were proposed for the scholars studying square dance based on the development context of square dance activities.

Keywords: Square dance; Multi-space; Characteristics; Functions and effects

Fund topics: This work was supported by the National Social Science Foundation of China [grant number 17ZD04].

1. Introduction

Square dance spreads all over China and the world at an incredible speed and has become a well-known daily leisure and entertainment form.^[1-3] In this paper, various types of square dance activities in Jilin City were investigated by questionnaire survey, field interview, and other research methods. These square dance activities were summarized into three types according to the differences in activity space, including outdoor space square dance activities, digital space square dance activities, and stage space square dance activities. Then, the characteristics, functions, and effects of various square dance activities mentioned above were summarized and analyzed in detail.

2. Discussion on the multi-space square dance activities

2.1 Outdoor space square dance activities

(1) Characteristics

The habit-driven morning and evening practice of urban residents boosted the development of square dance in outdoor spaces and the outdoor space square dance has become an indispensable part of citizens' daily lives.^[4] This type of square dance activity usually takes place in city squares, city parks, and open spaces of residential communities. The participants are mainly older female citizens, most of whom are retired and had more free time at home. This kind of square dance has regular fixed activity time, generally concentrated in the rest time of morning, noon and evening, and the largest number of people participate in the activity in the evening. This is mainly because most participants like to exercise after dinner. Most of the participants of such square dance activities join spontaneously driven by personal interest after witnessing the square dance activities in public places, or through the introduction of familiar people such as relatives, neighbors and colleagues.

(2) Functions and effects

Outdoor space square dance activities can realize the "Popularization" function of dancing for everyone. This kind of square dance has become the most popular entertainment activity for Chinese people today due to the fact that it requires no additional consumption behaviors and the dance movements are simple and easy to learn. Therefore, such square dance activities have played an important role in attracting public participation and promoting its dissemination, meeting the needs of everyone to dance and participate in fitness activities.^[5]

In addition, most participants can truly feel happy by participating in outdoor space square dance activities. This happiness is primarily based on the physical and psychological aspects of the participants. On the one hand, people participating in outdoor space square dance can exercise their body, relieve pressure and enhance their body functions, so as to obtain physical self-satisfaction. On the other hand, by participating in outdoor space square dance activities, people can make new friends, expand social networking, and obtain psychological dependence and companionship, so as to affirm the self-existence value.^[5,6]

2.2 Digital space square dance activities

(1) Characteristics

With the popularization and development of square dance activities, outdoor space square dance activities, which are easy to learn and in various forms, have been moved to various digital media platforms in the information age, mainly including video broadcast platforms, video software, portal website, cable television, etc., thus forming digital space square dance activities. It further enriched the types of square dance activities and promoted the spread of square dance activities. Different from the participants of outdoor space square dance activities, the participants of digital space square dance activities have a large age span, ranging from senior citizens to children and youth, and the number of male participants has increased. In addition, the virtuality and convenience of digital space break through the limitation of time and place for traditional outdoor space square dance activities, making participants more flexible and casual in square dance activities. Participants can live broadcast or record and upload square dance activities at any time and place through mobile phones and computers according to their personal preferences in digital space. The digital space square dance activities have been widely spread with the sharing and reprinting of participants, attracting more and more people to participate and enriching the participation methods of participants. The digital space square dance activities build a social circle of participants through the Internet, shortens the distance between participants, and makes the communication between participants more convenient. Additionally, the participants recorded and shared their daily square dance activities, which promote the dissemination, communication and learning of square dance while recording their own lives.

(2) Functions and effects

Digital space square dance activities can develop the “promotion” function of creating dances for everyone. Taking advantage of its convenience, intelligence and sharing, the digital space provides an ideal communication and learning platform for the hot square dance activities. Digital space breaks through the limitation in traditional square dance activities that the participants can only communicate and learn face-to-face in outdoor squares, and attracts many participants to join the live broadcast of square dance, so as to broaden the ways for participants to communicate, share and learn square dance. In addition, while learning the colorful square dance activities in the digital space, participants can give full play to their imagination and creativity, integrate various types of square dance, innovate and develop new square dance movements and dance types with their own unique style, so as to further enrich the types and promote the development of square dance.

The rapid development of digital space square dance activities is closely related to the psychological needs of the participants.^[7,8] The digital space not only creates communication and learning opportunities for square dance participants, but also provides a platform for the participants to show themselves, so that the participants gradually develop from learners looking for square dance videos to performers of square dance videos. Moreover, the participants expand their social activities and gained social attention in this process. The entertainment pursuit effect created by the digital space also changed the psychology of participants, which gradually evolving from self-entertainment to entertaining others. This phenomenon fully reflects the psychological demands of the digital space square dance participants who are eager to be heard, accompanied and recognized. In this way, they announce that they have never been “marginalized” in order to realize the affirmation of self-worth.

2.3 Stage space square dance activities

(1) Characteristics

The rapid development of square dance activities has attracted widespread attention from all walks of life. Enterprises and businesses, communities and governments jointly organized various forms of colorful square dance performances and competitions, forming the stage space square dance activities. The stage space square dance activities not only attract a large number of participants and audiences, but also effectively publicizes enterprises and shopping malls while promoting the development of national fitness. The stage space square dance activities put square dance on various stages, most of which are commercial performance stages jointly built by the businesses and the governments. The participants of stage space square dance activities are mainly composed of middle-aged and elderly women, and most of the team members are selected from the participants of outdoor space square dance activities. The selection of participants in stage space square dance activities is based on voluntary principle. In addition, the team members are required to have a certain dance level and a collective consciousness. This collective consciousness is mainly reflected in following the command of the team leader and actively sharing tasks for the team. The team members are often accompanied by their family members when participating in stage performances, so these companions have virtually become the participants of such square dance activities. In addition, public art museums, colleges, universities and other institutions will send professional dancers to guide the team members participating in the square dance competition and promote their dance training to be professional and systematic. The event time of stage space square dance has a certain limitation, which depends on the date of the event held by the businesses and the governments. Most of the stage space square dance activities will be held during the prime time of the holidays, because this time can attract more people to watch, so as to achieve the purpose of publicity and expanding influence.

(2) Functions and effects

Stage space square dance activities can promote the “leading” function of learning dances for everyone. “Leading” is mainly reflected in the following two aspects: On the one hand, it “leads” the improvement of participants’ skills. Due to the stage space being centered on the exhibition and competition, the participants need to perform artistic processing on the square dance with full of life elements before exhibiting on the stage, which puts forward higher requirements for the performers’ choreography ability and dance skills. In this case, the participants take the initiative to open the “independent learning and creation” dance learning method, which inspired the learning enthusiasm of participants and led to the trend of learning dance for everyone. On the other hand, it is reflected in the construction of “leading” participants’ aesthetic ability. The evaluation standard of stage space square dance activities takes the pursuit of “beauty” as the core, which encourages participants to improve their aesthetic ability in the process of communicating with the judges and interacting with the audience. Therefore, the stage space square dance activities can lead the aesthetic construction of the whole society while enriching the spiritual and cultural life of the masses. In addition, the stage space square dance activities provide a platform for ordinary people to show themselves, enabling many older participants to experience a feeling of returning to

youth on the stage. The participants expect to receive the recognition and attention from the audience and gain honors on the stage to realize their self-worth during the performance, so as to enhance their sense of achievement and happiness. ^[9,10]

3. Conclusions

In this paper, we conducted a comprehensive and systematic research on the multi-space square dance activities in Jilin City, and summarized the popular square dance activities in major cities of China into the following three main forms: outdoor space square dance activities, digital space square dance activities and stage space square dance activities. In addition, the main features of the above-mentioned square dance activities, such as activity space characteristics, participant conditions, activity time rules, and participation approaches, are illustrated in detail. At the same time, the diversity and interactivity of the above-mentioned features are compared and analyzed. Furthermore, we point out the different functions of multi-space square dance activities affected by their respective spatial characteristics. Outdoor space square dance activities can realize the “Popularization” function of dancing for everyone. Digital space square dance activities can develop the “promotion” function of creating dances for everyone. Stage space square dance activities can promote the “leading” function of learning dances for everyone. Then the positive effects of participants on their body and mind by participating in multi-space square dance activities were also expounded. Outdoor space square dance activities meet the physical and mental needs of participants to strengthen their physique and return to society. Digital space square dance activities meet the physical and mental needs of participants to show themselves, expand social interaction, and get attention. Stage space square dance activities satisfy the physical and mental needs of participants to affirm themselves and realize self-worth.

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On Several Basis of Strengthening Socialist System of Socialism with Chinese Characteristics

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Abstract: Since the reform and opening up, our party has been constantly insisting on and improves the socialist system of Chinese characteristics, and the socialist system of Chinese characteristics has a significant institutional advantage.

Keywords: Chinese characteristic socialist system; System confidence

1. The socialist system of Chinese characteristics is self-confidence

The socialist system of Chinese characteristics is the smart crystallization of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people, and it is a comprehensive series of institutional systems in the long-term socialist practice exploration. Why do you have a firm system confidence?

1.1 Scientific truth from the socialist system of Chinese characteristics.

The socialist system of Chinese characteristics has never been improving, and has experienced long-term difficult exploration. It has scientific truth, and its scientific truth is mainly reflected in the following aspects: First, adhere to Marxism guidance. China's national system and national governance system and the basic national conditions of China, and the Chinese culture has no close contact, which is a creation of China's reform and opening up great practice. The socialist system of Chinese characteristics is in the continuous exploration and reform, and the modern system system is more stable, scientifically, normative, and the superiority of its institutional superiority and strong vitality have got historical inspection and affirmation. As the second largest economy in the world, China's construction of human fate community and "a belt all way" strategy, is an important manifestation of China's initiative to integrate into the globalization, advocating cooperation and win-win, and earnestly win the international community. Wide recognition. The Party Central Committee profoundly analyzed and clearly put forward the changes in the main contradictions of China, regarding the people as the biggest greatness to create history, and proposing more comprehensive deployment strategies for the improvement of socialist systems of Chinese characteristics and modernization of national governance systems and governance. This also reflects that the advancement of the national governance system is closely related to the development of the times, reflecting scientific truth.

1.2 The success of the socialist system from the Chinese characteristics.

The scientific truth of socialism with Chinese characteristics is the basic support of our highly confident, and any truth needs to be probably proven. In the 72nd of New China, in particular, the great achievements of the great practice of reform and opening up more than 40 years have given advantageous answers to the Chinese characteristic socialist system. The party leads the people to firmly practice the socialist system of Chinese characteristics, give full play to the advantages of system and governance system, and realize the vivid practices of major development. Taking Beijing as an example, 2018 Beijing insisted on transforming the system advantage into governance performance. In the business environment report released by the Beijing World Bank, Beijing scored 78.2 points as a sample city, raised 4.6 points from last year, which is equivalent to the world ranking, "soft power" improvement is concentrated in Beijing constantly deepening " "Reform, ensuring optimizing the root of the business environment in the business environment, this is the vivid manifestation of the socialist system of Chinese characteristics and constantly stimulating the vitality and power of social development. Practice tells us that the basic system of China's national governance system is adapted to national conditions, playing important institutional advantages, is scientific, success, which is also awareness of our system confident.

1.3 People from the socialist system of Chinese characteristics.

The interests of the people are the core tenet of China's system construction. They are the people's principal and protect their rights, reflect their will, to meet their wishes for a good life, can be obtained from the people. The role of the people's main role is to reflect the broad participation in economic and social construction, and economic and social development has also been inexhaustible. The Chinese system reflects the essential characteristics of the value orientation with the fundamental interests of the people, and has obtained the consistent support of the people. This value orientation is also the starting point and foothold of all our work, what is the system self-confidence? Since the establishment of the socialist system in the hearts of the people, public opinion, people, and

people's livelihood. This provides a comprehensive system guarantee for the fundamental interests of the broad masses, coordinated the interests of the overall and local, collective and individuals, so obtaining the love and support of the people, so that the wisdom and strength of the 1400 million people are condensed together, becoming China Unblocking rushes.

1.4 Innovation from the socialist system of Chinese characteristics.

The Socialism System of Chinese Characteristics has the characteristics of advancement of advancement. The socialist system of Chinese characteristics is in the process of continuous improvement, and the times are constantly changing, and practice is constantly evolving, and the inspection of the practice will continue to experience practices. China has always adhered to the actual start and accurately grasp the standard innovation. The theory stems from practice, and reform must start from itself. The new era has improved and developing a socialist system in the Chinese characteristic socialism, which has made major innovation and highlights the greatness of the system.

First, improve and develop the socialist system of Chinese characteristics and promote the modernization of national governance systems and governance. Reform and opening up is the turning point of China's destiny, "two hundred years" struggle, and whether national rejuvenation can depends on this. Reform and opening up is always on the road. It is currently the decision-up phase of reforming and attacking, strengthening system construction as the core content needs to be implemented from the strategic level.

Second, one of the important contents of the improvement of the socialist system of Chinese characteristics, it is to govern the country according to law. Whether the socialist system of socialism with Chinese characteristics can continue to advance, its institutional foundation depends on the improvement of the socialist system of Chinese characteristics, which also determines the construction process of the rule of law. In the process of building a socialist rule of law, in the process of realizing the comprehensive reform targets in achieving the new era, constantly constructing a full range of rule of law systems, enabling national rule of law to achieve comprehensive improvement, making it more institutionalized and ruled.

Third, adhering to the leadership of the Communist Party of China is the greatest advantage of the socialist system of Chinese characteristics, and is also the most essential characteristics of socialism with Chinese characteristics. The system construction also should be used as the primary principle, but only do this can ensure that the political background of the system will never fade, nor will there be a risk of changing the flag.

2. From the rich connotation of socialist systems with Chinese characteristics

China's national system and national governance system have a significant advantage, and the socialist system of Chinese characteristics highlights the system confidence in historical inspections.

The so-called self-confidence is a kind of active mentality and fullness, and firmly believe that you must have something to complete, reach your expected goals. The socialist system of Chinese characteristics is not blind, nor is it self-purple, and the system is self-confident from more than 960,000 square kilometers. The rich land is from 5,000 Chinese civilization inheritance and the 14 billion people to participate in the Chinese national revival. The system self-confidence has a distinct part of the main body, and the system self-confidence will inevitably build on the system main body, which contains two basic connotations: First, the people have a positive attitude towards the selected system, followed by The people have the advanced nature of the system system, scientific confidence.

The so-called system is a rule that society is recognized and complied with compliance. "Marx's establishment of the formation of institutions into certain production relationships and the establishment of social institutions and rules that compatible with this production relationship and maintaining this production relationship."^[1] The socialist system of Chinese characteristics is the refreshment of the Chinese Communist Party System. China has achieved extraordinary achievements in the exploration of China's construction. The people's congress system has become the fundamental political system of China. China has established economic, political, cultural, social, and so on based on fundamental political systems, basic political systems, and basic economic systems. Item system. All of these systems are based on China's national conditions, complying with the trend of the development of the times, which is conducive to maintaining the party's advanced nature, stimulating national development vitality, and helps maintain China's national unity, national unity and social stability.

3. The socialist system with Chinese characteristics is the fundamental guarantee for the development of contemporary China

The brilliant achievements made by the socialist construction of Chinese characteristics are not exposed to the air, and the system guarantee of socialism with Chinese characteristics has played a role in fundamental guarantees, which is also the source of power of other guarantees. After the radiopage of the Chinese characteristics, the great revival cause of the Chinese nationality must guide the waves in the direction of socialism.

3.1 Safeguarding economic development

Since the establishment of New China, the achievements of China's social and economic development have remained the world's attention, especially since the reform and opening up, China has maintained an average 9.8% economic growth rate thirty years, known as the "China Economic Miracle". On the occasion of the arrival of the New Year in 2019, the National Bureau of Statistics took out the 2018 Economic transcript: China's annual GDP increased by 6.6% year-on-year, located in the first five major economies of the world; the total economic volume is 90 trillion New high. ^[2] China has become a world-effective world economy growth "train head", contributing to more than 30%, becoming the source of the world economic growth, this series of bright data is shocked worldwide, reflecting the highlight of China in the world economy. "Thousands of thousands of worship hard, blowing the mad sand to the gold." For 70 years, we have achieved "China Miracle" in 190 years to make global amazing, from "Ocean Fire nail" to "China Manufacturing "The world, the people can clearly see that China's economy has achieved huge development, and this development

achievement also makes the world amazed, and the achievement benefits from the socialist system of Chinese characteristics. ^[3]At present, China's economy is gradually achieving deep transformation and full-scale transformation, constantly enhancing vitality and power, and constantly traveling under this brilliant idea.

3.2 Guarantee the well-being

Under the guarantee of the system, people live greatly improved. It is a solemn commitment that the Chinese government has made by the Chinese government. It is a hard battle. Now that poverty is concentrated in poor indigenous areas such as poor old districts, ethnic areas, frontiers, etc., most of these areas are underdeveloped infrastructure and Social undertakings, low social civilization, vulnerable ecological environment, frequent natural disasters, high proportion of poverty, high poverty rate, low per capita disposable income, weak collective economy, can be seen to be a good thing to take off the poverty battle is not an easy thing. From 1952 to 2018, China's GDP jumped from 67.91 billion to 90.03 trillion yuan, an actual increase of 174 times; per capita GDP increased from 119 yuan to 64,600 yuan, actually an increase of 70 times. In 2019, China's per capita GDP has exceeded 10,000 US dollars. As a big country nearly 14 billion people, this achievement is not easy, fully highlighting the power of China's economic development and huge potential, these huge achievements are beneficial to The Leadership of the Communist Party of China and the Socialist System of Chinese Characteristics.

3.3 Guarantee national security

National security is an important cornerstone in the national security, and maintaining national security is the fundamental interests of all ethnic groups in the country. We must enhance your sense of worries. Today, the world is facing a big change in the past 100 years. At present, China can pre- and difficult risk challenges are gradually increasing. In the face of national security needs and the contradictions of national security capabilities, the contradictions are increasingly prominent today, to be correct Understand and grasp China's security and development trend, strengthen internal affair, crisis awareness, and improve national security system. At any time, the principle of the party command gun is not allowed. To ensure the absolute loyalty of the people's army to the party and the people, resolutely complete the mission mission given by the party and the people, the people's army play an important role in defending national sovereignty, security and development interests, Under the strong protection of the country, the appointment felt the real benefits, felt the power of the motherland, and the broad masses of the people's self-confidence, consciousness of the national system, and the sense of the people, the sense of accomplishment.

Reform is always on the road, the system innovation is not stopped. It is precisely because the system is constantly innovating, and we have advanced, we have a confidence of the system.

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Original Research Article

Research on The Methods of Classroom Comprehensive Quality Education for College Students

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Abstract: At present, colleges and universities, especially the second classroom of students in the second University, adopt the traditional centralized education and teaching management mode. In the teaching process of the second classroom, there is a lack of corresponding mode according to the characteristics of current students. The student-oriented student training concept focuses on cultivating the comprehensive quality of students in the second University, especially their personal abilities, hobbies and interests, So as to give full play to college students' potential and creativity.

Keywords: Two universities; Second class; Competence Education

Due to their own characteristics and abilities, the students of the second university should conform to their own characteristics and methods in the process of second classroom learning, which can better promote the potential of college students. At the same time, as a functional department of teaching management, they should start from the students' own characteristics and expand the relevant teaching framework and ideas belonging to the characteristics of their own school, In essence, it ensures the demand of cultivating students' comprehensive quality in the second classroom.

1. Construct the relevant framework of College Students' ability shaping as a whole

Firstly, the organization of activities in the second classroom of the second university and the relationship between teachers and students in the classroom should be fundamentally changed according to the actual situation, and an equal and harmonious relationship between teachers and students should be created to make the teaching atmosphere in the second classroom more in line with the characteristics of the second university and the needs of students. The corresponding second university should design a characteristic activity framework, So as to better serve the students of our college and major, and embody the concept of taking students themselves as the center. Secondly, according to the actual situation, the teaching framework of the second classroom should meet the types in line with the characteristics in the teaching process and the intentional management mode for students. The relevant data of class satisfaction of two universities are shown in Figure 1

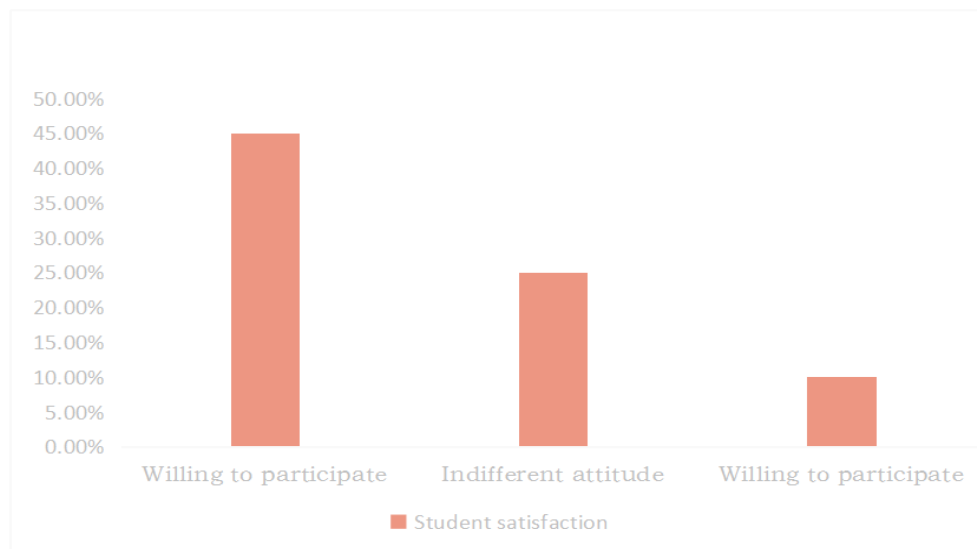


Figure 1. Satisfaction

2. Integrate effective resources and build a long-term mechanism of classroom system

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doi: 10.18282/l-e.v10i4.2532

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First of all, in terms of the curriculum system design of the second classroom of students in the second University, we should pay attention to the cultivation of professional and comprehensive quality transformation ability, ideological and moral character and mental health in line with our own college and professional characteristics and students' level characteristics, systematically integrate social and relevant educational resources inside and outside the school, and establish a practical long-term education mechanism, And carry out system engineering construction according to their own characteristics. In the second classroom teaching, we should start from the top level of the school to the hierarchical structure of the Youth League Committee, secondary colleges, departments and classes. In the process of the structure, from the perspective of professional teachers, we should pay attention to the training of second classroom teachers with practical education ability, especially the connection with the first classroom, constantly improve the skills and quality of second classroom teachers, constantly improve and strengthen the ability to design and develop the second classroom curriculum system, and improve the system design.^[1]

Secondly, the management of the relevant curriculum system of the second classroom in the second Department of colleges and universities should integrate the social resources from inside to outside, let the background enterprises with professional connections participate in the construction of the relevant system of the second classroom, give full play to the overall planning of resources between the school and outside the school, establish a leading mechanism, make full use of the resources such as alumni who have graduated, and tap the social resources in line with the professional characteristics, At the same time, we should mobilize the enthusiasm of cooperative enterprises and relevant teaching and scientific research institutions, make full use of external relevant resources to provide our students with a targeted, classified and personalized second classroom education service practice system according to the needs of social voluntary service and practice in the second classroom.

3. Improve the ability of relevant teachers to control and mobilize the second classroom content

As the second classroom teacher of the second University, he should teach the students in the second classroom according to the requirements of the syllabus and his own learning experience, mainly in the following aspects:

(1) Teachers of relevant departments at all levels shall timely sort out the time, teaching content and framework of second classroom activities of each department according to their students' grade, professional characteristics and era background. The most important thing is to coordinate resources at all levels and inside and outside the school, carry out second classroom activities and teaching activities, and regulate and control the main contents of second classroom.^[2]

(2) In addition to timely and carefully understanding the current affairs and politics of contemporary social resources and relevant social hot spots, the relevant professional instructors in the second classroom should also master the psychological characteristics and mental health knowledge of college students, and master the current social requirements for college students' comprehensive quality and employment ability, Only in this way can we play a guiding role in the construction of the teaching content of the second classroom course. At the same time, in order to improve the ability to mobilize and control the curriculum content of teachers in the second classroom from the school to the secondary college, teachers in the second classroom carry out relevant skill training and professional guidance to further improve the curriculum design and system construction ability of professional teachers.^[3]

(3) The most important thing for the teachers of the second classroom to design the curriculum content structure is to strengthen the interaction and communication with the current students, carry out certain research and analysis, fundamentally find the actual needs of the current students for the relevant contents of the second classroom, and timely summarize and analyze the real needs of the current students of the second university. At the same time, some professional teachers in many schools have outstanding professional achievements in their professional field of scientific research. These teachers can be included in the teaching system of the second classroom. Through their continuous training, these professional teachers can gradually become the main instructors of the second classroom.

4. Conclusion

The above measures and methods are aimed at the specific implementation of the second classroom comprehensive quality education in the second undergraduate college, mainly in the aspects of achievement, structure and organization, quality optimization, etc., to enrich and enrich the existing curriculum system and strengthen the management of the second classroom educational activities in the second undergraduate college, including relevant resource guarantee, organizational structure, leadership ability and activity evaluation mechanism, It provides a reference for the comprehensive quality education of students in two colleges and universities.

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Investigation and Analysis of the Trilingual Attitudes of Tibetan College Students in Tibet Areas

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Abstract: Language attitude is people's understanding and evaluation of languages, which has important effect on language learning. Based upon investigation into 605 tibetan college students from 5 colleges in Tibet areas, and combined with network data, this paper mainly analyses their attitude towards Tibetan, Chinese and English from four dimensions: recognizing, instrumental, integrative and transferring attitude. This paper also discusses the relationship between students' language attitude and their gender and grade.

Keywords: Trilingualism; Language Attitude; Tibetan College Students; Tibet Areas

Fund Project: This article is the research result of the 2019 Youth Special Project of the Tibet Autonomous Region Educational Science Research "Investigation and Research on the Trilingual Attitudes of Tibetan College Students in Tibet" (Project Approval Number: XZJKY19408).

1. Introduction

Language attitude is the common concern of sociolinguistics and psycholinguistics. Mentalism and behaviorism view of language believes that "language attitude is a very complex social and psychological phenomenon. It is not only an organic combination composed of cognitive emotions, behavioral tendencies and other factors, but also a whole that is difficult to separate completely. Different factors often have me in you and you in me, and there is an inextricable connection between each other."^[1] "The actual needs, feelings, and interests of the language person are also important factors that affect the language attitude."^[2] The sociolinguistics view of language attitude holds that "language attitude refers to the value and behavioral tendency of an individual towards a certain language or dialect."^[3] At the same time, it is pointed out that language attitude is a manifestation of social attitude, and social development, cultural background, age, gender, closeness of social groups, language insecurity, etc. will affect the change of language attitude^[4].

There are many research results on language attitudes. Yang Yu investigated and studied the language attitudes of Yunnan ethnic minority college students under the trilingual background of Min, Chinese, and English, and found that they hold positive attitudes towards Min, Chinese, and English. In comparison, Chinese has the highest degree of identity, followed by native languages, and English has the lowest degree of identity^[5]. Xue Fen investigated the language attitudes of domestic English learners towards English as a lingua franca (ELF) and found that English users have a positive attitude towards ELF^[6]. Wu Xie's research on the language attitude of Yi nationality college students shows that: Yi nationality college students maintain consistent attitudes towards the three languages: usefulness, language sentiment evaluation and development expectations of the three languages of Yi, Mandarin and English. Among the three language attitudes, Mandarin has the highest proportion, followed by Yi language, and English has the lowest evaluation^[7]. Among the existing research results, there is very little research on the Tibetan-Chinese-English trilingual attitudes of Tibetan college students in Tibet. For Tibetan college students in Tibet, Tibetan (mother tongue) is the basic language for community communication and daily life; Chinese, as the national language, is very necessary to master Chinese; as a part of the school curriculum system, English is also used as a global lingua franca. The learning and mastery of English is also a requirement for future development. Investigation and research on Tibetan college students' attitudes towards Tibetan-Chinese-English trilingualism can provide insight into their language learning tendencies.

This study defines trilingual attitudes as the learners' recognition of their own language resources and their education and use. It specifically covers the following four aspects of language psychology: identification trilingual motivation, instrumental trilingual motivation, convergent trilingual motivation and transfer trilingual motivation. Taking 605 Tibetan college students from 5 colleges and universities in the Tibet Autonomous Region as a sample, this study investigated the attitudes of Tibetan college students towards Tibetan, Chinese and English in the context of school education. And on this basis, analyze the relationship between the sample students' social characteristics such as gender and school level differences and their trilingual attitudes.

2. Research Methods

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doi: 10.18282/le.v10i4.2533

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2.1 Research Object

According to the research design, this study adopted a stratified sampling method. The freshman and third grades were sampled from 5 colleges and universities in Tibet to investigate the Tibetan-Chinese-English trilingual attitudes of Tibetan college students. A total of 605 valid sample student data were collected, including 292 boys, accounting for 48.26% of the total number of samples, and 313 girls, accounting for 51.74% of the total samples; In terms of grade distribution, there are 338 freshmen, accounting for 55.87% of the total sample, and 267 juniors, accounting for 44.13% of the total sample. The sample students are between 15-24 years old, with an average age of M=19.61 (SD=1.356) years old.

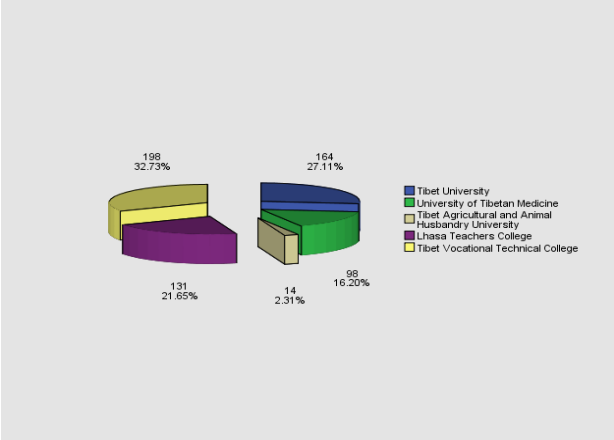


Figure 1. Distribution of sample students' schools

2.2 Research Instrument

The research instrument used in this study is the “Questionnaire for Students of Trilingual Attitudes in Tibet” compiled by Liu’s research team^[8]. On the basis of the original questionnaire, a small number of original items were modified according to the research objects. After continuous correction and improvement of the test items, the “Tibetan College Students’ Tibetan-Chinese-English Trilingual Attitude Questionnaire” was finally formed. The first part of the “Questionnaire on Tibetan-Chinese-English Trilingual Attitudes of Tibetan College Students in Tibet” assesses personal information of sample students, including school, grade, gender, age, ethnicity, fluent language, and first language used at birth; the second part is the Likert five-level scale, including 22 questions. A questionnaire survey was conducted on the trilingual attitudes of the sample students from four dimensions: recognizing trilingual attitude, instrumental trilingual attitude, integrative trilingual attitude and transferring trilingual attitude. In this process, modern network tools have played a big role. Each item in the five-level scale is given five options 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. They represent “completely inconsistent”, “not quite consistent”, “not very clear”, “basically consistent” and “completely consistent”. The higher the student’s score is, the higher the student’s recognition of the item. The reliability test result of the questionnaire showed that the Cronbach’s α coefficient of the questionnaire was 0.836, indicating that the internal consistency was very good, and the reliability of the questionnaire was high. In the factor analysis of the questionnaire, the KMO value is 0.882, indicating that the questionnaire is more effective.

In this study, the results of the Tibetan-Chinese-English Trilingual Attitudes Survey Questionnaire of Tibetan College Students were entered into the SPSS 20.0 database, and then descriptive statistics and independent sample T tests were performed.

3. Data Analysis

3.1 Trilingual Attitudes of Sample Students

3.1.1 Recognizing trilingual attitude

The recognizing trilingual attitude discussed in this study mainly refers to students’ general tendency to recognize the necessity of using Tibetan-Chinese-English three languages and the implementation of Tibetan-Chinese-English trilingual education. For recognizing trilingual attitude, four-dimensional questions were designed for Tibetan college students in Tibet in the context of globalization: maintaining Tibetan monolingualism, maintaining Chinese monolingualism, maintaining English monolingualism, and maintaining Tibetan-Chinese-English trilingualism.

Table 1. Descriptive statistics of the recognizing trilingual attitudes of sample students

Dimension	Question number	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Tibetan monolingual maintenance	B6	605	1	5	2.34	1.143
	B11	605	1	5	1.87	1.234
Chinese monolingual maintenance	B5	605	1	5	3.57	1.165
English monolingual maintenance	B20	605	1	5	2.58	1.156
Tibetan-Chinese-English trilingual maintenance	B1	605	1	5	4.17	1.050
	B9	605	1	5	3.74	1.129
	B10	605	1	5	2.00	1.178
Valid N (listwise)		605				

As shown in Table 1, for item B6 “We have a lot of Tibetans here, I think it is enough to learn Tibetan”. The average answer of the sample students is 2.34, which is lower than the average of 3. It shows that Tibetan college students in Tibet generally maintain a negative attitude towards Tibetan monolingual. Most Tibetan college students in Tibet are no longer satisfied with learning a single language in terms of language learning needs. The question item B11 “Tibetan is not very important in modern society, it is important to learn Chinese and English well”. The average survey on the necessity of Tibetan learning is 1.87. It shows that Tibetan college students have a high degree of recognition of their mother tongue (Tibetan), and do not think that they will give up their mother tongue learning with the advancement of social modernization. Language is part of culture, and culture is also part of language [9]. The learning of the native language (Tibetan) of Tibetan college students is not only the need for language use, but also the need for inheriting the national traditional culture.

In terms of the sample students’ identification with Chinese monolingual, the average answer of the students to item B5 “I am willing to speak Chinese with people around me” is 3.57, indicating that the students have a positive attitude towards the use value of Chinese.

A survey of sample students’ English monolingual maintenance shows that the average value of the sample students’ answers to item B20 “People here speak Tibetan and Chinese. It doesn’t matter whether you learn English or not” is 2.58. It is lower than the mean value of 3 in the Likert five-level scale. Explain that students do not recognize this description, have realized the importance and necessity of English learning, and hold a high degree of recognition for English learning. English learning is not only a requirement of the school curriculum system, but also determined by the status of English as a lingua franca in the world.

The survey of recognizing trilingual attitude items shows that the sample students have a higher attitude towards the necessity of Tibetan-Chinese-English (item B1: we should be taught to speak Tibetan, Chinese and English at school), with an average of 4.17. It is significantly higher than the students’ attitudes towards Tibetan monolingual maintenance, Chinese monolingual maintenance and English monolingual maintenance. When answering item B9 “School posters should be written in Tibetan-Chinese-English at the same time”, the average value of the students’ Likert scale answers was 3.74. It shows that students have a positive attitude towards Tibetan-Chinese-English trilingual education. They agree with the parallel use of Tibetan-Chinese-English on campus, but the level is low. The average value of the sample students’ answers to item B10 “Learning Tibetan, Chinese and English is a waste of time. I think learning one is enough” is 2.00. It reflects from the side that the sample students maintain a high degree of identification with Tibetan-Chinese-English.

3.1.2 Instrumental trilingual attitude

The instrumental trilingual attitude is proposed for the integrative function of trilingual motivation, which refers to the students’ cognition and attitude towards the instrumental functions of the three languages of Tibetan, Chinese and English in the process of trilingual learning. There are two questions about students’ instrumental trilingual attitudes in the questionnaire: “You can live a rich life if you can speak Tibetan, Chinese, and English” and “You can find a good job if you learn Chinese and English well”.

The results of data analysis show that the sample students’ answers to item B3 “You can live a rich life if you can speak Tibetan, Chinese, and English” and B16 “You can find a good job if you learn Chinese and English well” mean 3.51 and 3.45 respectively. It shows that the students have shown a positive attitude towards these two statements and a clear identification attitude towards the instrumental functions of Tibetan, Chinese and English.

3.1.3 Integrative trilingual attitude

The integrative trilingual attitude refers to the motivation of language learners to learn language in order to maintain close contact with the people around them and integrate into the society of people who use a certain language. Regarding the students’ integrative trilingual attitudes, two questions were designed in the questionnaire: “Learning Tibetan is very important for me to communicate with people around me” and “People who know both Tibetan and Chinese and English are smart”.

The results of the survey show that the average answers of sample students to item B14 “Learning Tibetan is important for me to communicate with people around me” and B22 “People who know both Tibetan and Chinese and English are smart” are 3.99 and 3.45 respectively. All showed a supportive attitude. The sample students believed that learning Tibetan is very important for them to communicate with the people around them, and wanted to integrate into the local community through language learning. Internet big data shows that people with bilingual and even multilingual skills are better than those with only monolingual skills in all aspects. It can be seen that all Tibetan college students in Tibet have shown a positive attitude towards integrative function of trilingual learning.

Table 2. Descriptive statistics of instrumental, integrative, and transferring trilingual attitudes

Dimension	Question number	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation
Instrumental trilingual attitude	B3	605	1	5	3.51	1.145
	B16	605	1	5	3.45	1.019
Integrative trilingual attitude	B14	605	1	5	3.99	1.032
	B22	605	1	5	3.45	1.024
	B8	605	1	5	2.39	1.116
	B12	605	1	5	2.61	1.173
Transferring trilingual attitude	B17	605	1	5	3.82	1.054
	B18	605	1	5	2.81	1.116
	B21	605	1	5	4.18	.972
Valid N (listwise)		605				

3.1.4. Transferring trilingual attitude

The main investigation of the transferring trilingual attitude is for the sample students' cognition of Tibetan-Chinese-English trilingual education from the perspective of language learning, as well as the cognition and attitude of sample students on the phenomenon of language transfer that occurs in the process of Tibetan-Chinese-English trilingual education. There are five questions in the questionnaire that reflect students' transferring trilingual attitudes: Learning Tibetan, Chinese, and English makes people's minds confused/It's difficult to learn science courses such as mathematics, physics and chemistry in Tibetan/To get good grades in school, you must learn Chinese, Tibetan and English well/Learning Tibetan, Chinese and English at the same time is not difficult at all/I think learning three languages is of great benefit to my study.

After investigation, it was found that the average values of the sample students' answers to item B8 "Learning Tibetan, Chinese and English makes people confused" and B12 "It's difficult to learn science courses such as mathematics, physics and chemistry in Tibetan" are 2.39 and 2.61 respectively. It reflects that the learning of the three languages of Tibetan, Chinese and English will not cause confusion among Tibetan college students in Tibetan areas; for item B17, "To get good grades in school, you must learn Chinese, Tibetan and English well." B18 "Learning Tibetan, Chinese and English at the same time is not difficult at all" and B21 "I think learning three languages is of great benefit to my study". The sample students all showed a supportive attitude, with the mean values being 3.82, 2.81 and 4.18 respectively. This shows that the learning of the three languages of Tibetan, Chinese and English will cause a certain degree of academic pressure on Tibetan college students in Tibetan areas (M=2.81).However, the students still support the learning of three languages and feel that the learning of three languages is necessary. From the perspective of language learning, Tibetan college students in Tibet have shown a supportive trilingual attitude and hope to learn and master the three languages of Tibetan, Chinese and English.

3.2 The Social Characteristics and Trilingual Attitudes of the Sample Students

3.2.1 Gender and trilingual attitude of sample students. Gender is an important social variable in sociolinguistics. This study analyzes gender as a social variable that affects trilingual attitudes.

Table 3. Analysis of gender differences in trilingual attitudes among sample students

	Gender	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
Recognizing trilingual attitude	male	292	2.9755	.70193	12.871	.000	3.023	558.139	.003
	female	313	2.8183	.56382					
Instrumental trilingual attitude	male	292	3.5257	.89107	.080	.777	1.365	603	.173
	female	313	3.4297	.83772					
Integrative trilingual attitude	male	292	3.7603	.83155	.002	.961	1.145	603	.253
	female	313	3.6821	.84565					
Transferring trilingual attitude	male	292	3.2014	.69953	7.873	.005	1.415	560.745	.158
	female	313	3.1278	.56729					

Independent sample t-test analysis showed that in terms of gender differences in recognizing trilingual attitudes, the F value of the "Levene test for equal variances" reached a significant difference (F(603)= 12.871, p=.000<0.05), Indicating that the variances of the two sets of samples are of different quality. Using the data in the "variance unequal" column, t(558.139)=3.023, p=.003<0.05, reaching a significant level. It indicates that there are significant differences in the "recognizing trilingual attitudes" of male and female students. The identity trilingual attitude of boys (Mean=2.9755) is higher than that of girls (Mean=2.8183).

In terms of gender differences in instrumental trilingual attitudes, the F value of the "Levene test for equal variances" did not reach a significant difference (F(603)=.080, p=.777>0.05), indicating that the variances of the two groups of samples are homogeneous. Using the data in the "equal variance" column, t(603)=1.365, p=.173>0.05, which did not reach the significant level, indicating that the students' instrumental trilingual attitude will not be significantly different due to their gender.

In terms of gender differences in integrative trilingual attitudes, the F value of the "Levene test for equal variances" did not reach a significant difference (F(603)=.002, p=.961>0.05), indicating that the variances of the two groups of samples are homogeneous. Using the data in the "equal variance" column, t(603)=1.145, p=.253>0.05, which did not reach a significant level, indicating that students' integrative trilingual attitudes will not be significantly different due to their gender.

In terms of gender differences in transferring trilingual attitudes, the F value of the "Levene test for equal variances" reached a significant difference (F(603)=7.873, p=.005<0.05), indicating that the variance of the two groups of samples is not homogenized. Using the data in the "variance unequal" column, t(560.745)=1.415, p=.158>0.05, which did not reach a significant level, indicating that male and female students' transferring trilingual attitudes will not be significantly different due to their gender.

3.2.2 Sample students' grades and trilingual attitudes.

Independent sample t-test analysis showed that in terms of grade differences in recognizing trilingual attitudes, the F value of the "Levene test for equal variances" did not reach a significant difference (F(603)= .281, p=.597>0.05), indicating that the variance of the two sets of samples is homogeneous. Using the data in the "equal variance" column, t(603)=-.0984, p=.326>0.05, which did not reach the significant level, indicating that there is no significant difference in the recognizing trilingual attitude of sample students with different grades.

In terms of grade differences in instrumental trilingual attitudes, the F value of the "Levene test for equal variances" did not reach a significant difference (F(603)=.703, p=.402>0.05), indicating that the variances of the two groups of samples are homogeneous. Using the data in the "equal variance" column, t(603)=.862, p=.389>0.05. Although there is a difference between the average value of freshman students (M=3.5030) and the average value of junior students (M=3.4419), the difference is not statistically significant. It shows that the students' instrumental trilingual attitudes did not show significant differences due to different grades.

In terms of grade differences in integrative trilingual attitudes, the F value of “Levene test for equal variances” did not reach a significant difference ($F(603)=.245$, $p=.621>0.05$), indicating that the variances of the two groups of samples are homogeneous. Using the data in the “equal variance” column, $t(603)=-.420$, $p=.675>0.05$, which did not reach the significant level, indicating that the students’ integrative trilingual attitude was not affected by sample students’ grade.

As far as the grade difference of the transferring trilingual attitude is concerned, the F value of the “Levene test for equal variances” did not reach a significant difference ($F(603)=.000$, $p=.989>0.05$), indicating that the two sets of sample variances are homogeneous. Using the data in the “equal variance” column, $t(603)=1.187$, $p=.236>0.05$, which did not reach the significant level, indicating that there is no significant difference in the transferring trilingual attitude of the sample students of different grades.

Table 4. Analysis of grade differences in trilingual attitudes among sample students

	Grade	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	F	Sig.	t	df	Sig. (2-tailed)
Recognizing trilingual attitude	Freshman	338	2.8715	.63118	.281	.597	-.984	603	.326
	Junior	267	2.9230	.64784					
Instrumental trilingual attitude	Freshman	338	3.5030	.87920	.703	.402	.862	603	.389
	Junior	267	3.4419	.84593					
Integrative trilingual attitude	Freshman	338	3.7071	.84829	.245	.621	-.420	603	.675
	Junior	267	3.7360	.82861					
Transferring trilingual attitude	Freshman	338	3.1905	.63650	.000	.989	1.187	603	.236
	Junior	267	3.1288	.63284					

4. Conclusion

(1) The sample students showed positive trilingual attitudes toward trilingual learning of Tibetan, Chinese and English in four dimensions: recognizing trilingual attitude, instrumental trilingual attitude, integrative trilingual attitude and transferring trilingual attitude.

Have high recognition of the importance and necessity of Tibetan-Chinese-English trilingual learning, and support Tibetan-Chinese-English trilingual learning. The sample students tend to use Tibetan-Chinese bilingualism (47.6%) in communication with their classmates, and Chinese (50.9%) or Tibetan-Chinese bilingualism (33.2%) in communication with teachers. A positive language attitude will enhance learners’ use of the language^[10].

(2) The relationship between sample students’ gender and trilingual attitudes

The gender differences in trilingual attitudes of the sample students are mainly concentrated on the recognizing trilingual attitudes. Among them, the recognizing trilingual attitude of boys (Mean=2.9755) is higher than that of girls (Mean=2.8183), indicating that there are significant differences between male and female students in recognizing trilingual attitudes; The sample students did not show significant differences in their instrumental trilingual attitudes, integrative trilingual attitudes, and transferring trilingual attitudes due to their gender differences. Online databases show that people in other parts of the world have similar language attitudes. It can be seen that, among the sampled students, boys have a higher degree of identification with the three languages of Tibetan, Chinese, and English, and boys agree on the importance of Tibetan-Chinese-English trilingual education more than girls.

(3) The relationship between the sample students’ grades and their trilingual attitudes

The sample students of different grades showed no significant differences in the recognizing trilingual attitude, instrumental trilingual attitude, integrative trilingual attitude and transferring trilingual attitude. This shows that the Tibetan-Chinese-English trilingual attitude of Tibetan college students is not affected by the grade they are attending.

Tibetan college students in Tibet tend to learn the three languages of Tibetan, Chinese and English. They all think that the learning of the three languages of Tibetan, Chinese and English is very helpful to their development. The students have shown a strong desire to learn the three languages of Tibetan, Chinese and English. As far as the future development of the students is concerned, the study of Chinese and English is very necessary, and Tibetan is their mother tongue and a necessary language in daily life. For Tibetan college students in Tibet, they have fully realized the importance and necessity of learning Tibetan-Chinese-English and supported the learning of Tibetan-Chinese-English.

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Analysis and Research on The Factors of Insufficient Exertion of the Vanguard and Exemplary Role of College Student Cadres In The New Era

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Abstract: Through relevant literature research, interview and research, this paper discusses the relevant problems, analyzes and points out that student cadres and Party members have some practical problems, such as insufficient learning theory, insufficient personal sacrifice and dedication, and their ideals and beliefs are not firm. It points out the reasons: Party members' own factors such as their low enthusiasm for learning political theory, weak initiative, low awareness of self-discipline and self-improvement in daily learning, and weak awareness of actively serving teachers and students; The growth of student cadres and Party members in Colleges and universities is uneven, there is no standardized long-term mechanism for student party members, and the organizational strength of student party branches needs to be strengthened and improved.

Keywords: New era; Student Cadres; Exemplary role

Party members among college students in the new era are a group with vitality, knowledge and innovative spirit. They are also the reserve of our country's party members and cadres. Making our party's cause develop into a reserve force is the medium strength of our country's socialist construction. The exemplary role of student cadres and Party members is mainly reflected in the group of college students whose thoughts are higher than ordinary students, in which their professional skills are higher than ordinary students, and their dedication and dedication are higher than ordinary student cadres. The exemplary role of student cadres and Party members in the new era is to have a firm political position, develop comprehensive quality and the spirit of dedication and sacrifice to serve student organizations. Since the new era, with the great attention of the Party Central Committee, although some achievements have been made in the publicity of party history and Party Construction in Colleges and universities, especially in the personal comprehensive quality, management system, branch construction, team construction and development of student cadres and Party members. However, there are still many problems to be solved on how to give full play to the exemplary role of student cadres and Party members in Colleges and universities.

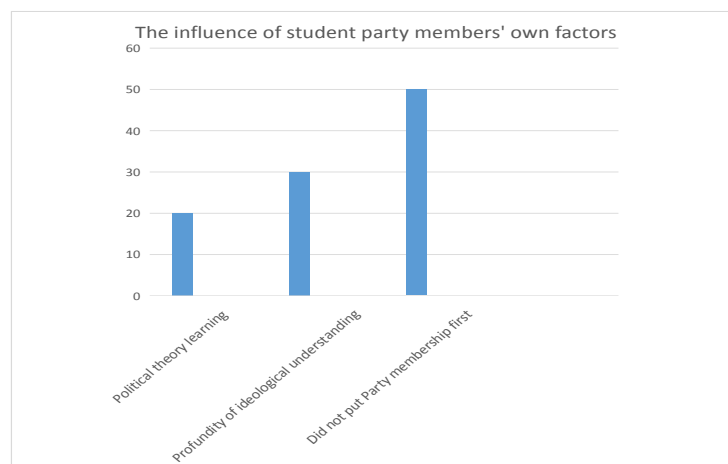


Fig. The influence of student party members' own factors

In the new era, the exemplary role of student cadres and Party members is not fully played, which is restricted by many factors. We find out the problem according to the relevant data analysis, which is the basis of the next relevant research. This paper analyzes the reasons from three aspects: student cadres, Party members, colleges and universities themselves and social education.

1. The influence of student cadres and Party members' own factors

The study of political theory of Party members, especially student party members, is a compulsory course for Party members and a source of vitality and related driving force for them to play a pioneering and exemplary role. The main reason why the exemplary role of student cadres and Party members in Colleges and universities is not fully played is that the study of political theory is not profound and thorough, and can not be understood at the same time. The importance of relevant theoretical learning cannot be reached. Marxist theory and Mao Zedong thought system are broad and profound, and some discussions are difficult to understand, which requires great patience and perseverance. Some student cadres and Party members pay little attention to their study, lack in-depth thinking, and have little effect. Some student cadres and Party members did not follow up their studies in time. Xi Jinping's theory of socialism with Chinese characteristics is updated with the development and changes of China's times. Some student party members are not concerned with the party's innovation theory. They can not accurately grasp the party's political theory, and learn political theory from a thorough and profound perspective. Their personal ideals and beliefs are not solid enough to give full play to the exemplary role of student party members.^[1]

2. Student party members and cadres lack a fixed learning mechanism

The lack of a fixed and long-term learning mechanism is the main reason why the theoretical learning of college student cadres and Party members is not profound and thorough. Relying on secondary colleges, majors and grades, the Party branch of colleges and universities gathers student cadres and Party members of various majors. The scope of political theory learning of student cadres and Party members in Colleges and universities is limited, which mainly depends on the collective learning and decentralized learning of their own branches. The effect of student cadres and Party members bringing political theory learning outside the branches is not obvious. Due to the different majors and courses of student branch Party members, the time for organizing student cadres and Party members to study collectively will be greatly reduced. Without centralized learning, the effect is not obvious, the long-term and effectiveness of theoretical learning is difficult to be guaranteed, the learning content is "one-time", and the learning effect will be greatly reduced.^[2]

3. Lack of profundity of ideological understanding of student cadres

When many college student cadres regard joining the party as a goal and goal, Chairman Mao said in his speech at the Yan'an Literature and Art Symposium, "Many party members have joined the party organizationally, but they have not joined the party completely ideologically, or even not at all. Those who have not joined the Party Ideologically simply do not know what proletarian ideology, communism and the party are." Joining the party organizationally is only once in a person's life, and joining the Party Ideologically is permanent. Becoming an excellent college student Communist Party member is a learning, dynamic and endless thinking process, and should be a lifelong goal. If the joining of student cadres in the party is not completed, it should always be in progress. Influenced by western countries Under the influence of the social utilitarian environment, some student party members in Colleges and universities regard joining the party as a completed, and personally think that the study of the party's political theory is just a breakthrough for joining the party.^[3]

4. Student party members do not rank party membership first

Whether in the revolutionary period or in the new era, in the face of difficulties, as a CPC member, we must rush ahead. However, in the peace period of the new period, some college student party members and cadres have problems such as weak identity consciousness. Only each party member has a party in his own heart, takes the party's theory as the basis of his thought and the cornerstone of his belief, and puts his identity as a CPC member When a college student, especially a student cadre, goes through various training stages and becomes a full Party member, they have entered the senior grade. Due to the pressure of graduation, they have to start paying attention to the future direction of their life, such as employment, postgraduate entrance examination or going abroad, or through various internships in the society to improve their future Therefore, after becoming a full Party member, some student cadres and Party members will pay more attention to their own development and efforts in other aspects, thus slackening the study of our party's relevant theories and giving full play to their vanguard and exemplary role.

5. Conclusion

Now most of the college students and their cadres are only children. After they are admitted to their own university, their pressure decreases, including their schoolwork pressure and ideological pressure. They have a large amount of free time and money given by their parents. They have just separated from the great pressure of the college entrance examination and the high-intensity management of their parents Student party members are still in the primary stage of self exploration, and the behavior of self-management and self-discipline has not been finally formed. They are easy to indulge themselves and relax and slack in life and study. Many college student party members are easy to lose their habit and consciousness of self-discipline and develop some lazy behavior habits, such as smoking and drinking, which is far from the requirements of Party members .

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Whose Wishes? King's Logic Game

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Abstract: Education is an indispensable factor in historical development which closely connects with various aspects including politics, religion and economy. Here, I will direct my attention to politics, and analyze the possible relationships between education and it. Since ancient time, the rulers' political dependence on education has never disappeared. In king's logic game, cultural unification is more important than geographic unification. The country will be peaceful for a long time only if the concept of governance and the theory of education complement each other. If rifts occur, turmoil occurs. In what follows, I will divide the sections according to different geographic regions: Africa, India, China. In each part, I will explain the changes of educational systems and educ-political accounts following the timeline.

Keywords: Historical development; Policy; Religion; Economy; Logic game

1. African philosophy

In ancient Africa, *seba*, which means "to teach", is described as opening a door that can bring light into students' mind [1]. People at that time insisted in pursuing a concept called 'the real', because they thought philosophy cannot be defined except in relation to life. Although ideas, concepts and speculations can vary significantly from one place to another, the real which represents a reflection thinking on life remains the same. According to Obenga (2004), "Human beings know by learning, that is, through experience or conditioning, schooling or study" [1]. Linking philosophy and life under the branch of education and unifying the originally inconsistent ideas are the governance ideas of ancient Africa. By questioning and knowing-how to make judgments, pupils can do something correctly. The original purpose of learning here is basically to comprehend *Maat*, the real, but eventually switches to influence the thoughts, behaviors and spirits of the society. A specific culture then forms as the response to both education and politics. However, prejudice appears under such a situation which states that Black Africans have nothing to contribute to the intellectual history of the world. It is inevitable that there will be disagreements or even wrong ideas. What we should do is to learn from the past, as Obenga (2004) said, "the task of the historian of philosophy requires valid methods for clarifying the ideas, concepts, and speculations of the philosophers of the past, and to push their theories to their ultimate conclusion in order to show their effectiveness" [1].

In medieval Africa, Islamic philosophy begins to play an important role which directly affects both educational and political idea. This is the first case that religion dominates both education and politics in Africa. Diagne (2004) mentioned the most famous intellectual centers in sub-Saharan African and compared them with other scholarly centers in the rest of the Islamic world [2]. Conquests appeared, because of distinct understandings within different regions. Some scholars protested, since they could not pretend to have any rights under the standpoint of Islamic law. When Islamic philosophy was regarded as the orthodox and determined the direction of African historic stream, maintaining social balance became extremely difficult. It is easy to find that education and politics are often guided or impacted by other narratives which usually relates to a certain moral code. The wishes of the ruler also contribute to the emergence of this state. Serafina says that "in communities where you can only learn from one source, it is hard to have a differing opinion; especially if that is what everyone else believes" (Personal communication, Jan 15, 2021). This can explain why the rulers always believe that the unity of religion helps maintain the stability of the country.

2. Indian philosophy

In classic Indian, both thoughts of man and law are included in discussions about society and policy. Social theorists debate on topics about person with achievements, especially the qualification to be a king. Rulers don't want any limits on their exercise of power, but social-theorists want to ensure that rulers observed the norms they were expected to see. As Krishna (1997) tells us, rift not only appears between scholars and rulers, but also exists between other social classes. The source of these contradictions is the disunity of the two wishes from different groups [3].

So how to inherit civilization and improve the status quo? Making a fundamental change is necessary. In modern India, Tagore showed a brand new path to his readers. Tagore (2009) felt from his personal experience that the old education system was like a shackle on children, limiting their thoughts and imaginations [4]. He then founded a school that inherited his wishes in a beautiful place. In places far away from the noisy city, students could enjoy freedom and nature to the utmost extent. The forest life like an ancient Indian monastery was reproduced by Tagore. The basic idea of the reform is to clarify the wishes of each class and prescribe the right

medicine. For education, when children want to understand the earth, don't give them geography; when children don't understand language, don't teach them grammar; when children ant poetry, don't give them a chronicle. Although such an approach may be contrary to the wishes of the rulers while satisfying most people, society is indeed progressing, which proves that Tagore's theories are worth trying.

3. Chinese philosophy

Chinese philosophy has a constant topic, Confucius. In ancient China, roles in the society directed by Dao could be explored through a producer and consumer dynamic.

Confucius suggests that "Only the shengren is able to understand the observance of ritual propriety. The shengren understands this observance, the shi and junzi perform it with ease; the officials maintain it, and the common people use it to create their own customs"^[5]. More generally speaking, shengren is regarded as producer, and all those who create their own customs based on the concept of Dao are regarded as consumers. Confucius (1998) explained that meaning was created in relation to the individual which was why there were different interpretations of the same subject^[5]. This guarantees to a certain extent that even if Confucius is the dominant one, the culture still holds a scene of diversity.

In medieval China, an historic event happens that people start to regard Confucius as the orthodox^[6]. Rulers govern their country based on the thoughts passed by Confucius. Why did the ruler decide to take the thought of Confucius as dominant thought? The reason is very simple: only his theory proves the legitimacy of rule, or in other words, the legitimacy of authority. Authority means legitimate power which can affect other people's behavior and make them voluntarily obey. Before Confucius' thoughts were transmitted, people did not agree with this single hegemony. The imperial family of China was generally linked by blood relationship, which made people with foreign surnames disagree after all. The question left over from history has been answered in Confucius' philosophy, that is, the emergence of the definition of Tian. Tian was the supreme existence for ancient Chinese, and the king is defined as someone who inherits the wish of Tian. The legitimacy of the monarch came from Tian and was also restricted by Tian. Under the influence of Confucianism, people voluntarily believed that the emperor was sent to be the emperor by Tian. With such theoretical support, the ruler had a reason for making decision, and would no longer have anxiety. Confucianism somehow unifies the wishes of all classes by education, making people unconditionally agree with the wishes of the supreme ruler. Fengyuan says that "education has the lowest cost for the leader to consolidate his grip on power and strengthen the control of the country, because it changes one's thinking mode from his heart" (Personal communication, Feb 11, 2021). Education shapes people's moral, and "people's morals tend to bind with their political beliefs and political figures", said by Serafina and Anna (Personal communication, Feb 19, 2021). However, conflicts then exist, because even the educational philosophy is unified, there are always a few people who have different understandings. But the reason why human civilization can keep improving is because of the existence of such uncertain factors.

From my original view, education cannot create a just society without rules, because of human nature. When society loses laws and regulations, only the self-education advocated by Confucius remains, the chaos will eventually be born. Education is a way to encourage people to do right things, but it cannot command people to stick to the bottom line of morality.

4. Conclusion

By introducing the historical process of education in different regions, we can clearly realize the importance of education in society. At a certain time and in a certain place, rulers and scholars will choose certain educational systems. The message hidden behind of education is the wish of a specific class which could be kings, philosophers, civilians, etc. People want to use the means of education to convey the ideas they firmly believe in, so as to promote the progress of society in the direction they desire. In my opinion, the diversity of education is fortunate for mankind, because it proves that our thoughts are free. When we can still write down, speak out and stand for what we believe, people's wishes will eventually come true. Play the ballad of salt and suffering, because the light will come.

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Zhao Zhiqian's Life and Artistic Achievements

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Abstract: Zhao Zhiqian (1829-1884) devoted his whole life to obtaining merit and fame and serving the imperial court, who always regarded merit and fame and helping the world as his foundation. However, his career was bumpy and forced him to make a living, so he embarked on the road of donating art for an official position. His seal cutting stood out from his numerous artistic achievements. He integrated Zhejiang and Anhui schools, the ancient and the present style, and became a generation of masters. His calligraphy was all skilled and refined in regular script, official script, seal script and running hand, and his painting could be regarded as the pioneer of Shanghai school in the south and had a great influence on Chen Shizeng and Qi Baishi in the north as well. He is versatile and could be called the all-around champion in the history of Chinese calligraphy, painting and seal cutting art.

Keywords: Zhao Zhiqian; Seal cutting; Calligraphy; Painting

1. Life Story of Zhao Zhiqian

Zhao Zhiqian (1829-1884), a native of Zhejiang Kuaiji, whose style name was "Huishu" or "Yifu", and was also named Lengjun, Bei'an, Beiweng, Wumen, etc. His study was named Kujian Room, Huidu Room, etc.

In the ninth year of Daoguang (1829), Zhao Zhiqian was born in Dafangkou, the east of Kaiyuan Temple in Shaoxing, and his ancestors engaged in business. His father Zhao Shouli, with the courtesy name Songyun, had ancestral asthma and lay on his bed all year round, resulting in the decline of the business. His mother, Zhang was industrious and virtuous. Cheng Bingyu said in The Epitaph of Zhao in Kuaiji: "... The family was rich but came down when he was born, and he strived to rise with scholarship." [1] That is to say, he took scholarship as his career and stopped business from his period of family.

Zhao Zhiqian was talented and gifted in childhood. He could write with a writing brush at the age of two and went to school at four. Getting a little older, he could recite what he had read. "I have deep thoughts and often come up with new ideas, and the teacher could not give me the answer." [2] Zhao Zhiqian began to study epigraphy at the age of 17 and worshipped Shen Fuchan as my teacher. At the age of 20, he became a scholar by the examination, and at the age of 21, he entered the Miao curtain. In 1859, he became a provincial graduate, but later, he ran to the region of Fujian Province because of the chaos. He was determined to get fame and an official career all his life. He tried the Ministry of Rites four times and later donated his works for an official position, a county magistrate in Jiangxi. In the tenth year of Guangxu (1884), Zhao Zhiqian died of an old disease in the official house in Nancheng at the age of 56.

2. Artistic Achievements in Seal Cutting of Zhao Zhiqian

Among his various artistic achievements, seal cutting is the most outstanding. Zhao Zhiqian studied seal cutting early and mainly by himself. "I learned from Mansheng for a long time, knowing it was not satisfied, then abandoned it." [3] "At the beginning, I followed Longhong and Wanbai. Later, I integrated the styles of Hui and Zhejiang schools, and tried to catch up with the style of Qin and Han Dynasty." [4] At the beginning, I mainly studied from the Zhejiang School. He realized that some of the Zhejiang School overemphasized cutting techniques and lacked the sense of writing, so I abandoned it and began to change from "Zhejiang" to "Deng" School. He made a seal carved in relief as "Jihuan", and left an inscription as "Followed the style of Deng and imitated for Jihuan. Ding Si was in October. The seal carved in relief from the Six Dynasties was just like that, and there were many Han seals at present, so this will become great." [5] Zhao Zhiqian studied the "Deng" school mainly to learn seal carved in relief of Deng Shiru. He believed that Deng Shiru's skill had reached the level of that in the Six Dynasties. When his style of the seal carved in relief changed, his imitation of the seal carved in intaglio of the Han Dynasty began to appear. In his opinion, making the Han-style seal, "the difficulty lies in the achievement, not in the layout" [6] "the importance lies in the connotation, but not in the mottle," [7] Huang Mufu once commented on his works: "Zhao Yifu imitates the style of the Han Dynasty, no seal is incomplete, no painting is not smooth, incessantly like an artisan carving a jade, and his works are full of the sense of ancient." [8] Zhao Zhiqian's imitation of the Han-style seal is of high level, with a realistic and ancient style.

In the early stage of the study, Zhao Zhiqian imitated the Han seal and imitated the Zhejiang School to "seek the approach from the seal" and "seek the approach from the books". And he was deeply influenced by Deng Shiru. He inherited the seal style of various schools, but those can not present his innovation and achievements in seal cutting. "Determined to open up the road and a new

situation"^[9] and "to open up a new prospect for those who made seal cuttings"^[10] is his ambition. With the learning basis in the early stage, Zhao Zhiqian was not satisfied with the current situation, and then expanded the scope of methods, explored and innovated, and entered a new stage of "seeking seal outside seal" in creative practice. As Wu Changshuo commented^[11], Zhao Zhiqian has studied epigraphy, in which he has made great achievements. He could recite the ancient and some strange characters and easily make it. In the aspect of seal cutting, he stands out from others by using those characters in the seal. It is enough to show his high-level skill of creations. His superb creative ability "to seek the approach outside the seal" has effectively promoted the historical development process of seal cutting creation.

Zhao Zhiqian spread his intelligence on the surface of the seal and unprecedentedly created it on the side. The regular script of the Wei Dynasty and carved in relief into the inscription are both pioneered by him. He also carved with simple and deformed animals, Buddhist statues and circus vaudeville."^[12]In October in 1863, Hu Shu said that "It's even better to recommend his method and think that the inscription is as wonderful as the cliff statues of the northern and Southern Dynasties. His skills are accomplished like a god. His forms of presentation on the side inscription of the seal are innovative, which is unprecedented before, and many of them are pioneered by him. His form is unique and rich in content, either for textual research, seal theory, recording events, expressing ambition, etc. His artistic achievements on the side inscription of the seal are remarkable. In terms of the method and the level he has arrived at, he stands out from the ancients, and most people can not catch up with him." Later generations are influenced by his seal cutting art, including Hu Jue, Wu Changshuo, Huang Shiling, Zhao Shuru, and Qi Baishi, etc. His thought and creative practice of seal cutting have deeply influenced future generations with the spirit of "just being first and foremost but not being a teacher".

3. Artistic Achievements of Calligraphy of Zhao Zhiqian

Zhao Zhiqian has a unique understanding of learning calligraphy, that is, "enhancing literacy internally and improving painting skills externally,"^[13] He not only pays attention to his internal cultivation but insists on studying hard as well. When talking about the state of a calligrapher, he once said: "there are only two figures reached the highest level. The talent could be seen when one is three years old, and if he is determined to be a great scholar with knowledge, he must be extremely talented and gifted."^[14] Zhao Zhiqian believes that there are two kinds of the highest level of a calligrapher: one is that he must have the condition of "a great scholar", that is, "enhancing literacy internally", which has the excellent quality, and his works can be the greatest. The second is the spiritual talent of the "three-year-old child", coupled with the hard work of "improving painting skills externally", and with that, one can reach the highest level of a calligrapher. While, Zhao Zhiqian has both talent and academic intension (in his letter to Wei Xizeng, he once described himself "my talent accounts for 70% in arts and another 30% was diligence", while the talent of Deng Shiru was 40%, Bao Shichen 30%, and Wu Rangzhi only 10%). From his point of view, the ancient and simple tripod of Shang and Zhou Dynasties, the seal of the Qin dynasty, and tiles of the Han Dynasty are all the objects of his study, which has made him excellent in calligraphy.

Zhao Zhiqian is good at all four calligraphy styles and has reached the realm of mutual integration, and Mengxing admires him a lot. Zhao Zhiqian said in his letter to Mengxing: "if you want to print my characters, it is not necessary to print all four styles of script. I can only write the formal script because the seal script is more informal, the regular script is laxer. In addition, I am not good at the cursive script and haven't learned the running script, so it can only be regarded as a draft." He could write the official script based on the seal script and write the regular script based on the official script. He is good at all four styles, and he can integrate them skillfully. Zhao Zhiqian believes that there is a close connection and mutual integration between them, and that is why he thinks that "it is not necessary to print all four styles" and the regular script is enough.

Zhao Zhiqian said in Essays of Zhang An: "Before I was 20 years old, I learned 500 words from The Tablet of the Yans, but didn't get anything. Then I looked for the ancient calligraphy and imitate each, and still got nothing. While when I saw only ten characters of Shangu, I began to have some understanding. Occasionally, I wrote some characters, and my handwriting became different, and I felt that it was gradually altered. I didn't imitate any character of him, however, when Taoshu saw my characters, he think that I learned from Shangu. He was also my great confidant for decades."^[15] The words above show that Zhao Zhiqian learned The Tablet of the Yans, "seek ancient calligraphy", and "study the style of Huang Tingjian" in his early years, and then put it into the tablet. He also wrote the running script in a regular script style of the Wei Dynasty, which is the first precedent of the Wei-style running script. He said earlier that "I didn't learn running script ever, and can only write" is self-deprecating. Zhao Zhiqian's regular script, official script, seal script, and running script are all excellent. They have been integrated, which is the realm of "four-styles-combined script" mentioned in the Three Chapters of Hanrao Song.

Zhao Zhiqian's outstanding achievement of "all four styles are great" in calligraphy deeply impacts future generations. In the postscript of Letter to Zhao Zhiqian, Wu Changshuo said: "His handwriting is unique and his literary style is super. Scholars dare not catch up with him at present."^[16] Zhang Zongxiang said in Origin of Calligraphy and Painting that "Huishu is able to distinguish carving and calligraphy with the skills from the statues. In addition, he could combine the style of running hand and the regular scripts; he is extremely talented and incompatible."^[17] Fu Zhu also commented on his works: "His calligraphy is like his painting, and both are domineering. He has the most skillful calligraphy of the Northern Wei Dynasty. His stroke is solid but changes, for this reason, it is valuable. Other styles are proficient as well but some people regard it as a bad habit."^[18] Zhao Zhiqian is proficient in all styles of calligraphy, and he is best at the regular script. He integrates the stroke of regular script into the running hand perfectly, and this method is the first and foremost; that is his most representative style. While Kang Youwei has different views on Zhao Zhiqian: "Huishu learned from the regular script of the style of Wei Dynasty and had his own style, but the sense is not enough. Now, most people discuss the regular script, and that is all decadent words, which is Huishu's fault"^[19] Most people wrote in regular script at that time, which was regarded as "decadent words". Kang Youwei attributed it to Zhao Zhiqian's fault, and that was a personal and subjective evaluation. However, there is no evidence that it was not "all decadent words", but at the same time, it is enough to show his great influence in this area at that time.

4. Achievements in Painting of Zhao Zhiqian

As an all-around artist with a great personality, Zhao Zhiqian has made great achievements in calligraphy and seal cutting, and his paintings of landscapes, flowers and figures are omnipotent. Most of his paintings that were handed down are flowers, but few are landscapes and figures. The paintings of flowers are remained more than others and acquired high achievements. Therefore, the later generations could be greatly influenced and have a wide research field. In the inscriptions of his paintings of flowers and birds, the previous painters are often mentioned who were imitated by him: Zhu Da, Li Shan, Yun Shouping, Jiang Tingxi, Chen Hongshou, Li Fangying, Jin Nong, Shi Tao, and so on. His innovation in the painting of flowers and birds, rooted in tradition and not losing the ancient method, promoted the creation to a new situation based on inheriting the predecessors.

In History of Chinese Painting, Pan Tianshou said that "Zhao Huishu is modest, ... He was the pioneer of the pre-Shanghai school, who was so excellent. Temporarily, many scholars began to learn from him. Few would like to study the style of Nantian school."^[20] Huang Binhong once said that Zhao Zhiqian's paintings are "rich and ancient with the style of epigraphy."^[21] Zhao Zhiqian also said in his inscription: "it is difficult to be simple and unadorned from learning the paintings of Nantian School, but only to be specious. That is not very meaningful."^[22] The paintings of Nantian School is too specious without the style of epigraphy, so few would like to discuss and study. The works of Zhao Zhiqian are distinguished from others with the sense of epigraphy, and many artists highly recommend them. Zhao Zhiqian developed the style of epigraphy in painting, and he is the pioneer of Shanghai School and the pioneer of the times leading the development of painting. His unique painting style is first and foremost of the Shanghai school in the south and had a significant impact on Chen Shizeng and Qi Baishi in the north.

Few works of his figure paintings were handed down, only Zuikuixing, which was painted for Han Fosheng, Zhong Kui, and Longwei Zhangren. On the left side of Zhong Kui, which is now in possession of the Palace Museum, Wu Changshuo wrote that "Changshuo has read", and Wu Changshuo deeply appreciates Zhao's works. Zhao Zhiqian wrote, "I have been selling paintings for a living for twenty years, and Zhong Kui is painted with no outline. If you ask me the reason, I will be speechless and pretend to be a fool. When May 5th comes every year, countless Zhong Kui appears in every family. I just want to get some profit and it is not suitable to imitate the original image. The inscription was my casual work, but it was appreciated by others. The painting was made in Hangzhou in the ninth year of Tongzhi."^[23] As is mentioned above, his paintings of Zhong Kui are numerous and artistic but exist few. His figure paintings have many long inscriptions, and the combination of words and pictures is witty and meaningful. This painting style has had a significant impact on Qi Baishi and other later generations and has been further developed.

Nowadays, the study of his paintings mostly focuses on flowers, but few care about landscapes and figures. Despite the small number of his works, the styles of landscape paintings are diverse. From his existing works, it can be seen that his skills in painting landscapes are as excellent as that of flowers and birds.

Zhao Zhiqian's landscape paintings handed down more than figure paintings, among which there are many delicate works. He studied landscape painting early, and in the inscription of Landscape created for Jingchu in 1864, Zhao Zhiqian said: "it has been 15 years since I didn't paint the landscape. However, Jingchu wanted it, so I finished this for him."^[24] In 1864, Zhao Zhiqian was 36 years old, and he said that it has been 15 years since he didn't paint landscape (it's not absolute not to paint the landscape, but seldom painted). After the age of 21, Zhao Zhiqian didn't paint the landscapes. He had a solid foundation for landscape painting already. In his early years, he made more landscapes paintings, and then he focused on his official career. Forced by his livelihood, he didn't paint landscapes. The posterity all felt regret for it.

His inscription shows that he studied and imitated some prominent figures of the Yuan Dynasty, such as Wang Meng, Wu Zhen and Ni Zan, etc. He often accumulated ink while painting the landscapes. Huang Binhong said in Ink Using that "this method of ink using was derived from Dong Ju, and Wu Zhonggui applied it the best."^[25] That is enough to explain the reason why his style of landscape painting is unique.

In addition, Zhao Zhiqian also integrated the style of epigraph into his painting. Wu Yin said in the preface of The Collection of Bei'an: "I am fond of calligraphy and painting, especially Bei'an's works; while he also likes them. He is accomplished in the regular script of Wei Dynasty, which is full of changes in the regular forms. The change lies in the stroke, which is marvelous and incompatible. That is to say that there are images in his handwriting. He does well in the landscapes and flowers. With his elegant stroke, it embodies a sense of modesty, which means that his stroke is not harsh. In other words, there is calligraphy in his paintings as well. He could not be so excellent without his conduct and being widely read, and that is the reason why his works are valuable."^[26] Zhao Zhiqian skillfully combined and integrate calligraphy and painting. He also has super-high attainments in seal cutting and integrates seal cutting into painting. That is a new modest style of his own, which is a style of epigraphy in landscape painting.

5. Conclusion

Throughout Zhao Zhiqian's life, scholarship and being an official is his greatest pursuit all his life. However, inadvertently he made remarkable achievements in the art of calligraphy, painting and seal cutting. Sha Menghai remarked that "His scholarship and articles are deep-rooted, and his calligraphy, painting and seal cutting are first-class." Zhao Zhiqian is erudite, quick in thinking and eloquent, and his words in inscriptions had become famous sentences. His seal cutting stood out from his numerous artistic achievements. He integrated Zhejiang and Anhui schools, the ancient and the present style, and became a generation of masters. His calligraphy was all skilled and refined in regular script, official script, seal script and running hand, and his painting could be regarded as the pioneer of Shanghai school in the south and had a great influence on Chen Shizeng and Qi Baishi in the north as well. He is versatile and could be called the all-around champion in the history of Chinese calligraphy, painting, and seal cutting art.

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On the Cultivation Strategy of Scientific Thinking in the Core Accomplishment of Physics of Senior High School Students

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Abstract: The new curriculum reform requires that physics teaching should pay attention to cultivating students' ability to think independently, highlighting the thought method, teachers guide students to take the initiative to solve problems independently, and cultivate students' physical core accomplishment. Based on the curriculum standards and the author's investigation and research on the basic situation of physics core literacy of high school students, combined with the connotation of physics core literacy, this paper mainly discusses the cultivation strategy of physics core literacy from four dimensions of "physics concept", "scientific thinking", "scientific inquiry" and "scientific attitude and responsibility".

Keywords: Physics; Core literacy; Strategy

China started the curriculum reform of ordinary senior high schools in 2000. Over the past 20 years, the reform process has been from the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China (CPC)^[1] to the 2021 National Education Conference, where General Secretary Xi Jinping made an important speech, emphasizing "cultivating socialist builders and successors with all-round development in morality, intelligence, physique, beauty and labor ^[2]". In recent years, the core accomplishment based on quality education has become a hot topic in the educational circle. The development of core literacy aims to cultivate all-round people who meet the needs of personal development and society. The implementation of core literacy depends on subject teaching, and various disciplines set off a research upsurge on the subject core literacy.

Core literacy of physics is derived from scientific literacy, and is also the embodiment of core literacy in physics, and can be understood as the necessary character and key ability gradually formed by students in the process of receiving physics education to meet the needs of lifelong development and social development. These basic qualities and abilities have the characteristics of physics, and the basic requirements can be roughly divided into three aspects: understanding basic knowledge of physics, mastering basic skills and research methods of physics, and establishing the connection between personal physical literacy and social development.

The "Physics Curriculum Standards for Ordinary Senior High Schools" issued by the Ministry of Education at the end of 2017 emphasizes that subject core literacy is the concentrated embodiment of the value of subject education in education, and is the correct value concept, essential character and key ability formed by students in subject learning. The core literacy of Physics discipline in China is defined from four dimensions of "physical concept", "scientific thinking", "scientific inquiry", and "scientific attitude and responsibility" ^[3].

1. The cultivation strategy of physical concept

1.1 Integrate into the history of physics and perceive the formation process of physical knowledge

Covers all physics history in the formation of physical knowledge, through to the physical concepts and laws of tracing and perception in the formation of physical knowledge, students can really understand its connotation, more enlightenment beyond knowledge itself, sets up the profound physical concepts, such as material, movement and interaction, energy, etc.

For example, in the formation process of the law of free fall, Aristotle believed that heavy objects fall to the ground before light objects. Due to the authority of Aristotle at that time and the limitations of history, this conclusion was generally accepted to be correct. Later, Galileo had the courage to question, and through wonderful logical analysis, overturned the wrong conclusion that had long affected people's cognitive movement, which was an ideological revolution freed from the mental shackles of Aristotle. Through the perception of this process, students realize that "objects move for a reason", mass is not the factor that affects the speed of objects falling, and promote students to form a correct view of motion.

1.2 Experience the exploration process and establish the correct physical concept

The formation of physical concepts is not accomplished overnight. The "indoctrination" education, which emphasizes the result rather than the process, can make students remember the conclusion, but it is not conducive to students' internalization and application of physical concepts and laws. The teaching of concepts and laws should not be completely replaced by teachers themselves, or even simply "bring out" conclusions. Students should "remember" that they should pay attention to the process of inquiry, carefully organize scientific inquiry activities, and let students internalize physical knowledge in the process of inquiry and sublimate it into

physical concepts.

For example, in the teaching of the concept of "resistance", the concept of "resistance" should be explored through experiments. On the basis of students' experimental operation and obtaining experimental data, the teacher should guide students to conduct experiments, and then carry out analysis, discussion and communication. On the basis of obtaining a large number of experimental data, the conclusion can be drawn: For a conductor, the ratio of the voltage applied to both ends of the conductor to the strength of the current flowing through it is a constant. This constant has nothing to do with the specific value of voltage and current intensity, but only depends on the conductor itself and reflects the blocking effect of the conductor on the current. Students are more convinced and impressed by the conclusions they draw from the process of scientific inquiry, thus strengthening the learning of physical concepts and laws and promoting the formation of physical concepts.

1.3 Apply theory to practice and strengthen physical concepts

The physics knowledge learned by senior high school students is a high summary and abstract generalization of the previous research conclusions. These theoretical knowledge are obtained from the objective laws of things in constant practice under certain historical conditions and used to solve practical problems. Most of the theories that students learn in the classroom are indirect experiences that must be linked to practice before they can be tested and developed. Therefore, in teaching, teachers must cultivate students' practical consciousness, and as far as possible to provide practical conditions, in practice exercise students from the perspective of physics to explain natural phenomena and solve practical problems, physical concepts and laws continue to refine and sublimate, physical concepts can be strengthened.

In motor learning, for example, based on the working principle of the ampere force related knowledge and motor learning, to conduct a lesson practice "to improve the speed of the toy car", students apart the toy car motor, by increasing the number of turns of coil, and replace the stronger magnets, magnetic using power output bigger battery at the same time, make the speed of the car gets great improvement. In this process, students use the physics knowledge they have learned to solve practical problems, have a deeper understanding of the theoretical knowledge they have learned, form and strengthen the concept of physics, and promote the formation of the core quality of physics.

2. The cultivation strategy of scientific thinking

2.1 Establish an abstract model to guide students to think

Model construction is an important part of scientific thinking. Turning complex physical situations into simple physical models makes it easier to find and solve problems. In daily teaching, teachers should guide students to think and extract important factors and essential characteristics in practical problems, simplify the complex state of the research object in the research process, so as to get a relatively simple physical model, so that students can develop scientific thinking while mastering knowledge.

For example, in the study of mechanical motion, when the influence of the linearity of the object on the studied problem can be ignored without timing, the object can be simplified as a point with mass. The establishment of the model of "particle" facilitates students' learning of the follow-up knowledge of kinematics.

In the study of electric field and magnetic field, it is very difficult to study and describe such material because "field" is "invisible and intangible". The establishment of electric field line and magnetic induction line models turns abstraction into concreteness, making it easier for students to realize the objective existence of "field" and understand the importance of constructing models.

2.2 Select interesting materials to arouse active thinking

Interest is the best teacher. The materials chosen in teaching should be of interest to the students and should not be boring. Interesting class can attract students' attention, stimulate the subjective initiative of thinking, so that students complete the role change from "the one who knows" to "the one who is good" to "the one who is happy", students' thinking alive, the classroom also alive.

For example, in a circular motion analysis, select one of the instances of "water shooting star", spectacular acrobatic video and magical phenomenon attracted students from the start, with the curiosity and thirst for knowledge into the classroom, teachers to seize the favorable opportunity, guides the student to review the knowledge of circular motion, and to explain water meteor phenomenon. In the active classroom atmosphere, students actively think and explore, and their thinking ability is highly efficient.

2.3 Carefully design questions to train students' quick thinking

The motivation of promoting the development of students' thinking includes motivation, desire, interest and hobby, among which interest is the most lively factor to stimulate students' thinking, while questioning is the "catalyst" to stimulate interest. Concise questioning is to set up a magnetic field for students, with teachers as conductors, to stimulate students' interest, curiosity and thirst for knowledge, and make them surge up the impulse to learn, so as to activate and activate their thinking^[4]. Well-designed questions can promote communication between teachers and students, accord with the principle of inspiration, improve classroom efficiency, and cultivate students' quick thinking. Design problems make it necessary to avoid mechanization, randomization,

For example, in the section of "case analysis of circumferential motion", it is difficult to analyze the conical pendulum when students first contact with the centripetal force provided by two forces that are not on a straight line. The teacher can inspire students to think actively and gradually master the characteristics of the conical pendulum through progressive problem series.

3. Cultivation strategies of scientific inquiry

Scientific inquiry focuses on the process, so teachers should carefully preset the process of inquiry. Students are the main body of the process. In the process, teachers should guide students to explore and raise questions from the physical situation provided. Conjecture and hypothesis based on existing knowledge; Control variables, equivalent substitution method and other research methods are used to design experiments and make plans, conduct experiments, analyze experimental phenomena and experimental data, draw conclusions, inference and transfer of conclusions.

3.1 Connect with real life to stimulate interest in exploration

When designing inquiry activities, students should explore the materials in real life, so that they can appreciate how physical knowledge is connected with the real world. Starting from the things or problems that students are interested in and familiar with, it is easier to stimulate students' internal learning motivation and desire to explore.

For example, to explore "the conical pendulum," select students interested in amusement park rotary swing as analysis object, and guide students to explore "passengers for swinging Angle and what factors", student experience first guess, coupled with circular motion after the related theoretical analysis it is concluded that the conical pendulum swinging Angle associated with the speed of cycloid length, circular motion, has nothing to do with the quality.

3.2 Create inquiry situation and create inquiry atmosphere

When teaching, the creation of appropriate situations, so that students are in the classroom but as if they were there, create an atmosphere of inquiry, which is conducive to stimulate students' interest in inquiry and real emotion, mobilize students' thinking, so that the classroom really "live" up. Students acquire knowledge and develop their scientific inquiry ability in positive emotions and optimized situations.

For example, when teaching the concept of "overweight and weightlessness", introduce students to such a situation: imagine that they take an elevator from the first floor to the eighth floor, and how their weight changes when the elevator starts and stops? It is easy for students to get into the situation and say what they feel, thus gaining a deeper understanding of "overweight and weightlessness".

3.3 Pay attention to students' practice and strengthen their ability of inquiry

In the investigation of the development status of physics core literacy of senior high school students, it is found that most students are familiar with the experimental principle of inquiry experiment, but poor in the design of experimental steps. The current high school physics experiment teaching, many teachers for saving time, afraid of trouble, you don't succeed, just don't do experiments, or replace with video demonstration, this kind of teaching method of "genuine", kill the essence of the scientific and practical, students can only machinery, superficial "remember" the experiment principle and experiment conclusion, poor teaching effect naturally. Learning physics must do more experiments, schools, teachers should create more experimental conditions, avoid concept preaching, let students as much as possible to obtain direct experience, avoid too much indirect experience.

4. The cultivation strategy of scientific attitude and responsibility

4.1 Teachers "set an example"

It is very important for teachers to teach by word of mouth and by example to cultivate students' scientific attitude and sense of responsibility. Teachers should be scientific and rigorous in new lesson teaching, and all contents must be true and accurate physical knowledge; Follow logic and caution in drawing conclusions; When explaining the problem, the process should be correct, logical and accurate; In the answer to students' questions, can not be perfunctory or answer their not sure of the answer, if you can not answer at that time, after the event must also give students an answer; When doing demonstration experiments, operation steps and error analysis should be practical and realistic, not perfunctory. Teachers must set an example for students, so that students can maintain a correct attitude and sense of responsibility in physics study and even in life^[5].

4.2 Attach importance to education on the relationship between science, technology, society and environment, and improve the sense of responsibility

In the teaching process, we should establish the connection between scientific and technological progress, social development and environmental protection, train students' sense of responsibility, infiltrate humanistic history and patriotic education, set up realistic attitude and scientific spirit, and train scientific attitude and responsibility in various directions.

5. Conclusion

At present, the focus of China's education reform is to "face all students, promote the all-round development of students, focus on improving students' sense of social responsibility to serve the country and the people, innovative spirit of exploration and practical ability to be good at solving problems". The core accomplishment is the perfection of scientific accomplishment in educating people. Student development core literacy is in the upper position, which points to the overall development of students, while subject core literacy is in the lower position, which also points to the overall development of students.

In high school physics teaching, we should change the traditional teaching concept, use innovative teaching methods, cultivate students' interest in learning, improve students' comprehensive quality and ability, stimulate students' physical thinking, and lay a solid foundation for deeper learning and application in the future. The study of "physical discipline core literacy" can provide a reference for physics teaching activity design, implementation, be helpful for students to learn physics clearly target workers evaluation index of learning and teaching, promote the education workers reflections on the present situation of teaching, and to constantly find and solve problems, improve the basic education work.

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Construction and Practice of High-level Application-oriented Talents Training Teaching System in the New Era

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Abstract: The application-oriented talent training system should build a big framework based on the purpose of talent training, and fill in the details according to the actual situation and specific needs of the school. In today's era, application-oriented talents training is a new requirement of the society for colleges and universities. Application-oriented talents should not only have certain strength in professional skills and practice, but also need noble morality as a base. Only in this way can they be truly beneficial to national construction. This paper discusses how to construct the teaching system of application-oriented personnel training and puts forward some practical strategies.

Keywords: New era; Application-oriented talents; Teaching system

Fund Project: The Education Reform Project of Taishan University: Research and Practice on Innovation and Entrepreneurship Promotion System of Viticulture and Enology Specialty students (No. 201949); Construction and Practice of Ideological - Political - Education System in the course of "Wine Tasting "(No.SZ202006); Construction of mixed teaching system based on BOPPPS Model (No. JY-01-202104).

Teaching practice is the key link of application-oriented undergraduate education, which determines the quality level of application-oriented talents. ^[1] Higher education has been developing towards a healthy and sustainable direction and has made corresponding achievements, but there is still a large room for improvement in application-oriented personnel training. Application-oriented talents not only contain knowledge, skills and practical ability, but also have noble morality and professional dedication, so as to make greater contributions to the construction of the country and society and create greater value. The development of higher education level is inseparable from the establishment of teaching system. Nowadays, the country and society are desperate for applied talents in the new era, but college education has not met the needs of talent training. Therefore, colleges and universities should establish a new teaching system based on applied talents education, or carry out innovation and reform of the existing teaching system.

1. Current situation and problems of application-oriented talents training in colleges and universities

1.1 Teaching status

The cultivation of application-oriented talents in colleges and universities requires the establishment of an open, independent and innovative practice platform and the construction of a hierarchical and whole-process practice teaching system. At present, many colleges and universities have made construction and innovation in related aspects. Traditional colleges and universities teaching process, as a result of the teaching idea obsolete, and a lack of relevant facilities so in terms of the practice teaching does not reach the designated position, nowadays, many universities have already started to entrepreneurship lab, virtual laboratory, professional lab experimental sites such as construction, in order to strengthen the practice teaching of colleges and universities to provide the perfect facilities, improve the students' practical learning opportunities. The traditional university practice teaching form and content are not rich enough, in order to improve this situation, the university strengthened the adjustment and improvement of laboratory practice teaching, in order to carry out better open, design, comprehensive practice teaching, strengthen students' innovative spirit and practice ability. In addition, colleges and universities have made greater efforts in practice base construction and school-enterprise cooperation.

1.2 Problems existing in the construction of teaching system for application-oriented talents training in colleges and universities

Admittedly, colleges and universities have made some achievements in the construction of teaching system for application-oriented talent cultivation in recent years, but there is still a certain distance from our requirements for talent cultivation in colleges and universities. There are still some problems in the construction of specific system and practical teaching practice:

(1) due to reference the past in the aspect of teaching mode in colleges and universities is the education pattern of the former Soviet union, the education mode has been unable to meet the needs of modern society construction in our country, although in recent years, our university has been in the colleges and universities as well as the practical teaching system construction and constantly

improve, but so far, still not fully meet the demand of college teaching.

(2) the practice teaching for the influence of applied talents training is huge, only will be implemented in practice teaching, the students can gain practical ability raise, in the process of practice teaching, universities should set up specialized management institutions, now the basic all to set up specialized management institutions, and equipped with professional management, However, there are still problems in the implementation of management, and how to strengthen supervision is an important problem to be solved.

(3) applied talents cultivation is inseparable from the practice teaching, is also inseparable from the theoretical teaching, in order to achieve the high quality talent output target, to establish the perfect education system, teaching system in colleges and universities now ubiquitous imperfect situation, or too theoretical teaching, or improvements in practice and teaching excessively, lead to irrational proportion of practice teaching is too high, This problem hinders the development of applied talent training.

To sum up, college of applied talent training of establishment and improvement of the teaching system is very important for the competitive edge of the school, so far, still exist in the construction of practical teaching system in colleges and universities management system is imperfect, lack of management institution, teachers need to be strengthened, the practice teaching content too little proportion, the practice place is relatively lack, and so on, all need to be settled as soon as possible.

2. How to complete the construction and practice of practical teaching system

2.1 Optimize experimental teaching in class

In practical teaching in colleges and universities classroom teaching experiment is a very important part of, can organize students autonomous experimental operation, to improve the students' practical operating experience and ability, then the students' innovative spirit and experiment skills, thinking ability can be strengthened in the process of classroom experiment, can effectively promote the improvement of teaching quality as a whole. There are also some problems in traditional in-class experimental teaching. For example, teachers usually arrange corresponding experimental teaching according to the course content, but ignore the relationship between experimental teaching and subject system planning, which leads to the limitation of improving students' problem-solving ability. In addition, there is a single form of experimental teaching content and disjointed with theoretical teaching.

In order to improving the quality of practice teaching in colleges and universities, colleges and universities should further strengthen the construction of practice teaching, teachers should be in the teaching grope and practice, and actively learn from the advanced experience of other schools or teachers, make the practice teaching and theories teaching links between more closely, for example in the teaching can take advantage of the "experiment module + experiment platform" concept of system building. According to this concept, each laboratory is an independent experimental platform, and teachers are encouraged to divide experimental teaching into several organic modules according to the actual content of experimental teaching. Such experimental teaching can meet the experimental operation and learning needs of students of different levels and majors. In the process of module division, teachers should adhere to the systematic method of division. For example, the experimental module should include both the teaching part of basic experimental skills and the part of comprehensive experimental skills, so as to achieve the organic connection between the part and the whole. In the process of module setting, we should not only meet the step-by-step implementation of single module, but also meet the organic adequacy of multiple modules. In a word, we should pay attention to the system of experimental teaching in module setting. Finally, the experimental platform built by colleges and universities should be able to carry out experiments of different module contents, which can be carried out independently as an experimental platform, or closely linked with other experimental platforms to carry out larger scale and more complete joint experiments.

2.2 Strengthen the components of extracurricular practice system

In order to truly strengthen students' practical ability and cultivate more application-oriented talents, we should not only strengthen the construction of experimental teaching system in class, but also strengthen the construction and improvement of extracurricular practice system. Extra-curricular experimental teaching is the supplement and extension of in-class experimental teaching. Only when in-class experiment and extra-curricular experimental teaching advance harmoniously, can the teaching effect be better. Extra-curricular practical teaching is of great help to enhance the ability of college students to adapt to social posts. The main content of the system is to train students' ability to solve problems, and to complete the standard between students' ability and the requirements of front-line posts in the society, which is a strong support for the cultivation of practical talents in colleges and universities.

In class in the process of experiment teaching, the teachers will generally detailed analytical experiment principle for students, for students to prepare in advance the experimental equipment, set the experimental process, and personally led the student to carry on the experiment, the students in the teaching process of experiment skill has improved, but for the their thinking and problem solving skills to help more limited, Therefore, extra-curricular experimental teaching is needed as an effective way of supplementary experimental teaching to help students improve their application ability. In extra-curricular experimental teaching, teachers will adopt an open attitude to experimental teaching. In the process of experimental teaching, teachers will determine the experimental direction for students, but will not make too much and detailed guidance on experimental methods and procedures. In the course of extra-curricular experimental teaching, students have the opportunity to independently design experimental projects, and teachers do not participate in the design process too much. In this process, teachers only play the role of guidance and approval. After the project design is reviewed, students can independently design the scheme, methods and steps, and teachers will give appropriate guidance and approval to students' scheme. After the approval, students can start their own experiments. Relative to the class in the experimental teaching system, the extracurricular practice teaching system is not only a breakthrough is also a kind of supplement, extracurricular practice teaching system of component implements the in-class experiment teaching in colleges and universities to outside the extension of the experimental teaching, to provide the students with the perfect practical teaching, improve practice teaching effectiveness, promote students application ability, Enhance the value of students' professional ability and enterprise work adaptability.

The main value of applied talents is reflected in their rich theoretical knowledge as a foundation, and strong practical ability to

solve practical problems and create industrial value. Such talents can only be exported through systematic education. In order to build a scientific and reasonable curriculum system, we need to combine theoretical knowledge, in-class experiments and extra-curricular experiments organically. Teachers should establish a teaching system that combines theory with in-class experiments and extends in-class experiments to extra-curricular experiments. Theoretical knowledge is in-class experiment theory instruction, in-class experiment is validation of the theory of knowledge, and extracurricular experiment for in-class experiment is an extension of the extracurricular experiment besides contain professional test, also including industry application test, the experiment can improve students' thinking ability, practice ability, problem-solving ability and professional ability of value creation, for students to graduate office.

2.3 Give full play to the laboratory teaching function

Colleges and universities should properly increase investment in the construction of practical teaching system according to the actual situation. In the construction of the practical teaching system, it is necessary to build an appropriate amount of laboratories, purchase relevant instruments and equipment, and maintain and manage the laboratories, etc., and each experimental teaching will produce new experimental costs, which need the support of funds. College students' innovation and entrepreneurship projects, discipline competitions and laboratory opening all need a large amount of financial support. The government and schools should pay attention to this and give certain financial support to ensure the smooth completion of the practical teaching system.

Laboratory has the important role in the applied talent cultivation system, in order to make the laboratory can play more features in the teaching system, head of the laboratory of schools and teachers, and teachers shall formulate detailed regulations regarding the use of the laboratory, and make clear a regulation after professor in a certain part of the theoretical knowledge in a timely manner to carry out related experimental teaching. Teachers should complete scientific experiments, technology development and production experiments according to the actual needs. In the process of laboratory construction, colleges and universities should focus on the specialty characteristics and needs of the school, and carry out joint experiments with other institutions, in order to give full play to the greater functions of the school laboratory.

In order to further strengthen the practical function of the laboratory, the university should do a good job in the productivity and relevance of the laboratory, and complete the docking with the actual production process. Only do a good job in the first laboratory construction system design, in order to rely on the system for the actual construction of the laboratory, the implementation of new blank, transformation of the existing, comprehensive development; For the school to carry out scientific research, experimental teaching, technology development, production experiments and other work to provide a strong backing and strong support. In the construction of the teaching system of talent cultivation, first of all, the function of the laboratory should be able to meet the experimental teaching needs of the school, and secondly, the experimental cooperation with other schools and other institutions should be included in the system, which requires some transformation and improvement of the laboratory, so that it can meet the cooperation conditions with other laboratories. Generally speaking, the school laboratory should be able to connect with the laboratories of other colleges and relevant enterprises organically. Therefore, the school needs to strengthen communication with partners, learn from the strengths of others, and make the laboratory function construction more advanced and perfect.

In the laboratory construction system equipment work occupies an important position, is the main component, colleges and universities can according to the professional needs of the school and laboratory functional needs to buy equipment and distribution of scientific demonstration, in order to achieve the best play of the test function through equipment construction and improvement. In the process of instrument and equipment purchase and distribution should be based on the principle of teaching as the main, scientific research as the auxiliary, adhere to the principle of urgent first and slow, step by step implementation, but also need the docking between laboratory equipment and enterprise equipment.

2.4 Improve safeguards

Practical teaching is an important link in the construction of economic management specialty in colleges and universities, which is related to the goal and quality of talent training.^[2] In general colleges and universities, the construction of practical teaching system is mainly responsible by the leadership group centered on the president. The president is responsible for teaching, the vice president is responsible for knowing the work, the Office of Academic Affairs is responsible for organizing the work, and the implementation work is generally carried out by the secondary colleges. The construction management group composed of the above departments should pay attention to the construction of practical teaching system so as to effectively promote the construction work. To ensure the successful completion of the practice teaching system, construction management team shall first set up perfect feedback mechanism, such as establishment of college, the school practical teaching system construction supervision team, the monitoring group members shall not stand in the highlands to the conductor, but should go deep into the first-line teaching work, teaching listening, teaching guide and supervise the work, We will comprehensively understand the construction of practical teaching system in colleges and universities.

In addition, colleges and universities can also carry out supervision teaching evaluation, peer teaching evaluation, student teaching evaluation and other activities, feedback from different levels of the current practice teaching situation of colleges and universities, check the shortcomings of the existing teaching system from multidimensional, and targeted improvement and perfection; It is an effective way to promote the process of relevant work to formulate and improve the assessment standards for the construction of practical teaching system, which is conducive to double consideration of the process and results of system construction, and ensures the progress and quality of teaching system construction. Standardized management of experimental teaching process is an effective method to improve the progress and quality of system construction. Good norms and supervision system can effectively supervise each link in the construction work.

How to build the ability of the team is directly related to the quality and function of the practice teaching system construction, so colleges and universities should pay attention to strengthen the development of the construction team. In general colleges and

universities, the Teaching affairs Office is responsible for the construction and management of the specific teaching system. The Teaching affairs Office is divided into practical teaching and laboratory management. The practice teaching discipline is mainly responsible for the construction of extracurricular practice teaching system. The experimental management department is mainly responsible for the management of the laboratory and the organization and management of experimental teaching in the class, which complement each other and advance harmoniously. In the process of constructing the practical teaching system of each secondary college, a team composed of the vice president, the director, the laboratory technicians and the laboratory teachers is also responsible for checking and participating in the construction. For colleges and universities, only by constantly strengthening the management team and construction team can we ensure the smooth completion of the construction of college practice teaching system. In this regard, colleges and universities can take regular training, learn from other schools advanced management experience, construction experience and other ways to improve the comprehensive ability of school management team.

2.5 Strengthen experimental ideological and political education

With the transformation of China's higher education from elite education to popular education, more and more local colleges and universities aim at cultivating applied talents.^[3] In today's society, what we need is not only practical talents, but practical talents with both moral integrity and ability. Only with noble morality and correct stand can students' practical ability become meaningful. Otherwise, no talent with strong ability can give full play to its own value. Students' ideological values are formed in the process of continuous education and influence, and college education plays an irreplaceable role in the development of students' ideological and political development, so we can not ignore moral education and ideological and political education in the process of carrying out practical teaching. Experimental teaching content also contains certain ideological and political elements, so teachers should fully explore the ideological and political elements before carrying out experimental teaching, in order to integrate ideological and political elements into the experimental teaching process.

2.6 Strengthen professional ethics education

Talents with noble professional ethics can play a greater role in the future work, create greater value. After entering the job market, students will face more pressure due to the difference between the enterprise system and the school system. At the same time, there will inevitably be contradictions between individual students and enterprises as a whole, as well as contradictions and competition with colleagues. If students do not have enough professional ethics as support, they may not be able to solve these problems correctly, or even go to extremes and cause irreparable consequences. Therefore, it is necessary to incorporate professional ethics education into the practical teaching system of colleges and universities. In the process of experimental teaching, teachers can subtly integrate professional ethics education to improve students' professional ethics.

3. Conclusion

Applied talents in the new era need to be cultivated according to the scientific and perfect practical teaching system. In order to achieve this teaching goal, colleges and universities should establish a perfect experimental teaching system in and out of class, increase investment and strengthen ideological and political education and professional ethics education, improve students' application ability and make them have both moral integrity and ability.

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Exploration and Practice of Sensor Teaching Reform Under Subject Integration

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Abstract: Through the design of three major projects, the different subjects we had previously learned are integrated together such as electronic technology, C language, and single-chip technology. In-depth study of sensor courses at various levels allows students to break through the boundaries between disciplines of the subjects to learn the application of sensors and related new technologies. Establish an overall engineering viewing will comprehensively improve the comprehensive ability of students.

Keywords: Subject integration; Sensor; OBE

Fund Projects: Beijing Union University Education and Teaching Research and Reform Project in 2021; Beijing Union University "Electronic Information Engineering (college upgrade)" professional construction project.

Sensors plays an important role in the recent development. From aerospace to smart homes, from production and office to daily life, the applications of sensors have penetrated into all aspects that we are familiar with or unfamiliar with, which is indispensable useful for improving the quality of our lives and improving environmental safety. This subject is also highly professional and comprehensive, and it is a required course for many engineering majors.

Our school offers the course "Sensors and Measurement Technology" for electronic information students (college upgrade) as a compulsory course. The syllabus requires a total of 48 hours, including 16 hours for theory and 32 hours for experiments. The main content of the course includes the basic knowledge of measurement and various types of sensors commonly used in current production and daily lives. From the perspective of class time, the theoretical hours are less, and students need to complete a large number of experiments to understand and mastery of important knowledge. To make sure the students integrate relevant knowledge in the limited academic, teachers' sorting and integration of teaching content is particularly important. This article starts from the cause of the course reforming and explains the ideas and design in the process of completing the course reforming. Assessment, feedback and reflection are aimed at instilling the teaching work of the entire course with the concept of subject integration, so as to achieve a comprehensive improvement of students' professional abilities.

1. The cause of course reforming

1.1 Course characteristics analysis

The sensors in the textbooks selected for this course are generally classified according to the type of measurement, and the previous lectures are also completed according to this idea. The composition of the sensor mainly includes sensitive components, conversion components and conversion circuits. Since the sensitive components involve many subjects such as physics, materials science, chemistry, and biology, students feel both boring and difficult to understand in their studies; the conversion circuit of the sensor involves the knowledge of analog electronics and digital electronics, and some are even related to high - frequency electronic circuits. It can be seen that how strong the comprehensiveness of it can be. This requires our teachers to find suitable entry points in the theoretical and practical teaching process to strengthen the application and improve the cognition of students.

1.2 Academic analysis

Some of the students who have entered the college level are relatively weak at the basic study, and feel that it is difficult for them to understand in the teaching, which leads to a gradual loss of interest in learning. The traditional sensor experiment course mainly focuses on studying the relationship between the physical quantity and electricity of various types of sensors, as well as its basic dynamic and static characteristics. As it only involves the structure and principle of the sensor, students still cannot use it after completing the experiment. Apply what you have learned from the perspective of the system.

Undergraduate students from the major of Applied Science and Technology Electronic Information are co-classes. There are as many as 88 students in the two classes this semester. If it is still the teacher's one-word lecture mode, it is bound to fail to achieve the good effect. Since the subject content is relatively boring and difficult to understand, it is difficult to attract students' attention. Therefore, the reform of the teaching mode and program is imperative.

1.3 The disadvantage of traditional teaching patterns

In the past, the content of the course was mainly to explain the detection principles of various sensors. The students would feel boring and difficult to understand. After the course, they would not gain much. In the follow up courses and the graduation design, students will still seem to be unable to apply their knowledge about the sensors. In addition, students' participation in the teaching model original is not as high as the expect, and it is based in the form of one-talking teachers. Students have no motivation to learn and form inertia to study. To change this case, our methods are needed to reform. In addition, the content of the courses of experiment is outdated. The textbooks involve few new sensors, and the subject is not studied from the perspective of control systems.

Currently, the study of sensors is an indispensable and important part in the field of science and technology. On the basis of traditional conventional sensors, sensors with new functions such as miniaturization, integration, and intelligence have been continuously introduced. Sensor-related smart homes, The Internet of Things systems such as smart agriculture are gradually becoming mature. The continuous development of technology requires us to integrate and supplement this course. On the one hand, students are the main body for teaching work, and on the other hand, it is necessary to innovate and give students cutting edge scientific and technological guidance.

2. Teaching Reform Ideas for the Curriculum

Analyzing the current situation of similar courses based on OBE reforms, some higher vocational colleges have adopted result-oriented teaching methods, re-planning the courses, and project-driven teaching, but most of the project content is limited to the selection and configuration of the sensor itself, signal conversion, etc. It does not involve multiple related disciplines such as single-chip control and clouds configuration, so the content appears to be single, and the perspective of overall system is insufficient. Even though, most colleges and universities still adopt the teaching mode traditional. Our project team intends to adopt the OBE teaching model, designing multiple projects to drive teaching by completing different tasks in the project. By designing the project content reasonably, students have an overview of the system and study the sensor as an important part of it. They will learn how to construct a closed-loop system. After obtaining the sensor's information, it can be displayed by a computer, cloud configuration, mobile phone control and other solutions. In the implementation of the program, students need to combine the professional knowledge of multiple disciplines, and even need to supplement related knowledge such as communication protocols by themselves. It fully embodies the concepts of current scientific research that is blended between disciplines, which is of great benefit to broaden students' knowledge system and improve application ability.

3. The design of the teaching reform program

The teaching reform is implemented from two aspects: theoretical teaching and experimental teaching. Theory teaching makes full use of the OBE concept and task-driven to complete the teaching process, improving students' overall view and engineering perspective; designing new experiments in experimental teaching and making full use of existing platforms, due to the knowledge of involvement of ZigBee data collection, networking, and the single-chip control has greatly broadened students' application capabilities. The design of some typical cases, such as smart homes, smart farms, etc., helps students develop ideas and get exposure to the use of single-chip computers and the corresponding software, fully realized the integration of disciplines.

In line with the design ideas from simple to deep and comprehensive, the content of experiment is designed into three projects, forming a progressive model and introducing knowledge points from multiple disciplines in an all-round way.

Program 1: The temperature measure system based on Pt100

According to the signal characteristics of the sensor, it can be divided into several categories, such as the resistance type, the voltage type, etc. The subsequent circuits for different output signals are completely different, and the same signal can have the same circuit structure. Only need to modify the parameters in the circuit to achieve the purpose of amplification or conversion. This project uses Pt100 as the sensor, converts the signal detected temperature into resistance value, uses analog circuit knowledge to convert the resistance value into voltage, then sends it to the microcontroller system for display. The specific implementation block diagram is shown in Figure 1.

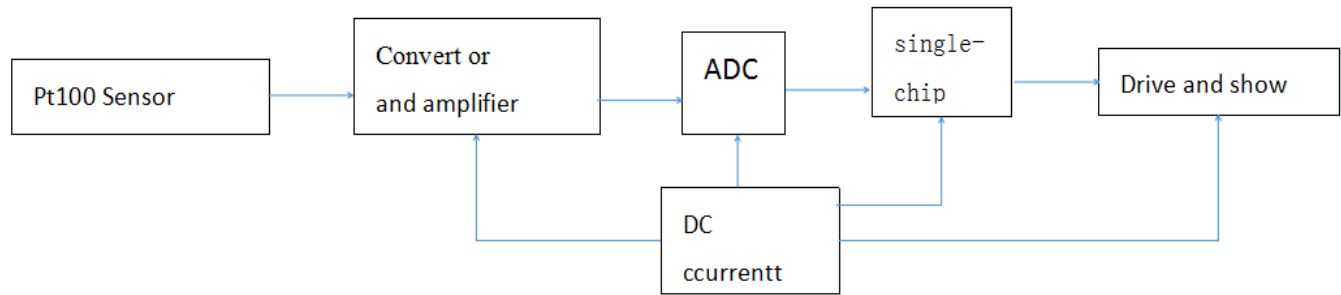


Figure 1 the block diagram of Pt100 measure system

Each sub-circuit designed in this project contains other basic or professional courses of this major. If the conversion and amplifying circuit uses an integrated operational amplifier, it involves the knowledge points of the circuit and analog electronic technology. It is necessary to configure each parameter reasonably to achieve an effective voltage output. The circuit of this part is shown in Figure 2. The circuit design uses Pt100 as the feedback of the operational amplifier of the same phase, which can affect its magnification, and then change the output value, send the signal to the voltage comparison circuit and the subsequent amplifying circuit to achieve the change from resistance value to voltage value. Pt100 can obtain the resistance value corresponding to different temperature points by consulting in the index table between 0-100°C, and then obtain the voltage output under different resistance values by analyzing the

circuit.

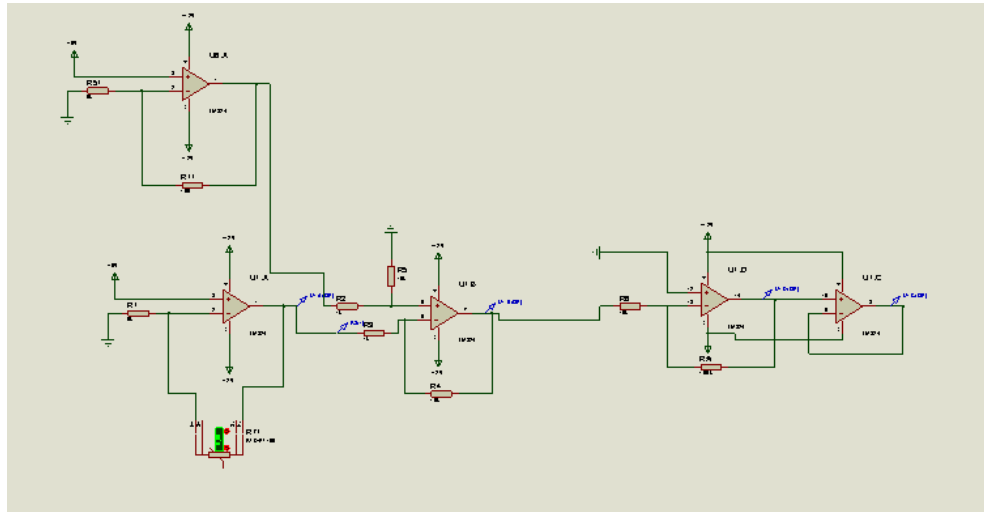


Figure 2 the simulation diagram of convertor and amplifier

It can be seen that through in-depth study of the circuit, students have a very perceptual understanding of the subsequent conversion circuit of resistance sensors, and they can apply the knowledge points of circuits and operational amplifiers they have learned before.

The voltage signal obtained by conversion and amplification can be displayed in a variety of ways. In this project, it is recommended that students use single-chip microcomputer control, which can realize digital display and facilitate the improvement of accuracy. ADC0804 is ADC that converts the the voltage signal into a digital quantity and sent to the single-chip microcomputer. The single-chip microcomputer can digitally display the temperature value detected by the current Pt100 through programming. In practice, it is found that the single-chip micro-computer can achieve a better output by driving the digital tube through the 74LS245. It can be seen that the realization of this part of the circuit requires the flexible use of digital circuits, analog circuits, and the knowledge of the principles and circuits of single-chip microcomputers. It is a comprehensive application and the overall improvement of the knowledge learned by students.

This project is typical. It is aimed at the circuit design of Pt100 thermal resistance, students can draw inference about it, and have a good reference for resistive sensors, while voltage sensors can directly use the circuit to achieve conversion and display. In the implementation of the project, students are required to design the circuit in blocks first, then calculate the data and perform simulation. From simulation to physical objects, and breaks the barriers of disciplines. The comprehensiveness is very strong. During the implementation of the project, students can establish a concept of certain engineering , which not only strengthens the circuit and electronics and the application of the single-chip microcomputer, at the same time help students to consider the problem from a systematic and comprehensive perspective, not just limited to the stage of understanding nature and perceptual knowledge of the sensor.

Project 2: Data acquisition experimental module based on ZigBee

The project adopts the form of a test box and works in the ZigBee data collection mode. The main module has a standard sensor interface. Students can use sensors to realize data collection on the ZigBee module and build a wireless sensor network. The sensor modules that can be matched include ultrasonic, combustible gas sensors, sound sensors, temperature and humidity sensors, and many other types. The project uses the existing circuit modules to complete the hardware connection through selection and overlap. The core work lies in the establishment of the network and the realization of communication. Through this project, the concept of engineering is further established, and the learning and grasping of the whole system is improved.

The main body of the experiment box is a pocket machine. The blue expansion board is connected to the pocket machine to receive the data collected by the sensor. After the red bottom board is connected to the sensor module, the collected data can be sent. The transmission of information uses ZigBee technology.

Through this project, students focus on mastering ZigBee communication technology from protocol to software, familiar with the technical points from point-to-point to multi-point detection. So that after this class our students can be familiar with the network construction process and the latest technology applications.

Project 3: Internet of things system based on the sand table

Two sets of sand tables are conceived, one is a smart agriculture system that imitates real scenes, and the other is a smart life sand table that integrates transportation and home. After the micro-scene layout is completed, multiple types of sensors are placed in suitable locations to complete real-time detection of multiple data. Data communication can be achieved through multiple methods such as Bluetooth or WiFi, and can be monitored and controlled on a mobile phone or panel.

Take the smart agricultural sand table as an example. Various sensors such as light, smoke, air temperature and humidity, Doppler, carbon dioxide detection, soil temperature and humidity, PH value, the direction of wind and wind speed are arranged in the sand table. Most of the sensors are wireless type, and the detected signals are sent to the link of central control through the wireless communication module. Because of the large number of control points, the embedded hardware system is adopted. The output is sent to 8 relays to control the on and off of various electrical appliances to achieve a comprehensive system of control about intelligent

agricultural . For example, the signal of lighting is measured by the light sensor, and compared with the preset limit to control the opening and closing of the top sunshade; the Doppler sensor is used to monitor the entry of people, and there can be prompts or warnings; the measured value of air temperature and humidity is compared with the setting value, then it controls the on and off of the humidifier or the fan; and the soil temperature and humidity detection module is used to control the irrigation module.

During the exercise, students can identify the sensors in the entire system, receive communication signals through mobile phones or panels, disassemble each perception module in the learning system, change the upper and lower limits of the preset values to analyze the dynamic output of the system. During this process, the system is comprehensive to be learnt as a wireless sensor technology. The design of the project makes students fully aware of the importance of sensors in their lives. It is a technology within reach. Mastering it can improve the quality of life, reduce personnel investment, etc. So that, students can see the future and hope of technological development, and stimulate their learning motivation, clear their learning goals.

4. Implement the teaching plan based on the OBE conception

It is important to explore the conception of OBE and use the project to drive the teaching content. After the teaching task is given, the student will give a feasibility plan by consulting the data, and then analyze the advantages and disadvantages of the plan after selecting the model. During this process, students can learn various types of sensor and the functional characteristics of it. Since it is based on the problem, the students can be more effectively familiar with the application of the sensor, so that the teaching of the principle of the sensor is transformed into an understanding of its function and application. At the same time, by making full use of flipped classrooms, we can give full play to students' subjective initiative, and complete the tasks in groups, which greatly increases student participation and achieves a student-oriented teaching model.

The assessment mode discarded the original flat-volume assessment mode, and replaced it with a comprehensive assessment. The assessment needs to adapt to the changes in teaching methods. Individual scores are a combination of group scores and individual contributions, and the scores obtained had better reflect the true level of the students. Process evaluation is the key point, and the scores cannot be determined by the scores on the rolls, but the comprehensive consideration of multiple links to obtain the students' final scores according to the weights. If the distribution of performance weights is used as a means to mobilize students' enthusiasm, students can get greater participation.

In the actual implementation of the teaching reform, the following points should be noted:

- (1) Design teaching with the main purpose of the syllabus, then supply and perfect the syllabus during the process of actual teaching ;
- (2) Make a teaching plan according to the number of course hours, and arrange a reasonable schedule with full consideration of the characteristics of the students;
- (3) Design teaching tasks according to the teaching content, and put the OBE concept through the whole concept to the teaching to make sure the students are the main body;
- (4) The designed sensor experiment that integrates between disciplines not only highlights the teaching task of the sensor, but also achieves the grasp of the entire system engineering to reach our target;

5. Summary

The sensor teaching reform implemented under the OBE concept-subject integration project teaching involves networking technology, new sensors, Internet of things and other new knowledge, which can better stimulate students' enthusiasm for learning and consolidate multiple subject through subject integration and get the latest knowledge of sensors. Since the implementation of this project, the students' feedback is that the classroom is more intense and rich, even after class they have to consult information, modify procedures, etc., but the process of gaining knowledge is joyful.

Since the teaching reform project has just been put into precise, there are still some problems in the selection of content and the grasp of the rhythm. It requires continuous accumulation of experience, perfecting each link, and finally presenting it in a more comprehensive and systematic manner. In addition, during the implementation, the project team members are required to have knowledge reserves of multiple disciplines, give play to their strengths, learn from each other, design and improve each sensor project, try to employ more cutting edge sensor technology, and ensure the reliability of project implementation.

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Discussion on Practical English Teaching in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: With the advancement of educational reform, the main goal of College English teaching has changed from traditional examination oriented education to practical English teaching. With the change of teaching objectives, the methods and ability requirements of English teaching have changed accordingly. By changing teaching measures and optimizing the teaching environment, students' learning style has also changed from passive to active. This paper mainly focuses on English practical teaching.

Keywords: Practical English teaching approaches teaching measures

1. Problems in College English Teaching

1.1 Students have low interest in learning

In College English teaching, students' English level generally shows the phenomenon of polarization. English Teaching under this background will not only make it difficult for students to master the key points of English learning, but also lead to students' poor oral expression ability. Over time, students completely lose interest in English learning and are difficult to keep up with the progress of the class. English as a practical tool discipline, both students and teachers need to clarify the purpose and law of English learning. Only through step-by-step learning methods and daily accumulation, from point to area, can we effectively improve our English level.

1.2 English teachers have heavy homework tasks

With the continuous enrollment expansion of colleges and universities, the number of students is also increasing rapidly. At the same time, the growth rate of teachers of relevant courses is relatively slow, so that the proportion of teachers and students is seriously uncoordinated. In addition, for their own career planning and development, teachers have to spend a lot of energy on scientific research tasks, so that the practicability of English teaching has been ignored for a long time.

In addition, because some teachers can not complete the teaching tasks in time, the school is bound to complete the relevant teaching tasks through external teachers. There are great differences between external teachers and professional teachers in terms of teaching experience and professional level, which directly affects the teaching effect and teaching quality of English classroom. Therefore, with the heavy teaching and scientific research tasks, teachers' time and energy invested in the classroom will be very limited.

1.3 English textbooks lack pertinence and diversity

At present, China's English teaching evaluation system still has some limitations, especially in the compilation of English textbooks, there is a lack of investigation into the actual situation of colleges and universities. At the same time, the use cycle of English teaching materials in China is long, and the content of teaching materials lacks certain timeliness and practicability in both types and grammatical application. It is difficult for students to understand the history, culture and current situation of English speaking countries through these old teaching materials, resulting in the gradual reduction of students' ability of cross-cultural communication. Therefore, English teaching needs to formulate corresponding teaching methods according to the reality of social life development. Only teaching students according to their aptitude can improve students' English ability.

1.4 English classroom organization is relatively single

At present, most of English classroom teaching is still based on traditional teaching methods. There is a lack of effective interaction between students and teachers, which does not reflect the content of "teaching" and "learning". In addition, most English teachers focus on book content in the process of lesson preparation, and lack of supplement to extracurricular knowledge. Especially after the completion of theoretical teaching, they lack the practice and practice process of this theory. Therefore, the teaching effect and teaching quality of English classroom are not ideal.

1.5 The assessment and evaluation method of College English is relatively single

Students' English level is uneven, especially in English teaching, written expression and oral expression can not be assessed in the same way. As a practical tool course, English must have different assessment and evaluation standards. However, at present, the assessment and evaluation of English Teaching in most colleges and universities are still dominated by traditional evaluation methods

and lack of innovation. There is no practical investigation of the practical function of English as a tool discipline. In addition, the investigation of English is still lack of the combination of investigation and practice. Especially under the background that China's English textbooks are not changed all year round, most English use and expression methods have changed to some extent, resulting in the lack of integration of English teaching with the development of the times, and students do not have the corresponding expression ability after English learning, "Dumb English" also comes from this. In the existing English investigation teaching, only CET4 and CET6 have the examination contents of listening, speaking, reading and writing. Compared with the traditional examination methods, although they are progressive and innovative, they still can not specifically investigate the students' mastery and application ability of English.

2. Factors affecting the practicability of English Teaching

2.1 Students' comprehensive abilities are uneven

The difference of students' comprehensive ability has a decisive impact on the effect of classroom teaching, especially in the English classroom, students themselves come from all over the world. The difference of regional economy and education level have a great impact on students' performance, which makes students' ability and level different in the classroom and their acceptance of what they have learned It's different.

In daily teaching, we will find that students' comprehensive level plays a decisive role in students' learning and personal growth and development. At the same time, it also directly affects the classroom teaching effect and teaching progress. However, students' comprehensive level varies from high to low. Whether it is living environment, knowledge background or interests, it will have direct factors on them, and all these factors will ultimately affect them Therefore, facing different students, teachers need to choose different teaching methods, improve teaching level, and cultivate students' autonomous ability, cross-cultural awareness and the concept of lifelong learning.

2.2 Personal competence of English teachers

Different teachers have different personal abilities. Through long-term investigation and interview, it is not difficult to find that the differences between different English teachers are obvious. For example, the same English class will show different teaching effects because of teachers' different understanding of teaching objectives and personal comprehensive quality, which will eventually affect the quality of the classroom At the same time, some old teachers' teaching concepts and ideas are relatively old, still use the traditional teaching methods, turn a blind eye to the modern teaching technical means, and can not closely combine the existing modern teaching technology with the text content in the classroom Although the teaching method can improve students' examination oriented level to a certain extent, it is lack of language sense training and learning, resulting in students' low interest in learning.

Secondly, some teachers brought their personal emotions into the classroom, which seriously reduced the students' enthusiasm in the classroom, did not show a fair and just attitude in the teaching process, and greatly reduced the teaching quality of English classroom.

Finally, a reasonable and effective teaching method is always the primary condition that a teacher needs to have. It stimulates the vitality of the classroom by activating the classroom atmosphere. However, most teachers obviously have a high professional level and ability, but in the actual teaching, the teaching effect is not ideal, which is closely related to the teaching methods mastered by teachers and their own knowledge reserves Teachers not only shoulder the task of teaching students lessons, but also shoulder the important task of cultivating students' personal quality and making students understand how to behave. Teaching and educating people have always been accompanied, so that students can learn to understand and accept different cultures and cultivate students' cross-cultural awareness through language learning, so as to give full play to the practical function of English teaching.

2.3 Lack of practicability in English textbooks

The teaching of English courses in China has always been criticized in many subjects, mainly because the English courses in China do not have certain practicability in terms of textbook design or teaching content. They only exist to meet the examination oriented education, so students have low interest in English learning. In the English classroom, do students master the content of this class Rong, whether they can recite the learned words fluently is the focus of teachers' attentionPoint, but do not pay attention to whether students can express and use fluently. This also leads to the neglect of the practicability of English teaching. No matter how good students' English scores are, there is no way to apply them in daily communication and communication. All English learning is just on paper.

Secondly, in the textbooks, most of the contents of College English textbooks are selected from newspapers, magazines, articles, etc. most of these selected contents have single problems and scattered contents, which can not attract students' interest at all. In addition, some chapters are taken out of context, the difficulty of teaching materials is difficult to grasp, and there is a lack of step-by-step process, which leads to students' learning of English courses without logic and organization, and teachers do not make timely adjustment and innovation in the face of this problem. This is also one of the important reasons why teachers can't "quote classics" in the classroom. The outdated text content and backward views can't be applied to the modern classroom, let alone the practicability of English teaching.

2.4 English assessment standards are out of line with international standards

As an instrumental subject, English needs to be assessed from multiple angles. However, at present, the assessment standard of English Teaching in China is still based on the traditional examination oriented examination. At present, the more common English ability assessment is CET4 and CET6, which are not unified according to the grading standard of English speaking countries. As a tool discipline, the practical utility of English classroom is greater than the learning of theoretical content. Therefore, the assessment standard of English must be carried out according to international standards and closely follow the development of the times in order to ensure that students keep pace with the times.

3. Ways to improve practical English Teaching

3.1 Improve students' interest in English learning

In the above, we analyze the problems of students' low interest in English learning and low participation in class. To solve this problem, teachers should actively adjust teaching methods and improve students' enthusiasm in learning English with the help of information technology. Through the innovative classroom design, students can fully integrate into the classroom, so as to improve the effect and quality of English teaching. According to previous teaching experience, to stimulate students' interest in learning, we should first understand students' interests and hobbies. We can break the students' independent and closed personal learning mode by establishing learning groups, and then play videos through multimedia to attract students' attention. This video can select more vivid video materials to catch students' attention, Cultivate students' interest in English learning.

3.2 Activate the classroom atmosphere with emotional factors

Compared with other subjects, English itself has more emotional factors. Therefore, in daily teaching, we can appropriately increase personal emotional factors to carry out teaching, which can not only deepen students' memory, but also effectively improve students' interest in learning. Emotional factors not only refer to teachers' abundant emotion in the teaching process, but also need to fully tap students' emotional factors in the English classroom, start with simple words to improve students' enthusiasm for English learning, and mainly improve students' English expression ability and language communication ability by creating situations in the classroom, so as to make students have learning feelings, This is what we often call language emotion factor. At the same time, it can also effectively solve many inefficient problems such as sparse class hours and easy forgetting.

Secondly, by advocating the effective communication and exchange between teachers and students, students and students, and through the teaching method of both theory and practice, we can promote the improvement of the teaching mechanism, and then introduce the mutual evaluation mechanism.

Finally, students' learning ability is uneven, and there are many reasons why they don't like learning English. Famous educators and psychologists divide this phenomenon into two categories. The first is caused by students' personal feelings. Students lack learning motivation and complain about the existing learning environment, resulting in a series of anxiety; The second is the influence of other learners and teachers on students' emotional factors, including students' difficulties in classroom communication, weak cross-cultural awareness and large gap in students' personal ability. These factors play an important role in students' learning.

3.3 Establish equal and excellent teacher-student relationship

Good teacher-student relationship includes whether teachers and students are close, whether their behavior can be consistent, whether they have a certain tacit understanding and whether they get along well in daily life. According to incomplete statistics, teachers' personal comprehensive Teachers who are better than other subjects in ability and life values can get the favor of students. Only by setting a good example for students and fully stimulating students' interest in learning, can we get students' praise. In addition, teachers can also care about students' life by communicating with students after class, so as to promote the harmony of bilateral relations, especially the quality of teachers themselves, which can affect students imperceptibly.

3.4 Actively participate in classroom interaction

Interactive links can be said to be the top priority to improve the quality and effect of English classroom teaching. At the same time, students can also improve their oral expression ability through teaching interactive links, so as to stimulate classroom vitality. In the interactive link, we should also pay attention to the way of interaction. First, we should achieve the way of "answering questions from top to bottom", and strengthen the close connection of classroom through one question after another; Secondly, we should be able to "talk from the east to the west" in class. This requires teachers to fully prepare lessons before class, have a certain amount of knowledge reserve, and firmly grasp the points of interest to students. Before class, teachers need to rehearse the teaching content, fully consider the students' learning situation and learning reality, always care about the students' reaction in class, especially when they find that students have questions, they should actively answer them.

3.5 Teachers should have sufficient cross-cultural knowledge reserves

As a teacher, if he wants to give his students a glass of water, he must have a bucket of water. English teachers not only need to master their own professional knowledge, but also need to fully master other aspects of knowledge. Compared with other subjects, English teaching has more teaching tasks and ability training tasks. Especially as a tool discipline, in English teaching, it is necessary to cultivate students' intercultural communication ability, so as to lay a good foundation for students' future personal career development. In addition, English teaching also needs to focus on the actual needs of social development, serve students, and give full play to its practicability to improve students' employability. This requires our teachers to constantly expand their own knowledge reserves. In the teaching process, they can quote classics and integrate more cross-cultural knowledge into the classroom, so as to make the classroom content more vivid and profound through the demonstration and analysis of examples.

Conclusion

College English teaching is of great practical significance. It plays a vital role in students' growth and future development. At the same time, it also affects students' Outlook on life, values and world outlook. Therefore, in English teaching, teachers need to pay more attention to the reform and innovation of teaching methods, and create different teaching methods by constantly updating teaching methods and teaching modes. In particular, they should encourage students to participate in practical experience activities and fully stimulate students' learning enthusiasm, so as to improve the classroom quality and teaching effect of English teaching and give full play to the practicability of English teaching. In the classroom, the main teaching mode of cooperation and communication is to form a good and harmonious atmosphere of class atmosphere. In the face of traditional English teaching methods, we must extract the essence of its dross and improve its teaching quality and teaching effect in an all-round way.

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Practice on the Integration of Practical English Basic Curriculum Model in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: With the advancement of educational reform, higher requirements are put forward for College English teaching. For College English teaching, students at this stage already have a certain cognitive ability and thinking consciousness. Therefore, in English learning, they should turn passivity into initiative and improve their exploration ability and practical ability, so as to ensure the construction and generation of diversified autonomous learning system.

Keywords: Practical English basic curriculum integration model practice

1. The necessity of constructing practical English teaching system in Colleges and Universities

With the rapid development of information technology and the promotion of network teaching, English has become a ubiquitous technical symbol, from the interpersonal language tool of King Jiang to the symbol system of the world's advanced technology. English is no longer a simple communication, but a professional additional ability to enter multinational corporations and modern enterprises. As an employment orientation under the new situation, English fully reflects its practical function. Under this background, the construction of practical English teaching system in Colleges and universities has become the primary task of English teaching. This paper expounds in detail the problems existing in the current English practical teaching, and puts forward the relevant integration methods of constructing English practical teaching, in order to better promote the development of English use teaching.

1.1 Analysis of teaching concept

Compared with other courses, practical English Teaching in Colleges and universities has higher professionalism, practicability and pertinence. Therefore, it also needs a teaching system different from other courses in teaching methods and teaching objectives, so as to form corresponding teaching contents and teaching characteristics. However, at present, some teachers still fail to see this form clearly. They still ignore the practical teaching of English and treat the two equally, so that the teaching contents carried out under the same educational objectives and the same teaching methods are roughly the same. Such teaching methods greatly ignore the practicability of English teaching, With strong blindness and conservatism.

1.2 Textbook analysis

Teaching materials are an important carrier of English practical teaching, the basic basis for teachers to carry out teaching activities, and the key factor to combine teaching theory with practice and comprehensively improve teaching quality. Although all colleges and universities adhere to practicality as the main teaching purpose in English teaching, take laying a good foundation of students' language as the teaching goal, and take expression and application as the focus of English Teaching in improving and consolidating students' language foundation, there is still a big gap in the development of English as an applied language. On the one hand, as a language tool, English needs to accumulate a lot of basic knowledge, such as vocabulary and grammar, but the basic knowledge in teaching materials is seriously divorced from the application of English Development in modern society, resulting in the disconnection between English teaching materials and English practical application; On the other hand, as a language tool, English needs to have a certain situation and learning environment. The boring English classroom seriously reduces students' interest in learning English, frustrates students' learning enthusiasm, greatly limits the development of students' thinking, and makes students resist English learning. Therefore, we should start from improving the practicability of English teaching, focus on the construction of English curriculum practicability system based on teaching materials, completely break the current situation that English practical teaching is separated from teaching materials, reform the current English teaching material system, formulate relevant English practical teaching plans, and highlight the practicability and practicality of English teaching.

1.3 Teacher analysis

In recent years, with the development of education popularization, English learning has shown a good momentum of vigorous development. Both the number of students and the scale of the school have been expanded to a certain extent. Although the excellent development situation is worthy of recognition, the corresponding education level has not kept up, and the lack of consolidation and development of teachers has led to the lag of teachers, which has affected the development level of English teaching. On the one hand,

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doi: 10.18282/I-e.v10i4.2541

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traditional teachers can no longer meet the needs of the current social development, have a certain lag in teaching ideas and teaching methods, and stick to the traditional teaching ideas and lack innovation; On the other hand, there is a lack of vocational skills training for teachers in Colleges and universities. Some teachers lack corresponding understanding of the practicability of English teaching and ordinary higher English teaching, so that the teaching method is rigid and inflexible, and the teacher-centered knowledge transfer still occupies a dominant position.

1.4 Student analysis

The level of college students varies greatly. On the one hand, most students have systematically studied relevant courses before entering school. However, due to the differences in learning styles and regional education levels, students' English level is also greatly different after admission; On the other hand, the students themselves have little interest in English learning. Especially during their study in school, most students study only to pass the relevant examinations and graduate smoothly. They lack clear learning objectives and learning motivation, so their English learning is increasingly abandoned.

1.5 Analysis of teaching process

As a language tool, English learning focuses on the process of language acquisition, that is, the continuous alternation of old and new languages. In this process, students must be required to actively explore and study, form good learning habits, build their own knowledge system and create relevant English situations. In English curriculum, teachers only play the role of guide, attract students' interest in learning by adopting more advanced teaching methods, improve students' learning quality and learning effect, and constantly improve their listening, speaking, reading and writing ability.

1.6 Language environment analysis

As a communication tool, English must have a corresponding language environment. Tools without language environment are not practical at all. Although English is regarded as an important part of exam oriented education in China, it lacks a supporting language environment, which greatly increases the difficulty of English teaching. The long-term loss of the use of language environment makes it difficult for students to apply it to their daily life and work after learning English, so the learning effect is extremely unsatisfactory.

2. Construction of practical English teaching system in Colleges and Universities

Through the incomplete investigation and statistics of English Practical Teaching in Colleges and universities, we have a certain understanding of the current situation of English practical teaching. Therefore, based on these investigations and statistics, this paper actively explores and innovates the construction of English practical teaching mode and teaching system, in order to build a new system of English practical teaching in Colleges and Universities under the new situation, So as to improve students' professional level and explore the prototype of English Practical Teaching in order to meet the needs of economic development of economic globalization.

First, we should break the traditional learning time limit and realize uninterrupted learning from school to post;

Second, we should create a good English learning atmosphere and create an English communication environment;

Third, break the traditional way of English language acquisition and highlight the practicability of English Teaching in combination with relevant majors;

Fourth, innovate the teaching forms of English courses, develop a variety of teaching methods at the same time, and create more communication opportunities;

Fifth, improve the evaluation criteria of English learning, formulate corresponding examination contents, and fully mobilize students' enthusiasm;

Sixth, carry out layered teaching according to the actual situation of students, and establish a long-term mechanism through the division of labor and cooperation of various departments.

Therefore, in order to improve the level and quality of English practical teaching, we need to make effective use of relevant social resources to maximize teaching results. By integrating curriculum element resources to strengthen the quality assurance of English practical teaching, we can carry out the following aspects:

2.1 Changing educational ideas

The prerequisite for the promotion of educational reform is the innovation of educational thought and educational concept. Therefore, changing educational ideas, updating teaching ideas and establishing educational ideas that keep up with the times are the basis for improving teaching quality and teaching effect and the decisive factor affecting the effectiveness of educational reform. Only by clarifying the current educational objectives can we lay a good foundation for the reform and innovation of English practical teaching.

2.2 Accurately positioning the teaching objectives of English practicability

English practical teaching should first follow the principle of practicality first and sufficiency dimension, transfer the traditional English teaching center to practicality, and formulate corresponding teaching objectives by combining students' relevant majors, so as to improve students' post competitiveness through English learning, so as to improve students' professionalism. Therefore, in daily teaching, we must introduce the development of professional English teaching as soon as possible to promote the reform of English teaching practicability.

2.3 Update the focus of English teaching materials

English usability teaching needs the cooperation of all aspects of curriculum teaching. First, in the reform of teaching materials, only by improving the practicability of teaching materials and the rationality of curriculum system, can we choose corresponding teaching materials for students with different foundations and degrees, and help students improve their English expression ability and communication ability, So as to improve students' interest in English learning. By reforming the practical content of teaching materials, we can not only better carry out the new teaching mode of layered teaching, but also make students have more self-

confidence in English learning, so as to continuously broaden their knowledge reserve and improve their professional level.

2.4 Build a high-quality teacher team

Compared with English Course Teaching in general higher education, English practical teaching is essentially different. Especially in the context of building a high-quality team of teachers, it also puts forward higher requirements for the quality level of English teaching. Especially under the training mode of "combination of work and study", English teachers not only need to have professional English level, but also need to understand the basic knowledge of relevant majors, so as to effectively improve the practicability of English teaching.

2.5 Innovative teaching methods

In English teaching, teachers need to adopt a variety of teaching methods to strengthen students' memory and basic ability of English vocabulary. Especially in recent years, the rapid development of information technology has broken the limitations of traditional classroom in time and space. Advanced teaching mode has become one of the important contents of current education reform. In terms of cultivating students and mobilizing students' enthusiasm, teachers need to pay more attention to the cultivation of students' learning habits and learning ability, and constantly improve students' adaptability. For students of different foundations and levels, they need to adopt different teaching methods and determine different teaching objectives. In addition, we also need to give full play to students' subjective initiative and let students choose the English level they need to learn on the basis of accurate self cognition, so as to help improve and develop their English level.

2.6 Enrich students' extracurricular activities

If classroom teaching is the true reflection of the content of teaching materials, then extracurricular activities are the extension of classroom teaching. Only in class and extracurricular teaching can we maximize the effect of English teaching and let students apply what they have learned. In particular, as a language tool, English needs to constantly strengthen practice and deepen memory in long-term practice and application. It is not enough to only rely on dozens of minutes in class. In addition, in extracurricular activities, the school can also carry out different competitions to improve students' enthusiasm. On the one hand, it can not only enrich students' extracurricular life; On the other hand, it also provides the basis for students to communicate and learn from each other, and lays a good foundation for practical English teaching.

2.7 Formulate scientific teaching evaluation methods

Diversified evaluation methods are conducive to encouraging the common development of teachers and students. By organically combining summative evaluation and formative evaluation and integrating more humanized ideas, teaching evaluation can truly achieve a fair and comprehensive evaluation effect, so as to promote the improvement of teaching effect and teaching quality. In addition, in the teaching evaluation methods, it is also necessary to formulate corresponding comprehensive ability evaluation methods and encourage students to participate in more extracurricular activities, which can not only enrich students' extracurricular life and improve students' English level and professional ability, but also effectively establish students' healthy and positive psychology and lay a good foundation for students' future life and development.

3. Carry out graded teaching mode

In higher education teaching, because most students come from all over the world, the source of students is complex, and the differences in English scores are obvious. The unified teaching method obviously can not meet the needs of students for English learning. Therefore, the hierarchical teaching method can greatly solve this problem. On the one hand, in the grading process, layered teaching can be carried out according to the breadth of students' knowledge, the degree of professional needs and the level of students' sustainable development; On the other hand, it can also give full play to students' enthusiasm, so that students can choose different English teaching levels for learning on the basis of correct self-assessment, so as to improve their English level and language communication ability.

3.1 Reasonably set up grading modules according to students' levels

The key point of setting the grading module lies in the effective stratification and module setting of students. Only reasonable stratification and learning module setting of students' level can better promote the development of this teaching model.

Firstly, the effective stratification of students can be divided into class A, class B and class C according to their daily English learning level, and within each level, students can choose the learning of relevant listening, speaking, reading and writing modules according to their own interests.

Secondly, when setting up relevant modules, teachers need to make a comprehensive analysis of students' learning situation and help students choose the most suitable module according to their professional needs, so as to achieve the effect of twice the result with half the effort in English practical teaching.

Finally, we should ensure that the modules selected by students at each level are no less than three, and appropriately increase and reduce them according to the actual situation of students' learning, so as to provide students with a more humanized growth mode and development space, effectively improve students' interest in English learning and improve their English application ability and level.

3.2 Construct scientific curriculum resources according to relevant modules

In order to promote the better development of layered teaching, it is also necessary to formulate different teaching materials for the module teaching selected by students, and do a good job in the construction of curriculum resource system to help students effectively carry out learning in the module they choose. For example, simulated test training or oral test training are implemented for students at different levels or modules, so as to build a teaching mode based on teaching materials and coexistence of various teaching methods for students, promote students' continuous improvement and meet students' individual needs for practical English learning. At the same time, teachers also need to fully guide students, so that students can correctly view and understand the benefits of graded teaching, give full play to their subjective initiative and improve the effective utilization of curriculum resources.

3.3 Setting learning objectives and implementing dynamic management

In graded teaching and module teaching, teachers need to formulate teaching objectives according to the actual learning situation of students, but at the same time, they should also pay attention to the actual learning situation of students, so as to change the teaching objectives, make the formulation of teaching objectives more flexible, promote the smooth achievement of students' learning objectives, and constantly step by step to deepen the difficulty, Improve students' thinking ability, implement dynamic management in teaching, and run through the whole of students' learning.

3.4 Build a scientific rating system

Firstly, to build a scientific rating system, we need to fully integrate graded teaching and modular teaching, and adopt the combination of formative evaluation and summative evaluation to comprehensively supervise and manage students' learning process and make fair and reasonable evaluation. At the same time, in the process of formulating the evaluation system, we also need to constantly promote the diversified development of the evaluation system, Is that the evaluation methods and contents are more scientific and comprehensive.

Secondly, do a good job in controlling the proportion of academic evaluation and extracurricular activity evaluation. Especially in the evaluation of different levels and different modules, it needs to be formulated according to the corresponding proportion. At the same time, it also needs to observe the growth and changes of each student in this semester, so that the formative evaluation tends to the personal customization of students and improve students' satisfaction, which can effectively stimulate students' interest in learning, At the same time, it can also lay a good foundation for the implementation of graded teaching and modular teaching.

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Modern Literature Analysis of Liangdi Tang

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Abstract: Objective: To analyze the modern distribution characteristics of Liangdi Decoction, explore its research development trend, find out the problems in its research, and put forward suggestions. Methods: Based on the full-text database of CNHJ, the literature of Liangdi Decoction from 1977 to 2020 was selected as the research object, and the literature age, author distribution, periodical distribution, literature type, literature source journal type and disease type were statistically analyzed by using the method of Bradford's literature discrete rate measurement. Results: From 1977 to 2020, there was a spiral increase in the number of literatures about Liangdi Decoction. The authors with higher frequency of Liangdi Decoction were all from the areas visited by Fu Qingzhu. The types of literatures were mainly clinical application-oriented research. The types of articles were mainly published in general journals. The most widely used diseases were gynecological diseases, especially menstrual irregularity and deficiency-heat type collapse. Conclusion: There is an increasing trend of literature research on Liangdi Decoction. Although the depth, breadth and angle of research are still lacking, the research space and value of Liangdi Decoction are relatively large, which is worth further research.

Keywords: Classical formula; Liangdi decoction; Literature analysis; Literature metrology

Fund Project: Construction of TCM Science and Technology Document Sharing Service Platform in Shanxi Province (201605D121011); Key Research Base of Humanities and Social Sciences in Colleges and Universities in Shanxi Province (2017337); Chinese Medical Collection Project (KJS-ZHYC-2020-017).

Liangdi Decoction is derived from Fuqingzhu Nvke Volume ^[1], which is composed of raw rehmannia root, cortex rehmanniae, donkey-hide gelatin, radix scrophulariae, radix paeoniae alba and radix ophiopogonis. It has the effect of nourishing yin and clearing heat, and is used for treating patients with insufficient kidney water, deficiency of heat and internal burning, early menstruation, less color red, sticky texture, accompanied with hot tide and night sweat, dry throat and dry mouth, less red tongue and moss, and weak pulse count. It can cool blood and clear away heat, relieve kidney fire through cortex lycii and cortex lycii, remove bone steaming, and nourish blood and yin with donkey-hide gelatin and white peony root. Combined with the prescription, it can nourish yin and enrich blood, cool blood and clear heat ^[2]. Modern pharmacological studies show that Liangdi Decoction can reduce blood glucose and blood lipid, improve immunity and anticoagulation, and adjust its endocrine and reproductive functions ^[3-5]. Later generations of doctors are flexible to this prescription, continuous research, so that it is not only used to treat gynecological diseases, in andrology, psychiatry, medical diseases also have significant effect ^[6-11].

Mastering the academic research trends of Liangdi Decoction is helpful to its further development and application. In this paper, the literature on Liangdi Decoction from 1977 to 2020 was analyzed by using the dispersion rate of Bradford's literature from the point of view of bibliometrics, and the method of quantitative description and statistics was used to further understand the research development trend and clinical application of Liangdi Decoction, find out the existing problems in the research and put forward suggestions.

1. Materials and methods

Literature data source: Based on the full-text database of CNHW, this paper searches and downloads the literatures related to "Liang Di Tang" from 1977 to 2020.

Research methods: Using the method summarized in Bradford's "literature dispersion rate", quantitative statistical analysis was conducted on the literature age, author distribution, periodical distribution, literature type, literature source periodical category and disease type of Liangditang ^[12].

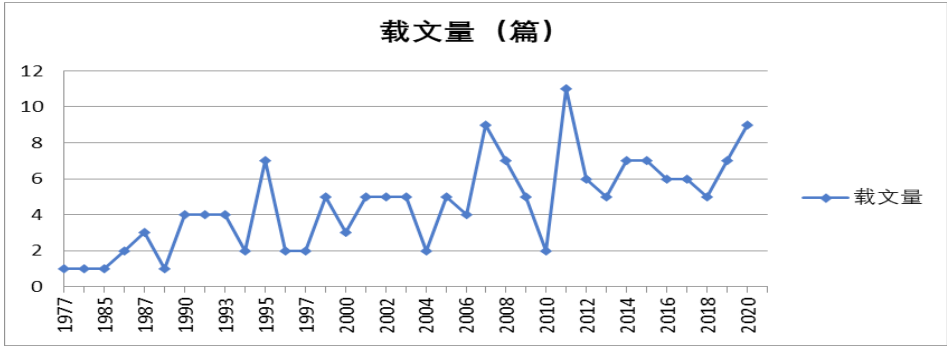
2. Results

2.1 Document chronological distribution

160 Literatures on Liangdi Decoction from 1977 to 2020 were retrieved by the above method. See Fig.1 and Table 1 for the distribution of document ages and the trend of document load.

Statistical analysis shows that from 1985 to 2011, it began to rise in waves. After reaching the peak in 2011, it declined from 2011 to 2013. From 2013 to 2020, it presented a fluctuating development trend. The literature research on Liangditang generally showed a spiral upward trend. It can be seen that the discipline research of this field is paid attention by scholars and researchers in the research

field.



2.2 Distribution of Literature Authors and Institutions

1 Author of 4 documents,9 authors of 3 documents and 11 authors of 2 documents were published. The research units were mainly represented by Baoding No.1 Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital, Henan College of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Guizhou College of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Dalian Women and Children Medical Center and Changchun University of Traditional Chinese Medicine. It should be noted that the authors of high frequency literature mainly come from the places where Fu Qingzhu visited the doctors, such as Henan, Hebei, Jilin and Liaoning. (See Table 2)

Table 2 Distribution of Literature Authors of Liangdi Decoction from 1977 to 2020

Author	Author Unit	Sending volume (Chapter)	Author	Author Unit	Sending volume (Chapter)
Zhang Xiaodan	Henan College of Traditional Chinese Medicine	4	Ding Lixian	Guizhou College of Traditional Chinese Medicine	2
Gao Yanli	Baoding No.1 Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital	3	Fan Daoyan	Henan College of Traditional Chinese Medicine	2
Ji Chunhong	Dalian Women and Children Medical Center	3	Guanyu	Changchun University of Traditional Chinese Medicine	2
Jin Jiling	Tianjin College of Traditional Chinese Medicine	3	Gong Meili	Affiliated Hospital of Shanxi College of Traditional Chinese Medicine	2
Lv Lijuan	Baoding No.1 Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital	3	Guo Haifeng	Pingyin County Hospital of Traditional Chinese Medicine, Shandong Province	2
Miao Yu	Dalian Women and Children Medical Center	3	Huahong	Gansu College of Traditional Chinese Medicine	2
Shang Jing	Baoding No.1 Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital	3	Li Qiong	Guizhou College of Traditional Chinese Medicine	2
Shen Jianhua	Guangzhou Jinhua Hospital	3	Zhang Zongsheng	Tai'an First People's Hospital	2
Zhang Jun	Xinjiang Wujiaqu Rural Sixth Division Hospital	3	Zheng Lili	Changchun University of Traditional Chinese Medicine	2
Zhang Ying	Baoding No.1 Traditional Chinese Medicine Hospital	3	Zhou Huifang	Affiliated Hospital of Nanjing University of Traditional Chinese Medicine	2
Chenzhu hao	Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps Sixth Division Hospital	2			

2.3 Distribution of periodicals

From 1977 to 2020, there were 160 articles about Liangditang, which were published in 86 journals respectively. (See Table 3)

Table 3 Distribution of periodicals

Journal Name	Load capacity	% (%)	Journal Name	Load capacity	% (%)
Zhejiang Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine	7	4.38	Sichuan Traditional Chinese Medicine	3	1.88
New TCM	7	4.38	The World's Latest Medical Information Digest	3	1.88
Modern Distance Education of Chinese Medicine	6	3.75	Shanxi Traditional Chinese Medicine	3	1.88
Shaanxi Traditional Chinese Medicine	6	3.75	Inner Mongolia Traditional Chinese Medicine	3	1.88
Clinical Study of Traditional Chinese Medicine	5	3.13	Jilin Traditional Chinese Medicine	3	1.88
Journal of Practical Traditional Chinese Medicine	5	3.13	Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine	3	1.88
Modern Journal of Integrated Traditional Chinese and Western Medicine	4	2.50	Henan Traditional Chinese Medicine	3	1.88
Hubei Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine	4	2.50	Journal of Guiyang College of Traditional Chinese Medicine	3	1.88
Gansu Traditional Chinese Medicine	4	2.50	Guangming TCM	3	1.88

Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine	3	1.88	Changchun University of Traditional Chinese Medicine	3	1.88
Chinese Society of Traditional Chinese Medicine	3	1.88			

The analysis shows that there are 21 kinds of journals with more than 3 articles (84 articles in total, accounting for 52.50% of the total), among which 4 kinds have 6 articles or more, including 7 articles in Zhejiang Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine, 7 articles in New Traditional Chinese Medicine, 6 articles in Modern Distance Education of Traditional Chinese Medicine in China, 6 articles in Shaanxi Traditional Chinese Medicine, 2 articles in 5 articles, 10 articles in total; 3 articles in 4 articles, 12 articles in total; 12 articles in 3 articles, 36 articles in total; 12 articles in 2 articles, 24 articles in total. There were 53 kinds of periodicals with 1 article in total. There were 65 kinds of periodicals published 1~2 articles, 77 of which accounted for 48.13% and 75.58% of the total number of periodicals, and 21 kinds of periodicals with more than 3 articles (including 3 articles), 84 of which accounted for 53.50% and 24.42% of the total number of periodicals.

2.4 Distribution of document types

Liangdi Decoction plays a leading role in clinical application literature, with 111 articles in total, accounting for 69.38% of the total. It can be seen that the research on Liangdi Decoction is mainly clinical application. Meanwhile, the pharmacological experimental research and review research on Liangdi Decoction account for 4.38% and 0.63% of the total, respectively. It shows that the pharmacological research on Liangdi Decoction and the review research on Liangdi Decoction are too little. In the process of pharmacological research on Liangdi Decoction and comprehensive literature arrangement, it is necessary to cultivate the thinking of multidisciplinary integration and broaden the research thinking of Liangdi Decoction.

Table 4 Distribution of Literature Types of Liangdi Decoction from 1977 to 2020

Literature type	Number of documents (pieces)	Composition (%)
Clinical Application Study	111	69.38
Pharmacological Experimental Study	7	4.38
Summary	1	0.63
Other	41	25.63
Total	160	100

2.5 Distribution of Literature Source Periodicals

Among the literature sources of the journals of Liangditang, the types of the journals of Liangditang were mainly general journals (145 articles in total, accounting for 90.63% of the total literature), 10 articles from the core journals of science and technology in China (6.25% of the total literature), 5 articles from CSCD journals (3.13% of the total literature), and articles from CSSCI, SCI and EI journals. It shows that the research level and depth of Liangdi Decoction is far from enough, the quality of literature is not high, and there is still a lot of research space. (See Table 5)

Table 5 Types of source journals of Liangdi Tang from 1977 to 2020

Periodical Source Category	Number of documents (pieces)	Composition (%)
SCI Journal	0	0
EI Journal	0	0
China Science and Technology Core	10	6.25
CSSCI	0	0
CSCD	5	3.13
General journal	145	90.63

2.6 Distribution of literature studies

Liangditang is widely used in clinic, mainly for gynecological diseases. In addition, it can effectively treat diseases including andrology, psychiatry and internal diseases. Statistical analysis shall be conducted for the types of diseases in various clinical departments with higher frequency. (See Table 6-10)

Results: The most common gynecological diseases were irregular menstruation, deficiency of heat, intermenstrual hemorrhage, followed by deficiency of yin and fever after delivery and perimenopausal syndrome. Most of the andrology diseases are semen immaturity syndrome; mental diseases such as insomnia syndrome, premenstrual tension syndrome, autonomic nervous dysfunction; internal diseases such as cerebral arteriosclerosis syndrome, purpura nephritis, hemoptysis, etc.

Table 6 Distribution frequency of diseases treated by Liangditang in literature from 1977 to 2020

Periodical Source Category	Number of documents (pieces)	Composition (%)
Gynecology	117	73.13
Andrology	8	5.00
Psychiatry	3	1.88
Internal Medicine	6	3.75

Table 7 Distribution Frequency of Gynecological Diseases Treated by Liangdi Decoction from 1977 to 2020

Disease name	Frequency	Disease name	Frequency
Menstrual irregularity	42	Postpartum peeling	1

Virtual heat collapse	28	Meridional chyme	1
Intermenstrual hemorrhage	16	Female sexual dysfunction	1
Postpartum yin deficiency and fever	6	Amenorrhea	1
Perimenopausal syndrome	6	Pelvic inflammation	1
Recurrent abortion	2	Hypothermic luteal insufficiency	1

Table 8 Distribution frequency of andrology diseases treated by Liangdi Decoction from 1977 to 2020

Disease name	Frequency	Disease name	Frequency
Semen immaturation syndrome	4	Male infertility	2
Low semen volume	2		

Table 9 Distribution Frequency of Liangdi Decoction for Mental Disorders from 1977 to 2020

Disease name	Frequency	Disease name	Frequency
Insomnia syndrome	1	Premenstrual tension syndrome	1
Autonomic nervous dysfunction	1		

Table 10 Distribution Frequency of Internal Medicine Diseases Treated by Liangdi Decoction from 1977 to 2020

Disease name	Frequency	Disease name	Frequency
Cerebral arteriosclerosis syndrome	1	Purpura nephritis	1
Hemoptysis	1	Stool blood	1
Tooth bump	1	Palpitation of yin deficiency	1

3. Discussion

From 1977 to 2020, the literature volume of Liangdi Decoction has been on the rise. It can be known that more and more medical workers and relevant researchers will pay attention to the research of Liangdi Decoction in the next few years, and the research will be more in-depth, especially in the field of clinical application research. It can be seen from the distribution of the journals published in Liangditang that the journals published in Liangditang at present are represented by 21 journals such as Zhejiang Journal of Traditional Chinese Medicine, New Traditional Chinese Medicine, Modern Distance Education of Traditional Chinese Medicine in China, Shaanxi Traditional Chinese Medicine and Clinical Research of Traditional Chinese Medicine, which are the main carriers of studying Liangditang literature. It can be seen from the authors of the literature and the distribution of the institutions that Fu Qingzhu was the main doctor in the area where the two local soup issued documents. Clinical application-oriented research is the most important research form in the distribution of literature types of Liangdi decoction, which indicates that the research focus of Liangdi decoction from 1977 to 2020 is clinical. It can be seen from the types of literature sources that the general periodicals are the main ones, while the Chinese sci-tech core periodicals and CSCD periodicals are few. Liangdi Decoction is mainly used to treat gynecological diseases, and can also be used to treat andrology, psychiatry, internal diseases. According to statistics, the treatment of gynecological diseases such as irregular menstruation, deficiency-heat-type metrorrhagia, etc. is used most frequently. Due to its few modern pharmacological research and review research, the further research of Liangdi Decoction is largely limited.

Liangdi Decoction is one of the hundred classic prescriptions issued by the state in 2018. Because of its wide application, exact curative effect and obvious characteristics and advantages, it has certain research value to carry out in-depth research on it. However, there are some problems in the research on Liangdi Decoction at present. The author suggests that the following aspects should be studied in the future. (1) Strengthening the pharmacological experiment and literature review of Liangdi Decoction. The research of Liangdi Decoction is mainly focused on clinical application, and there is a great shortage in pharmacological experiment and review literature research, so it is suggested that the combination of pharmacological experiment, review literature research and clinical application can make the research of Liangdi Decoction more abundant. (2) The modern pharmacological experimental research of Liangdi decoction should be combined with modern technology to broaden the depth and breadth of research. We should use modern laboratory equipment to study the drug composition, action site, action mechanism and optimal effective dose of Liangditang prescription, so as to provide quantitative objective data to better guide clinical prescription. (3) In the process of research, we should integrate multi-disciplines, study from the angle of molecule, cell and tissue, improve the research depth of Liangdi Decoction, and use new technology to open up a new perspective for the research of Liangdi Decoction. (4) Through data mining to study the medicine law of Liangdi Decoction, summarize and analyze the guiding theory, medicine basis and related diseases of Liangdi Decoction used by famous doctors.

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Numeirical Simulation for Temperature Field of Freezing Method Construction in Zhengzhou Urban Rail Transit

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Abstract: Taking the undisturbed soil from Zhongyi Road Station ~ CBD Station in Zhengzhou City Rail Transit Line 5 as the object, this paper introduces the basic process of using ANSYS to create a freezing wall temperature field model. The two-dimensional finite element method is used to simulate the formation process of the single-tube temperature field in the horizontal freezing tube. The temperature field of freezing process is studied, and the variation rule of temperature field is provided for the practical engineering construction.

Keywords: Rail traffic construction; Freezing method; Finite element; Temperature field

In recent years, refrigeration technology has been continuously developed and improved, and artificial freezing technology^[1] has been increasingly used in the excavation and support of underground communication channels. The freezing method uses artificial refrigeration technology to reduce the temperature of the soil. When the temperature of the water in the soil drops below the freezing point, the soil in the stratum freezes^[2] to form a frozen wall. The formation of the frozen wall plays a role in isolating the groundwater and can achieve the purpose of enhancing the strength and stability of the soil^[3]. The study of temperature field is an important part of the study of frozen soil. The freezing temperature field is an unstable heat conduction problem with phase change, internal heat source and moving boundary^[4-6]. At present, experts and scholars have done a lot of theoretical research on frozen soil^[7-8], among which the numerical simulation method has played an important role in the research and application of artificial frozen soil. In this paper, the two-dimensional finite element method is used to simulate the formation process of the freezing temperature field of the horizontal freezing pipe, and the undisturbed soil in the interval between Zhongyi Road Station and CBD Station of Zhengzhou Rail Transit Line 5 Project is used to study the temperature field change law of the freezing method construction process. , Provide theoretical reference for actual engineering construction.

1. Project overview

Zhengzhou Rail Transit Line 5 Project Zhongyi Road Station ~ CBD Station section, starting from the east end of Zhongyi Road Station, along the commercial outer ring road to the east and north, and ending at the west end of the CBD station. The mileage range is: the left line of the section is from left DK9+490.474 to left DK10+449.979, and the length is 983.011 m. Two horizontal curves are set on the left line of the interval positive line, with radii of 540 m and 400 m, respectively; and two flat curves are set on the right line of the interval positive line, with radii of 500 m and 400 m, respectively. The longitudinal slope of the line is designed as a V-shaped energy-saving slope, the maximum slope is 27‰, the minimum slope is 2‰, the ground elevation of the section is about 88.85~89.73 m, and the buried depth of the shield tunnel is about 11.9~23.3 m. The section line is laid along the commercial outer ring road, and the area above the line is mainly municipal roads, and the buildings on both sides of the road are mostly commercial buildings. In the section, a communication channel is set at the right DK10+041.975, which is jointly built with the pump room. This section crosses the Ruyi River from the right DK10+089.409 to the right DK10+207.181 section. The bottom elevation of the Ruyi River is 82.8 m, the deepest water level is 3.5 m, and the rest of the terrain is generally flat. The landform unit in this section is the Yellow River alluvial-proluvial plain (Area). The tunnel structure is mainly located in the silty clay layer, the clay silt layer and the fine sand layer. The track bed type and track structure height of the shield tunnel belong to the general damping section, and the track structure height of the entire section is 760 mm.

2. Freezing plan

The freezing method construction of the connecting passage adopts low-carbon steel seamless steel pipe as the freezing pipe. According to the length and structure of the connecting passage and the thickness and strength of the designed freezing wall, the construction plan of the freezing hole adopts the horizontal freezing method in the single-row pipe hole of the main section of the passage. The construction team drilled in from both ends of the tunnel. The main technical indicators of freezing method construction are: the effective thickness of the freezing curtain is not less than 2.0 m; the freezing cycle time is 30 d; the freezing salt water

temperature is -20 °C-30 °C; the average temperature of the freezing curtain is -10°C; the permeability coefficient is less than 1.0×10-8 cm/s. The freezing construction drawing of the connecting passage is shown in Figure 1.

3. Finite element model

According to the actual operating conditions of the Zhongyi Road Station to the CBD Station of Zhengzhou Rail Transit Line 5 project, a numerical model was established, and the freezing temperature field was simplified into a plane model for analysis

(1) Define the type and material properties of the unit. Enter the Preprocessor | Element Type | Add/Edit/Delete command in ANSYS, the Element Types dialog box appears, click the Add button, and select the Thermal Solid and Quad 4node 55 planar four-node elements in the Library of Element Types two list boxes. Then define the basic thermophysical parameters of the material under the menu Material Props, see Table 1.

Table 1 Basic thermophysical parameter table of soil

state	temperature/°C	Density /(kg•m ⁻³)	Heat conduction /(kJ•(m ³ •h•°C) ⁻¹)	Specific heat /(kJ•(mg•°C) ⁻¹)	Enthalpy/(kJ•m ⁻³)
Unfrozen soil	0	1 900	5.233	1.41	250 930
	10	1 900	5.233	1.41	180 537
Frozen soil	-10	1 520	7.645	1.15	0
	-0.2	1 520	7.645	1.15	55 350

(2) Mesh generation. First generate the Area, and then create a freezing tube on the Area. The diameter of the freezing tube is 0.16 m. Enter Preprocessor | Modeling | Operate | Booleans | Subtract, subtract the area of the freezing tube from the large Area, and then divide it by Mesh. In order to improve the calculation accuracy, the closer to the freezing tube, the smaller the unit; the unit farther from the freezing tube should be larger. According to the influence range of the freezing tube freezing, the calculation model adopted when the single tube is frozen is a circular area with a radius of 5.0 m, and the diameter of the freezing tube is 160 mm. The meshing model of the single freezing pipe model is shown in Figure 2 below. The calculation model used when the double pipe is frozen is a rectangular area of 8.0 m×6.0 m, the diameter of the freezing pipe is 160 mm, and the distance between the centers of the two freezing pipes is 1.5 m. The calculation boundary conditions and calculation parameters of the model are the same as those of a single The freeze tube model is the same. The meshing model of the double freezing pipe model is shown in Figure 3 below.

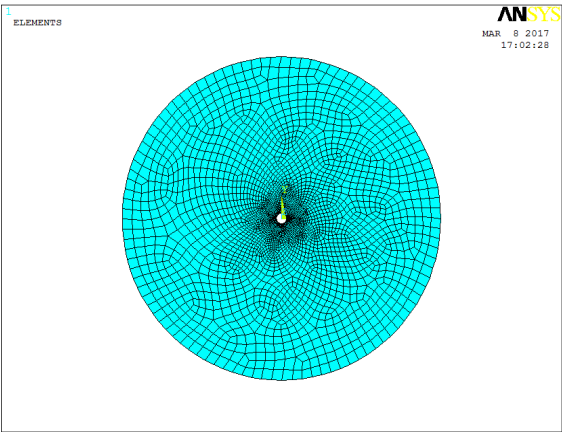


Figure 2 Meshing model of single freezing pipe model

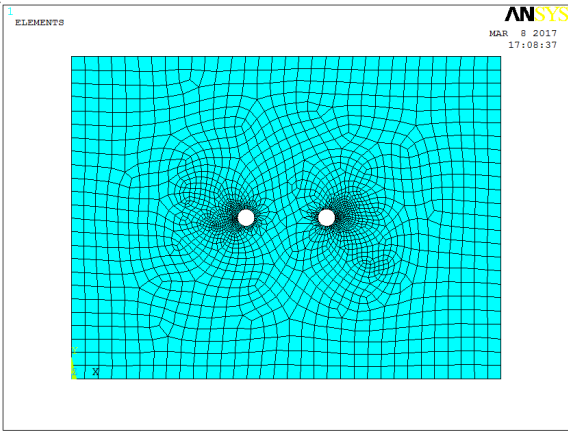


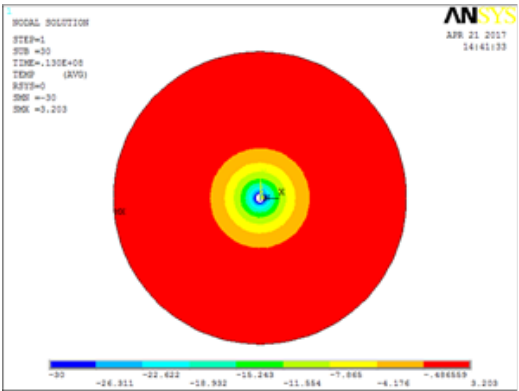
Figure 3 Meshing model of the double freezing pipe model

(3) Boundary conditions. The temperature field is simplified into a plane model for calculation. Taking into account the specific conditions of the actual construction process, the initial temperature of the soil is 10°C, the freezing temperature of the freezing pipe is -30°C, the freezing temperature of the soil is -0.2°C, and the tunnel The surrounding area of is assumed to be an adiabatic boundary, the freezing time of the freezing tube is 150 d, and the time step calculated by the model is 24 h.

4. Temperature field analysis

4.1 Calculation results and analysis of single freezing pipe

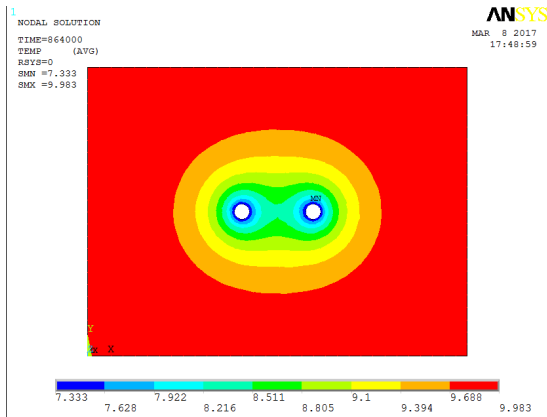
The contour map of the temperature distribution when the freezing temperature field of the single freezing tube is frozen for 150 d is shown in Fig. 4.



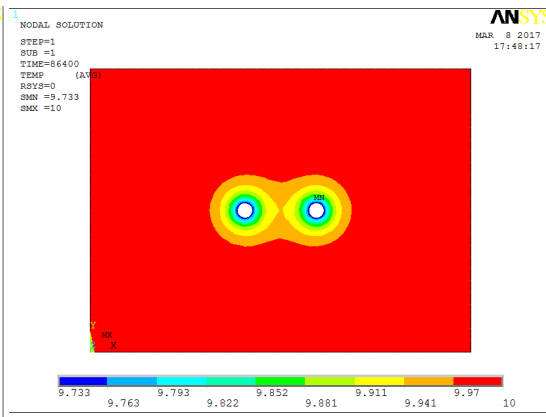
From the analysis of Figure 4, it can be seen that the temperature of the soil gradually decreases with the increase of freezing time. The temperature distribution of the temperature field is a series of concentric circles formed by the freezing tube as the center, and a freezing column is formed around the freezing tube. The closer the temperature of the soil is to the freezing pipe, the lower the temperature; the farther the soil is from the freezing pipe, the higher the temperature. When the freezing time reaches 150d, the temperature of the soil is lower the closer to the freezing tube, the lowest is -30°C ; the farther away from the freezing tube, the higher the temperature. It can be seen that the freezing law conforms to the theory of heat conduction of freezing tube temperature.

4.2 Calculation results and analysis of double freezing pipes

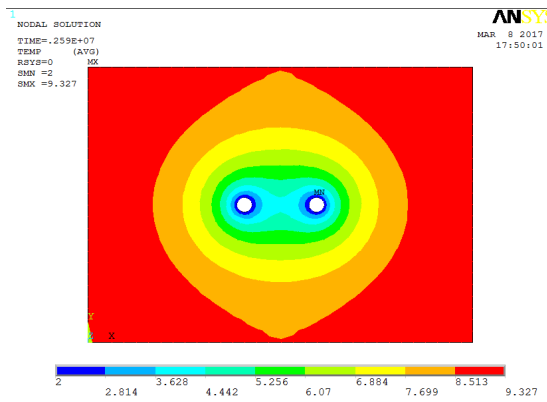
When the double tube is frozen, take active freezing for 150 d. The contour map of the temperature distribution at different times during the freezing process is shown in Figure 6.



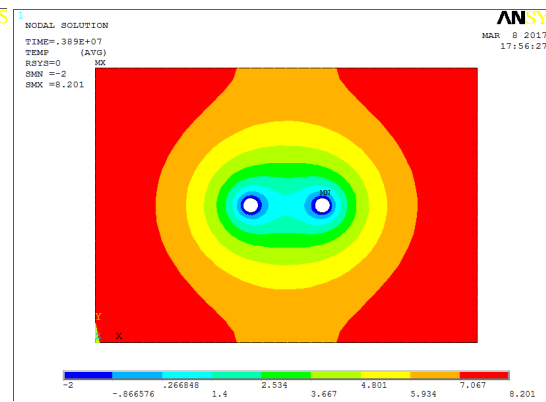
(a) Freeze for 1 d



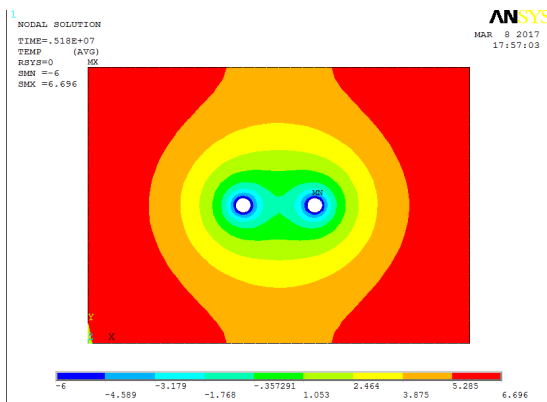
(b) Freeze for 10 d



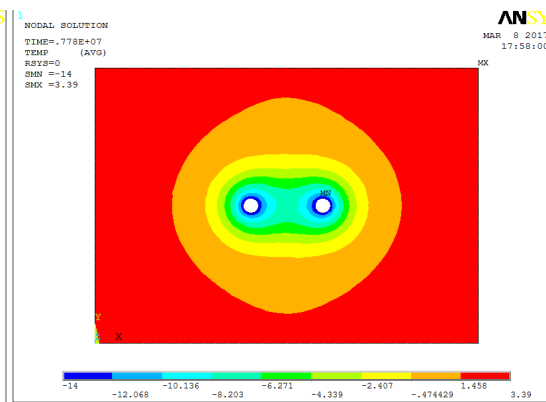
(c) Freeze for 30 d



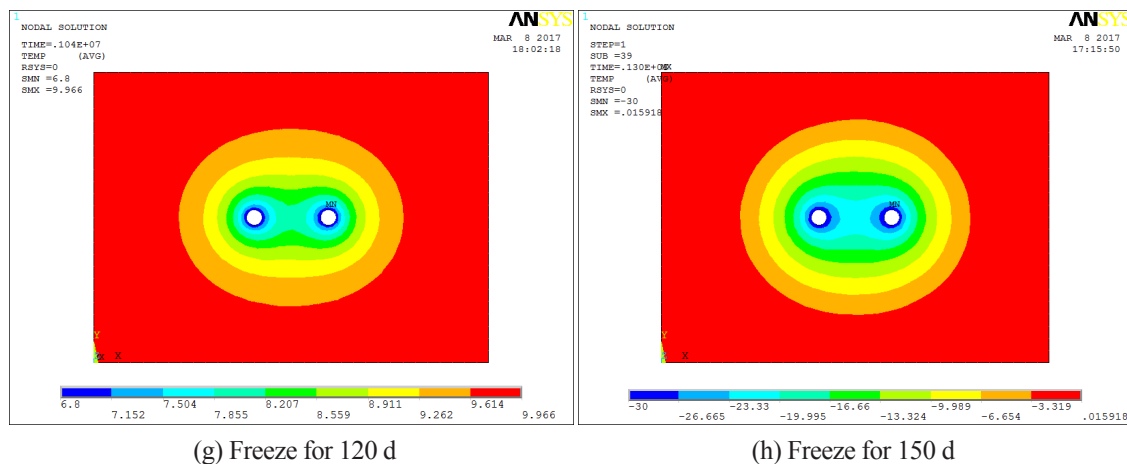
(d) Freeze for 45 d



(e) Freeze for 60 d



(f) Freeze for 90 d



(g) Freeze for 120 d

(h) Freeze for 150 d

Analyzing Figure 6 shows that when the double pipes are frozen, the distribution of the temperature field in the soil is not a simple numerical superposition, but shows different characteristics from the single pipe freezing:

(1) Analyzed from the contour temperature cloud map of the temperature field, under the effect of double pipe freezing, the temperature of the soil at the same distance from the freezing pipe during the freezing process is lower than the temperature value of the non-intersecting part. It can be seen from Figures (d) and (e) that the soil temperature in the intersecting part of the initial freezing period drops quickly; Figures (f), (g), and (h) show that the temperature in the soil during the later period of freezing. The distribution of is no longer the distribution of a series of concentric circles with the freezing tube as the center, nor is it a simple intersection between two concentric circles, but has evolved into a relatively complex elliptical distribution. At the same time, it is not difficult to see that even in the non-intersectioned part of the soil, the temperature value under the effect of double pipe freezing is lower than that under the same condition of single pipe freezing. Therefore, the author feels that the previous scholars calculated the temperature value of the soil without the intersection to perform simple superposition calculations based on the tangent method, which is a relatively conservative calculation method.

(2) In the later period of freezing, the temperature of the intersection part is horizontally distributed. The closer the distance to the freezing tube, the lower the temperature of the soil. However, its freezing effect is better than that of a single freezing tube. Therefore, in the actual construction process, if some parts need to be frozen, it is very advantageous to use double or multiple rows of freezing pipes for freezing.

5. Conclusion

In this paper, the finite element method is used to simulate the temperature field formation process when single and double pipes are frozen, and the undisturbed soil between Zhongyi Road Station and CBD Station of Zhengzhou Rail Transit Line 5 Project is used as the object to study the temperature field changes during the freezing method construction process.

When a single tube is frozen, the temperature distribution of the temperature field is a series of concentric circles formed by the freezing tube as the center, and a freezing column is formed around the freezing tube. The freezing law conforms to the freezing tube temperature heat conduction theory. When the double pipe is frozen, the temperature distribution in the soil presents different characteristics from that when the single pipe is frozen, and it evolves into a relatively complex elliptical distribution. The effect of double-tube freezing is better than that of single-tube freezing. Therefore, in the actual construction process, if some parts need to be frozen, double or multiple rows of freezing pipes should be used for freezing.

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On the Translation of Cultural Image of Li Ziqi's Videos on YouTube

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Abstract: Short videos have become the carrier of cultural dissemination in recent years. Li Ziqi, who uses traditional Chinese food, crafts, and culture as the video theme, got the Guinness World Record for the most subscriptions on YouTube chinese channel in 2021. In order to reduce language barriers in overseas communication, there are English translations added in videos' title and introduction. Because of different cultural backgrounds, the choice of translation strategies must consider the linguistic, cultural, and spiritual levels. Analyzing the Liziqi videos' style and C-E translation text, it found that rewriting, omitting, and adding methods will supplement or reduce cultural connotations.

Keywords: Cultural image; Li Ziqi; Overseas communication; YouTube

1. Introduction

With the development of online social software in the 21st century, social media platform have become the main media between cultures communication and information updating. Some social software such as Facebook, Twitter, Instagram those have billions visits in the world. Short video social software such as Kuaishou, Douyin, Tik Tok(international version of Douyin) have occupied domestic and foreign markets. Tik Tok is popular with young people in Southeast Asia, North America, South America, Europe and other regions. Short videos have become the carrier of cultural output in recent years. In 2018, Tik Tok officially announced that in global the number of monthly active users exceeded 500 million (Zhou, 2019: 151). YouTube is the largest video-based social platform and the channel for information and culture transmission in the 21st century. According to the "Visual Network Index Global Mobile Data Traffic Update Report 2017-2022" released by Cisco in February 2019, it is predicted that by 2022, video will account for 82% of all internet traffic. And the influence of video content will keep increasing, then has a great influence in the international communication pattern (Sui, 2020: 78).

The short video with entertainment functions promotes overseas development of Chinese culture, and is deeply liked by young people. Li Ziqi, a representative figure, whose video concretizes China's landscape and pastoral dreams, rooted in traditional Chinese culture, from clothes to food, from scenery to music with Chinese elements. Her excellent labor skills attracted countless foreign fans. Till now her account has 15.3 million followers on YouTube. These videos show more Chinese things and shape the image of the East through folk channels. The influence even surpasses the Confucius Institutes and cultural exchange activities officially established by the government. The English text in Li Ziqi's video mainly focuses on title and video introduction. Because of its unique network dissemination power, the high-quality video with active translation can improve overseas promotion of Chinese culture. So the author analyze the translation method to observe Chinese culture behind Li Ziqi's video, and to come up with some suggestions.

2. Literature Review

A major feature of language is cultural image. Cultural image is the symbol of a nation, which has a relatively fixed and unique cultural meaning. It's also the crystallization of wisdom and cultural precipitation of various nations. Xie(1999: 85) pointed out that cultural image "has a close relationship with the legends and the early totem worship of various ethnic groups". Cultural image, a cultural symbol, produced in a specific environment. It is the combination of imagery and culture, which has concise features and unique cultural connotations(Gu 2011:74). Hou(1998: 96-102) believes that cultural image is composed of two parts: physical image and connotation. Gu(2011) thought cultural image is intertextual, not isolated linguistic signs. This proves the translatability of cultural images, however the translatability is restricted by the cultural matrix, which can easily take obstacles in translation activities. Image with strong symbolic and emotional significance is a representation of a relatively stable psychological structure, which focus on traditional national culture(Yan 2000: 88). Colors have different meanings in different cultures. "Red" means auspicious and prosperous in Chinese culture. However in the west countries, the color is regarded as violence. Image is mostly limited to the cultural cognition of the nationality. So it will become hard situations in other countries and cultures. All translation activities are essentially mediation between the two cultures. The ideal translation description should take into account the two related cultures(Zhang 2007: 74). Cheng(2006: 143-147) explored several cultural images in literary translation from the perspective of medio translatology. Li, He(2006: 40) analyzed the cultural loss in translation in the view of relevance theory. It believed that the cultural loss in translation was the misunderstanding of the same image in two cultural cognition. Whether the translator do the correct contextual assumptions

or not, cultural loss is inevitable, even changes the communicative intentions in the original text.

Nowadays, translation studies no longer pay attention to information, even translators have duty on cultural communication. This requires the translator to not only master language knowledge, also to transform well between the two cultural environments of SL and TL. Cultural translation is an important way for China to build image in the world, and it has a huge effect on national cultural self-confidence and the international cultural stage.

3. Strategies of Cultural Images in Li Ziqi's Videos

Till now, "Liziqi" account has 15.3 million subscriptions on YouTube. The reasons for its influence are as follows. First of all, she "labeled" and "concretized" Chinese rural landscape life, which provide a way for the West to view East. And she also embodied the "landscape" that the Chinese have longed to pursue for thousands of years. Secondly, she recorded rural life as a farmer, focusing on "isolated" pastoral figures without official features. This increase the sense of intimacy and identification with people. Furthermore, video production is superb, the music and scenes are delicatd. Each audience could enjoy the beautiful nature in her videos. After sorting out 125 videos of "Liziqi" in YouTube, the author found that the translation activities mainly consist of adding, omitting, and rewriting three strategies:

3.1 Adding: to fill cultural gaps

Due to different language and culture, Li Ziqi's videos are mainly about words with cultural meaning and images. Therefore, when appearing cultural vacancies, adding is the first step to complete the information. For example, in the video "Pen, Ink, Paper, Inkstone" on March 25th, 2019, they were translated as "calligraphy brushes, ink, paper, and inksticks." Calligraphy is one of the six arts of gentleman in ancient China, and these tools do not exist in the Western world. The addition of "calligraphy brush" in the translation takes into account the cultural differences. Foreign netizens can understand the unique Chinese history and culture by a word. Although calligraphy brushes, ink, paper, and inksticks are concrete things, they carried the demeanor of ancient literati, and embodies the elegance of art. In the video collections, "Eat at the Right Time" has an introduction in literal translation with "Our ancestors have followed the solar terms to work since ancient times", which translated "That's how our ancestors followed the 24 solar terms to plant and harvest". "Solar terms" refers to the traditional lunar calendar. Meteorology is divided into 24 solar terms according to the climate of four seasons. Each term is about 15 days that remind people not miss the farming time. The translation here supplements the "24" to express China's unique diachronic algorithm, which is different from the other ones. And showing the Chinese farming styles and more sophisticated agricultural work. The video on April 1st, 2020, "March 3rd, "Shangsi Girl's Day" is a traditional Chinese festival. In the ancient, the day was a bathing day, which meant could keep jinxes away. People went to the waterside to bathe together, prepared sacrificing banquets and picnic in spring. In the video, following the traditional customs to cook flower rice for outing, and have a feast near the waterside. According to the ST, "March 3rd" will be regarded as "March 3rd" of the international algorithm. But "March 3rd" is the third day of March in the Chinese lunar calendar. The actual festival is in April, so the translation added "March 3rd of the lunar calendar". And the sentence "Hello April!" at the end of the text, which is not mentioned in the original text. All of additions are try to reduce the misunderstandings of source language.

3.2 Omitting: to improve readers' acceptance

Most of the titles in Li Ziqi's videos chose to reduce information, mainly in the form of phrases and vocabulary. After omitting foreign netizens can easy to get topic, also avoid complex sentences and increase acceptance. However this method also easily lead to the neglect of cultural implication. For example, the Chinese title of the Spring Festival in 2019 is literally translated "full of blessings and reunion dishes, full of good fortune as one wishes and happy year". But the English title is directly translated as "Spring Festival dish", which seems to be simple and clear in visual for target language audiences. If both "full of blessings" and "good fortune" are translated faithfully, it will increase the difficulty of understanding for foreigners. However, the author think that the "Spring festival dish" didn't convey the special meaning of Chinese "family reunion dinner". The reunion dinner is on the Eve of Spring festival. The night is important for each Chinese family to sit together for dinner. The word "dish" does not have the meaning of "reunion dinner" or "New Year's Eve dinner". Naturally, overseas netizens who are not familiar with Chinese festivals can hardly understand why a meal is so grand.

On August 23th, 2019, the title "Hang a lantern for viewing flowers and moon, matching the whole yellow peach snacks.", which original text is full of Mid-Autumn Festival character, translated in "peach dishes". First, the poetic picture in Chinese was disappeared. Secondly, "peach" is described ordinary pink peaches. However yellow peach is a different variety, which taste sourer and crisper than the ordinary. It is easy to be canned, jam, and preserved fruit. So it's better to translated "yellow peach dishes" for more details. But the English omitted so much information that overseas fans would miss some interesting things. Like "moon shadow lantern" created in Sui Dynasty, which has special silhouette or stickers on the surface. Even there are several views about lantern in the video, people still can ignore because of the short title.

The Dragon Boat Festival video with total of 13,401,181 views focused on how to make Zongzi. The title "Dragon boat pillow Zongzi" is translated into "Dragon boat zongzi", and the word "pillow" is omitted. Pillow Zongzi originated in Guangxi and named by the shape. The materials usually are glutinous rice and meat. This information is omitted in the translation. Then "Zongzi" is transliteration in Chinese. but none of an introduction about Zongzi and the relation with Chinese Dragon Boat Festival. So it's not easy for foreigners to get the theme of the video, and ultimately just stay in the "picture". The author looked at the comments and found that users who come from China has become the volunteer to explain some details in Liziqi's video. A user "Ling Zhou" commented an introduction in English of dragon boats and Zongzi. In this comment, many audiences left a message to express their thanks for his explanation. One user "flamingpie herman" commented as follows: "It helps us understand what she's doing and why. I really wish she could use English subtitles for the rest of the world so we'd understand her better." For overseas audiences, it's important to show more details for cultural communications. Otherwise all of impression are about beautiful pictures and music.

3.3 Rewriting: to convey sentence meaning

Rewriting means to achieve functional consistency between languages and cultures, translators can actively rewrite to facilitate readers' understanding. Rewriting in Li Ziqi's video mostly cause lossing of cultural images. Chinese Lunar New Year in 2021, the title "Tomorrow is New Year's Eve, hang lanterns, paste couplets, and prepare goods for New Year" translated into "Chinese New Year's decorations, goods and snacks". The words are collectively referred to as decoration. However, couplets, blessings, and lanterns are not just decorations in Chinese culture. The implications of them represent the auspicious to the whole nation. These concrete images are closely related to the legends of the Chinese nation mentioned by Xie, and they have fixed and unique cultural connotation. However, "decorations, goods, snakes" in English dose not have implications of "lanterns, couplets, firecrackers". Finally foreign netizens those are unfamiliar to Chinese culture may only reach a surface cognition after watching the videos..

"May the string of red persimmons send 2020 away, hope to bring all of you thousands of persimmons and many good persimmons in the new year." is the end of video's Chinese introduction on December 9th, 2020. After translating, the sentence rewrote that "May the red, red persimmons see the old year out, And bring all of you a happy, prosperous new year!" In Chinese, "persimmon" and "matter" are homophonic. So Chinese usually use "persimmon" to metaphor blessing. They are often chosen in Chinese paintings that means everything goes well. Also persimmons are in golden red, which like small red lanterns. In China, red lanterns are also the symbol of wishes. But it's hard to keep the language form in English. Foreign netizens have a difficulty to understand why "persimmons" can be associated with "happy" and "prosperous". Sometimes same things represent different meanings in different cultures. If the culture image cannot be directly transmitted, rewriting in translation is needed.. In Chinese, the form of four-character words is always translated meaning in other language. The format, structure, and tone are difficult to faithfully translate. New Year's Eve dinner on February 11st, 2019, a sentence consisted of four-character words in Chinese with the meaning of "blessing", "luck", "fortune" and "health". The translation rewrote "Wish you a happy new year with 'laughter and cheer', with 'fortune and success', 'health and wealth', 'all the best my dear'." It is not only keeping the meaning of "wishes" in the original text consistent, also using the parallel structure of conjunction "and" as close as possible to original form. So rewriting plays an important role of improving the coherence and smoothness of sentences, especially on cultural communication and reducing difficulties between languages..

4. Conclusion

On February 2nd, 2021, with 14.1 million YouTube subscriptions, Li Ziqi set the Guinness World Record of "the most subscriptions on YouTube Chinese channels". She becomes a successful model for overseas promotion of Chinese culture. However, when reviewing the comments, many netizens have asked and communicated about the content of the screen because of some difficult information. One is the video has not been fully translated on YouTube, the subtitles are still in Chinese, which has language difficulties for foreign netizens. The second is about English translation, which did not cover the "details", mostly reduce "Chinese things" to ensure the acceptance of foreigners. The author believes that short videos should adopt an active translation strategy, reducing omissions and deletions, adding more supplementary information. Good translation can promote the output of short videos in overseas Chinese culture.

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Research on the Necessity of Party History Education for Student Cadres in the New Era

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Abstract: Based on the theoretical foundation of Xi Jinping's new socialist theory and the strengthening of the party history education of college students in the new era, this paper analyzes the growth environment and background of university student cadres in the new era. Because of their lack of direct experience, this article expounds the necessity and significance of carrying out party history education for this purpose.

Keywords: Student Cadres; New Era; Study of Party History

At present, some achievements have been made in the party history education for students, especially student cadres. Student cadres have a certain objective cognitive basis for our party history education in the relevant education in the first classroom and the second classroom, and the relevant contents of student party history education have been continuously enriched and improved. Each school has also successively built its own party history museum or held a series of party history education and publicity activities. Due to the limitations of understanding and objective conditions, there are some problems that need to be solved and improved in the party history education of college students in Colleges and universities. For example in the process of party history education for college students, especially student cadres, there are some deviations in understanding, such as the focus of learning and training is not prominent, students are not responsive, and the combination of knowledge professionalism and scientificity. The innovation of party history education methods under the conditions of learning carriers such as new media and we media is insufficient. This paper puts forward countermeasures and suggestions from three aspects: the historical necessity of student cadres' learning party history, the key aspects of learning, and the necessity of national ideological security.

1. Necessity for student cadres to learn Party History Education

Since the founding of new China, the direction of College Students' party history education has changed from "New Democracy", "Chinese Revolution", "Party History Education", "Chinese revolutionary history education", "Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought" to finally "outline study of modern Chinese history". The frequent changes are due to the continuous changes of politics in reality. At the same time, it also fully shows that the party history education of college students, especially student cadres, is not invariable, but should be constantly adjusted with the development of the times and the party's theoretical innovation. If we can objectively and realistically summarize the historical experience, lessons and relevant laws of Party History Education in college students' Ideological and political theory class, it is of great significance to strengthen the party history education of college students, especially student cadres, in the new era.

Strengthening the party history education of college students, especially student cadres, not only provides sufficient power for the development of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, but also provides basic nutrients for the ideological progress, healthy physical and mental growth and all-round ideological development of modern college students under the background of quality education.

At present, the reform of Party History Education in Colleges and universities mainly focuses on the scope of practical needs, and presents a certain weakening trend. In the late 1970s, colleges and universities all over the country generally offered courses in "The History of the Communist Party of China", and college students' party history education was valued by all aspects of society and achieved certain results. In the 85 program in the mid-1980s, the "History of the Communist Party of China" was changed into the "History of the Chinese Revolution" education curriculum, which made the contents of College Students' learning more extensive, and the number of class hours was significantly reduced, which weakened the party history education of college students to a certain extent; The "98" plan in the mid-1990s changed the "education of Chinese revolutionary history" into "the study of introduction to Mao Zedong Thought", which highlighted the necessity of theoretical study, and the education of party history was weakened again; The "05" program in the 21st century also includes the education of "Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought" highlighting the achievements of theoretical innovation and the "Outline" with wide content and few class hours. There is a big gap between the relevant contents and the party history education of college students. Although they all contain a little content of party history learning, they can not fundamentally give play to the function of party history education.

2. Student cadres should focus on learning party history

The ideological and political course in Colleges and universities, the main channel of party history education for college students' cadres, is constantly weakened. This is far from the party history education required by international and domestic forms. Especially for college student cadres who have grown up in the new era, their rich life and strong country make it difficult for them to feel the hardships and difficulties of the development of our Communist Party of China from their own thoughts. In addition, with the continuous development of the global science and technology network, all kinds of ideological trends are mixed, which poses a more severe challenge to the current college student party history education. At present, there are three main ways for college students and student cadres to receive Party History Education: first, our traditional first classroom education, such as "Introduction to Mao Zedong Thought" in Ideological and political courses; Second, social production practice education, social practice of Party History Education in daily life, such as red base tourism, essay solicitation in party history, etc; Third, new media education, through the Internet and other relevant red films and TV dramas.^[1]

In addition, at the present stage, we should adhere to strengthening the integration of theory with practice in the team of college student cadres, and strengthen party history education in leading and encouraging them to participate in various social practices ^[2]. In 1964, the Ministry of education proposed that liberal arts college students should go out of the "study", enter the society, participate in the labor of production and life, and receive the education and exercise of party history in the mass movement. Among college students in the new era, we should fundamentally improve the quality and effectiveness of College Students' party history education through practical education.^[2]

3. Strengthening the party history education of student cadres is a necessary measure for national ideological security

As the main position in the ideological field, the party history education of student cadres is an important excuse for Western hostile forces to attack and vilify the Communist Party of China and the country. They always use some major and sensitive issues in the party history as relevant excuses to promote nihilism, implement the intention of dividing our country, and deny the guiding position of Marxism in our country, Finally, it denies the historical inevitability of China's move towards socialism and the leadership of the Communist Party of China.

Especially with the development of network media in the new era, today's college students can easily contact some Westernized content from life, and are easily confused by the so-called unconventional views and follow the trend at will. Under such a background, if there is no strong theoretical guidance and our party history education is not timely, college students and student cadres are easy to be led astray, and the ideological position of college students is easy to be misled by wrong ideological trends. In this way, it is of great significance to strengthen the party history education of student cadres, actively occupy the ideological position and guard against the recurrence of nihilism.

In the face of the great changes in the world that have not been seen in a century and the strategic overall situation of the great rejuvenation of our Chinese nation, party history education must be based on the party's educational policy and take building morality and cultivating people as our fundamental task, so as to cultivate a number of qualified socialist builders.

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Research on The Factors of the Construction of Student Associations in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: In view of the community construction in the student organizations of the two universities, this paper analyzes the factors such as the guidance mechanism of the two universities, the inadequate implementation of the university community system and the insignificant effect, makes a detailed analysis and research, puts forward the path in line with the development of the two universities, and improves the community function from the relevant theoretical level.

Keywords: Community Construction; Influence; Factors

1. The training mechanism of College Students' organizations and associations is not perfect

The second level undergraduate colleges and universities are in the process of development the construction of student associations is closely related to the guidance and organizational ability of student associations. At the same time, in the process of community activities and community construction, relevant student and teacher leaders play a very important role. Student leaders are like the soul and core figures of the community. In order to combine the current background and the needs of the development of students in the second University, the person in charge of the community needs to communicate and report to the instructor on the progress of relevant activities, And cooperate with everyone in the community in time.

Because the overall quality of the students in the two schools is uneven and the level of ability is quite different, in the process of determining the person in charge of the community, we are required to select someone with certain management ability, political literacy, psychological quality, knowledge and skills, etc. Due to the problems caused by students' own ability and the lack of relevant systematic training and training for the leaders of student associations, a series of problems will appear in the process of organizing community activities, affecting the construction level of student associations and the ability to organize and manage activities in the second university. In the process of guidance, community teachers will only focus on the ideological and political education of student organizations. Most student community instructors only check the last step of community activities. They rarely participate in the daily construction and usually do not give students too much guidance, which leads to the slow progress of student community construction and affects the quality and effectiveness of student community construction.^[1] However, insufficient attention has been paid to the main business aspects of the community, and effective guidance has not been given to all activities, resulting in the problem of guidance deviation in the process of activities.^[2]

As an important link that can lead college students to increase the second classroom knowledge, supplement the first classroom teaching, and lead and cultivate noble minded community instructors, they should establish a positive image for their students in their daily work, thought, study and life and play a relevant exemplary role.^[3] In the various activities organized by the student associations of the second University, the instructors of the associations should not only ensure that the activities of the associations they are responsible for are further improved in quality, but also stimulate the enthusiasm of the associations, essentially improve the centripetal force and cohesion of the associations, so that all members of the student associations can actively participate in the activities of

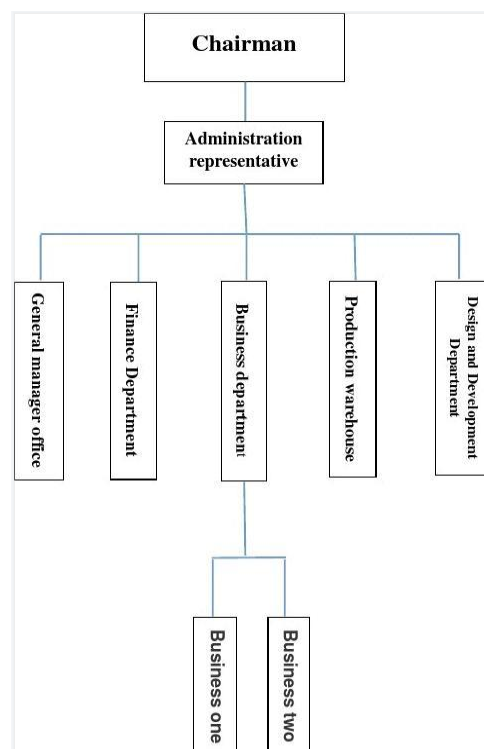


Figure 1. Organizational structure of associations

the associations. Finally, there is a close relationship between community instructors and various associations in the two universities. Give full play to the organization potential of the members of the association and realize the real role of the educational function of the student association in the second university.

In addition, the student associations of the second university should not only have the participation of relevant instructors, but also have the support and maintenance of the party committees behind the instructors. If only the participation of instructors related to student associations is not enough, the business guidance units related to student associations should provide ideological and political education. The cultivation of core literacy and the daily evaluation of the community play an important role in construction and supervision. General community organizations are shown in Figure 1:

2. The relevant systems for the management of student associations in our university are not implemented in place

Second level universities of student organizations in Colleges and universities seriously affect the construction of student associations. With the rapid development of colleges and universities in our country, the base number of students in major colleges and universities has increased, and the number of student associations has also increased sharply. If the school and secondary colleges do not keep pace with the times in the management measures and relevant systems of the organization, the activities of the association will be affected. At present, the students of the two universities spontaneously participate in the relevant associations of their own schools. Each association has a strong attribute of autonomous management. The internal students carry out management work and self-growth education, help and guide each other according to the relevant rules and regulations of their own association, so as to realize self-development. The members are completely free in the process of community construction, Not affected by the surrounding environment, everyone can grow up freely.

Therefore, the student associations in the second university do not have too many essential disciplinary constraints on their own members, and most student associations do not have clear provisions on the entry and exit of their own members. Some community members are somewhat casual in joining and exiting their own associations, resulting in some members' direct neglect and indifference to their own rules and regulations, No real effective team influence has been formed. In the process of organizing their own Association's daily activities, they did not follow the rules and regulations of the association, so they could not form a strong discipline internally, which led to the inability of their own Association's culture to be effectively inherited, resulting in the blindness and aimlessness of the development of the association. It will not only affect the relevant culture of student associations, but also affect the effective development of student association activities. Due to the newly established student associations with two reimbursement books, they lack relevant experience and lessons in carrying out characteristic activities, resulting in a series of activities carried out by the associations fail to meet their own development expectations, which seriously reduces the enthusiasm of College Student Association members to participate in activities. In the process of the development and growth of some secondary university associations, due to the imperfect system and relevant measures, there is also a lack of effective supervision and evaluation mechanism, As a result, the effect of many community activities is affected, resulting in a waste of resources, which makes it difficult for the community established by students to play its role in educating people, and college students' members will not really improve and grow within the community.

3. The effectiveness of student associations in the second university is not significant

Second, various associations in the university need to hold wonderful activities to attract college students, so that more college students can understand and accept the culture and connotation of their associations, and agree with their own values and output. However, when the activities can not achieve the original expected purpose, the effectiveness of the current community activities will be greatly reduced. Therefore, all associations should carry out characteristic activities in line with their own reality according to the characteristics of student associations and current hot spots, and carefully plan and organize in the process of organization. In the way, they should adopt what students like to see and hear, so as to finally resonate and respond among students.

Therefore, the associations of the second university should make full use of their own advantages, organize and hold relevant activities in line with their own brand, upgrade and improve their daily activities, and organize characteristic and high-quality community activities in line with students' growth needs according to students' professional characteristics. Of course, not every club will have its own brand activities, but they should strive to establish their own brand activities. At the same time, the members of their own club should strive to and continuously organize brand activities. The first advantage is that they can spread the cultural concepts of their own club, and the second advantage is that they can make more people outside the club accept their own culture and ideas. Then, to recognize their community members is to encourage and affirm their members. More importantly, to encourage their community to continue to firmly build their community brand.

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How to Promote HHU Internationalization of Post-pandemic Era under the Context of “One Belt and Road” Initiative

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Abstract: Under the national implementation of the “One Belt and Road” initiative, higher education are diversified throughout the developing countries. Education internationalization has emerged to suit the desire of the global industry. Facing new opportunities and challenges by post-pandemic era, HHU ushers in international communication, collaboration and global consciousness. This research aims at four different approaches, as organizational approach, process approach, competency approach and activity approach, to analyze how to promote HHU internationalization.

Keywords: HHU; Internationalization; Post-pandemic era; “One Belt and Road” Initiative

Fund Project: This article is a preliminary research result of the project funded by the central university basic scientific research special funds for the project: “One Belt One Road” and Higher Universities Opening Education Strategies Research.(Project Number:2019B51614).

Introduction

With the advancement of globalization, people become more aware of the importance of education. Education is no longer a luxury in the days before the Internet. At the moment, it is regarded as an investment in human capital. In comparison to other types of investments, it seems so valuable without being impacted by certain economic factors such as devaluation, inflation etc..^[1] Furthermore, the increasing need for sound knowledge in a variety of sectors due to the changing economic environment brings fierce rivalry in education as a result of the high standards demanded of the workforce.^[2] There has been a significant increase in the number of advanced educational institutions with integrated learning programs to provide the finest possible education to those seeking them.

1. Higher Education Globalization and Internalization

Thune and Welle-Strand noted that globalization of higher education becomes a critical approach for strengthening higher educational systems. Internationalization and globalization are two closely related terms that contain nearly identical elements, strategies, and methods. Higher education internationalization is a strategy that considers global and national issues.^[3] Universities are viewed as national institutions that are sponsored, regulated, and administered by national government. Universities are critical to the economy of developing nations and global economic progress. The higher education internationalization is a strategy of enhancing educational quality in an increasingly competitive world, and it cannot occur without globalization. Because of the peculiarity of the Chinese language and the country’s sustained economic growth, China has emerged as a niche market for international students. HHU, which promotes vigorously international communication and cooperation, authorized by China’s State Council to first award Doctor, Master, and Bachelor degrees to international students, becomes one of China’s pioneering institutions.^[4]

2. Approaches to Internationalization

Depending on the institution, the objective and significance of internationalization may differ. In light of this, four different approaches, as organizational approach, process approach, competency approach and activity approach, have been distinguished.

Organizational approach focuses on developing a tradition in the institution that supports global perspectives with a close link to the process approach. Process approach integrates internationalization into the institution’s or organization’s primary functions by incorporating global dimensions; Integration and incorporation are frequently used to describe process approach, and it produces a diverse range of activities and methods. Competency approach defines internationalization from the views of students and faculty members with topic competence which primarily concerned with the human dimension, as well as learning organization activities. Activity approach describes internationalization in terms of student exchange, curriculum developments etc..

3. Significant Developments in Educational Internationalization

When it comes to the higher education internationalization, a distinction has been created in higher education global cooperation since the 1980s. Its policies were founded on political, cultural, economic, and educational factors in the Netherlands, Japan, the United States etc.. The significant progress in education internationalization refers to the movement of teaching professionals, the flow

of students from one country or region to another, and the progress of technology. One area where educational internationalization plays a crucial role in student mobility refers to “Brain Drain,” results in a long-term loss of talents in the country where they are initially from. Events like the recent Japan Radioactive Disaster, the current outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, and political turmoil in Egypt etc. deter students from studying abroad in countries where they believe a natural or contrived crisis is about to erupt.

4. Internationalization Benefits to Students

For international students, the academic research conducted at international universities is often regarded as world-class. Furthermore, students always pursue the opportunity to participate in international conferences. And educational internationalization is regarded as a great impact on the economy. The chance for international students studying in top-tier Chinese universities is highly valuable. Another advantage of internationalization for students is the expansion of the business community around the world. Overseas students are given priority over those who have studied in domestic institutions because they believe they offer better results than their domestic counterpart. As a result of internationalization, knowledge and skills are transferred among different countries. A large number of international students, benefit from the exchange of ideas. Students have learned a wide range of cultural values, and their interactions have been strengthened⁴. When seen in a broader context, students’ mobility has made substantial contributions to the underdeveloped countries.

5. Strategic Approaches for HHU Internationalization

Under the context of “One Belt and Road” initiative, HHU has carried out contemporary strategic approaches to promote its internationalization. The core competitiveness of HHU for internationalization is its strategic layout of abundant financial resources, social media, multi-lingual website, annual international conferences etc..

With 3.5 billion users globally for social media, HHU effectively maximizes the strength of social media to recruit international students. Presently, social media contributes to internationalization development with the distinctive functions as visibility, information sharing, enquiry management, brand building etc.. Firstly, HHU actively tries to be visible on important platforms of Wechat, Facebook, YouTube, Instagram, Linked-in, and Twitter. Secondly, HHU prospectuses, department websites and application process connects with the social media. Thirdly, HHU potential candidates get their questions answered and detailed information in HHU channel-enquiry blog. Fourth, Instagram Live and live videos are effective ways to build university brand. Chinese, English, French, Arabic, and Spanish are common languages, so HHU’s multi-lingual website makes a difference for international student recruitment. Nelson Mandela said, “if you talk to a man in a language he understands, that goes to his head. If you talk to him in his language, that goes to his heart.” HHU encourages and facilitates a dialogue among international higher education associations with a collective, consistent on internationalization issues. HHU should disseminate global trends on current practices, various internationalization policies and strategies. HHU equips international educators who desire to develop an influential role in internationalization with leadership skills, collaboration and management within institutions. Suggestions and advice are also collected from the international students such as reinforcement of exchanges with worldwide universities, strengthening international public relations and overseas networks, the increase of qualified international students and HHU Curriculum.

6. Conclusion and Recommendations

A mature international education system has been established by higher education institutions abroad. These include holding exhibitions and other activities to publicize their research results, signing contracts with other institutions to provide counseling services, establishing special institutions to assist international students in resolving problems, and establishing a particular system to recognize and reward excellence in international students. The administration department provides a variety of services, such as language courses, employing competent graduates. Numerous things can be done in terms of international communication, such as establishing program allowances for exchange students, short-term research abroad, and international conference. Because these strategies are both practical and explicit, HHU international students benefit by participating in such activities positively with its distinctive characteristic in the coming future.

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Application Analysis of VR Technology in Practical Teaching of Surveying and Mapping Engineering Specialty in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: In the critical period of continuous reform of education mode and continuous advancement of teaching work, it is easier to meet the cognitive needs of students to carry out efficient and targeted teaching guidance by using information technology, and enhancing their confidence in professional development, making them learn theoretical knowledge well, applying what they have learned, and gradually building a complete knowledge system, so as to steadily improve their main advantages and practice enthusiasm. This paper specially analyzes the effective application of VR technology in the practical teaching of surveying and mapping engineering specialty in colleges and universities.

Keywords: VR Technology; University Surveying and Mapping Engineering; Professional Practice Teaching; Application analysis

Introduction

With the rapid development of The Times and the popularization of computer, the effectiveness of practical teaching of surveying and mapping engineering major in colleges and universities has been continuously improved. Reasonable application of VR technology, overall optimization of the professional practice teaching effect of surveying and mapping engineering in colleges and universities, pay attention to tapping the potential of students, mobilizing their initiative to explore, providing them with more practice opportunities, stimulating their innovative thinking, and it has very important practical significance. The effective application of VR technology is also the key to improve the practical teaching quality and teaching efficiency of surveying and mapping engineering major in colleges and universities, and ensure the fun of classroom teaching. Besides, students can break through themselves easily and master a number of technical ability, and the future development of themselves is bright.

1. Characteristics analysis of VR technology

VR technology is the product of the continuous development of information technology. It combines “multimedia technology”, “spatial image technology”, “artificial intelligence technology” and so on effectively. It relies on the real-time display of THREE-DIMENSIONAL graphics and has practical functions such as location tracking, high-speed computing and behavioral research. In the continuous development of VR technology, the combination of the virtual and the reality has caused the transformation of the whole society. The experience of vision, feeling and hearing in specific situations at any time and anywhere has excellent integration effect ^[1]. VR technology features are as follows: First, it has a strong sense of immersion. Experiencers can get real feelings and truly integrate into a specific scene. Through immersive experience, they can have the greatest satisfaction. Second, it has highly interactive. Experiencers can put forward their own ideas to establish various object states, and directly change the state of the virtual world by their will. Third, it has constructive characteristics, through the restoration and replication of object data, establish the three-dimensional space that experiencers are most willing to experience, plane graphics, tools, etc., will be the building elements of the three-dimensional space.

2. The status quo of practical teaching of surveying and mapping engineering specialty in universities

Surveying and mapping engineering is through the determination of object plane, space reduction, at the same time, combined with the earth's gravitational field, to ensure the safety of building design, normal work of an important activity. Surveying and mapping engineering involves the earth gravity field, on the basis of the theory of earth's geography, different regions, different school teaching condition is different, it is difficult to breakthrough the limitation of teaching conditions, inevitably led to a decline in the teaching effect and teaching quality, to a large extent, it hinders the students to apply what they have learned and the continuous progress of their academic achievements. In the previous teaching of surveying and mapping engineering, students had few practical opportunities. Teachers used PPT to impart and guide theoretical knowledge, but the actual teaching effect was unsatisfactory. Specific

problems were manifested in several aspects. First of all, the content of professional teaching materials is single and the updating speed is slow. Without the effective supplement of professional knowledge and relevant content with the continuous development of information science and technology, it cannot meet the learning needs of students and constantly enhance their confidence in practice. It is easy to cause the contradiction between teachers and students, resulting in the resistance of some students. Secondly, the teaching method is single and old, the application in class of teaching methods lacks innovation, and the integration of drawing knowledge, geography knowledge and computing knowledge is insufficient. Students have encountered many difficulties in practical operation, and they have not mastered the correct learning methods and can not use professional skills proficiently. Third, there are fewer surveying and mapping engineering learning instruments, the school does not pay enough attention to infrastructure construction, but also ignores the importance of surveying and mapping technology research and development. Finally, due to the poor laboratory conditions, students cannot find suitable places to complete homework tasks and consolidate the knowledge they have learned. It is more difficult for them to break through themselves, activate their innovative thinking fully, and have no chance to become high-quality professional talents. Students face great challenges in their future development.

3. Effective application of VR technology in practical teaching of surveying and mapping engineering specialty in colleges and universities

3.1 Restore the real mapping site

Many schools do not pay attention to the construction of surveying and mapping laboratory, resulting in insufficient conditions of surveying and mapping laboratory; the teaching quality of the surveying and mapping engineering professional practice is very difficult to improve. Because it is unable to create a good surveying and mapping environment, students lack interest in experiments and enthusiasm for exploration, and there is limited room for improvement of academic performance, so they cannot improve their professional level and master professional skills in the shortest time [2]. At this time, VR technology can be used to restore the real mapping site to the greatest extent through three-dimensional modeling, so that students can understand the knowledge learned in the experience deeply, gradually build a complete knowledge system, and complete the mapping task better. After the application of VR technology, the surveying and mapping efficiency of students is greatly improved. They find the correct answer to the question, have enough test time, and their ability to apply what they have learned is significantly improved. They are more familiar with the process of the surveying and mapping, matters needing attention, and working procedure, and their professional strength will be improved to the greatest extent.

3.2 Fully display the advantages of technical functions

First of all, the theoretical knowledge of surveying and mapping engineering has a certain abstractness. When some students learn and understand knowledge, there will be confusion of thinking, so the learning quality is not high and the ability level needs to be improved. At this time, VR technology is used to realize the return visit of key points and difficulties of knowledge. Animation videos and related courseware are played in a loop to directly deepen students' understanding. It can deepen students' understanding directly, they consolidate what they learn, improve learning efficiency, and also generate confidence in self-study, after the summary of timely reflection, master a wealth of learning methods, and then participate in mapping work, the practice of the link will certainly have a surprisingly good performance. Secondly, the use of surveying and mapping instruments and the application of surveying and mapping technology test students' understanding of professional knowledge and proficiency in professional skills greatly [3]. Surveying and mapping work has a great risk, ensuring the personal safety of students, is conducive to the realization of long-term planning goals of practical teaching of surveying and mapping engineering specialty in colleges and universities. VR technology has a large amount of perceptual information and data model, and integration technology includes synchronization technology, calibration technology, data transmission technology, and so on, the VR technology is more suitable for complex surveying and mapping work, the application of VR technology in time, it can reduce the risk of surveying and mapping effectively, ensure the personal safety of students, help them experience surveying and mapping better, surveying and mapping engineering professional practice teaching, it can be welcomed by all students.

4. Conclusion

In a word, the effective application of VR technology in the practical teaching of surveying and mapping engineering major in colleges and universities needs to arouse the great attention of teachers. It should explore effective teaching approaches, improve the quality of teaching constantly, tap the potential of students deeply, help them develop professionally and creatively, and then cultivate a large number of high-quality talents.

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What Matters for Chinese Higher Education?--Current Issues Analysis

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Abstract: This paper will underline issues in higher education after reading literature, Discuss the critical issues in Chinese higher education. First, inequality in higher education attainment and young graduates suffered from social pressure.

Keywords: Issues of Higher Education Attainment; Hukou and Admission Quota; Finding Jobs After graduates.

1. Introduction

The rapid growth of Chinese higher education undertaken since the late 1990s was caused by booming economic activities and growing GDP in mainland China. Higher education institutions (HEIs) showed an increasing 30% (2% each year) enrollment rate until 2012. Recently, the formal higher education system identified four levels: associate higher education degree combined with higher vocational colleges (gaozhi) and specialized colleges (gaozhuan), while Bachelor's degree, master and doctoral degrees are offered by regular universities as so call undergraduate education and postgraduate education in the western term, majority of undergraduate education will take four years of completion and postgraduate with a preceding two years duration. In addition, public HEIs, private (minban), and sino-foreign cooperative HEIs formed as regular HEIs sectors. Statistical data until 2016, 2,879 higher education institutions are operating in China, including 1,236 schools offering undergraduate/postgraduate programs, and 1,359 provided degree programs with an approximate enrollment of 8.15 million students.

I have been through the Chinese education system from childhood to university. I had experience with different It is vital to understand and evaluate the current higher education system for my context and others concerned about it and a recommendation for further social and educational development.

2. Key arguments

National College Entrance Exam (gaokao) is a compulsory and standardized exam that differentiate at the provincial level. The score of the exam determines three main directions for each student: junior college, regular university, or key university, while students will submit a list of personal preferences with school names and the 2/3 majors under one particular university to enroll it with a bit of flexibility. The critical problem of the Gaokao is chance to join key universities like Peking and Tsinghua University.^[1]

Most literature on educational inequality agreed there is a significant correlation between final enrollment and family status.^[2] there are two hypotheses. One suggests that students from a great family background that able to catch more opportunities in Gaokao selection. Still, luck will stop after a level of education, and another expresses the advantages will maintain even after essential piece and still support them with better achievement in future.^[3] According to Liu,^[4] almost doubled the chance of attending university compared between better-educated family background students and normal status one. In addition, Jiang^[5] focused on parental advantage in Hukou status, and income is key to student higher education attainment. Chinese higher education has four institutional reforms: marketization, massification, privatization, and decentralization.^[6]

The situation suffered in 2014. Total 7.27 million graduates flowed into the labor market, and the graduates were facing tremendous pressure after graduation. According to Jiang, college graduates began to rely on their family background to find a job. A youth survey conducted in Guangzhou shows that 80% of graduates believe that great family background is a significant driving force for their future careers. Another Chinese General Social Survey also proves that 20% of graduates depend on their families to get employment. Therefore, this competition is not about skills, knowledge, or personal capabilities; it depends on their family's parental status and Guanxi cycle. Furthermore, another literature expresses a different opinion in that the PRC workforce still has a relatively low average education level. Higher education in China does not provide the labor with the necessary skills to fit global economic growth.^[7]

3. Analysis and evaluation

I realized that admission quotas in different provinces cause higher education inequality since the test paper varies province by province. Moreover, Hukou or resistance restricts the chance of joining Gaokao in another region like Beijing. Research data indicates that the rural-urban gap in higher education attainment is significant evidence to support that students from better-educated family backgrounds are more likely to join higher education, mainly from urban areas.

Considering family income, I suppose this is not a solid factor to join higher education; wealthy families nowadays no longer care about quota and hukou restrictions because they are more willing to send their kids to overseas universities. In 2016, The total number of Chinese students enrolled in international education reached 544.5 thousand, 70% of them registered in an undergraduate program, and their parents paid 90% of them. There are doubled increasing numbers compared with the data in 2010. For the second problem, I agree that college graduates face challenges in getting employment although they enjoy better knowledge and skills than non-college students. It relates to salary and expected salary, location choice, and social pressure. The employment rate of university graduates in China from 2008 to 2017.^[8] An increasing trend during this period that vividly represents finding a job for young graduates is not a problem now.

With statistical data provided by Professor Lu and his student Zhou. They combined the Institute of Economics Education, Peking University, the average income for new graduates of Bachelor's, Master's and Doctor's represented in 2825yuan, 8556yuan and 10774yuan in 2017. It shows human capital has a significant impact on start salaries. The higher the educational level then, the higher the monthly salary. However, compared with their expected salary, 50.6% of total graduates are disappointed with their start salary, and even they need to interview 11 times on average to find a proper job.

In addition, more than 80% of graduates are employed in large and medium-sized cities, which reflects that China's economic development is mainly in the urban area. Unfortunately, with the limited salary mentioned above, most young graduates suffer from their daily life in rental, harsh transportation system, long working hours, and social pressure. The talent competition in the labor market is huge for young graduates, and social anxiety such as house, car, and marriage considerations also influence the choice of employment.

4. Conclusion

To sum up, two parts of the issue analyze to understand the current situation in the Chinese higher education system. With critique strategy and self-evaluation, this paper confirmed that family status, hukou, and admission quota are significant factors influencing inequality attainment, while less affected by family income. On top of that, young graduates seek stability and tend to "look ahead/money" when choosing a career because of the location they decide to stay in and substantial social pressure. In the future, more and more private (minban) and sino-foreign cooperative HEIs will launch in the market, competition between school enrollment, quality of teaching standards will become rising problems for all HEIs. Policy support should focus on how to eliminate social pressure and support young graduates living with happiness.

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Analysis on the Necessity and Problems of Media Construction in Higher Vocational Colleges

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Abstract: From December 2018 to now, the national undergraduate colleges and higher vocational colleges have integrated forces to promote the construction of financial media, but only a few colleges and universities really form a scale and play a role, the majority of higher vocational colleges are still in exploration and practice. The era of integration media subverts the macro discourse system of cultural construction in higher vocational colleges and forms a student-centered discourse platform. As far as the cultural construction platform of higher vocational colleges in China is concerned, traditional media include school newspaper, official website, radio station, etc., which are diversified in form but not time-efficient and take a long time to produce. Emerging media forms include Microblog and wechat platforms. Although the word “micro” is in the forefront, it is in line with the taste of modern young people’s “fast food consumption”, and avoids the shortcoming of traditional media’s long production time. Although fusion media dissolves the barriers of text, sound and picture in form, the characteristics of fusion media are not only limited to the simple superposition of traditional media and new media in form, but also the overall integration of ideas, manpower, material resources and terminal channels.

Keywords: College Finance; Media; Higher Vocational Colleges; Ideological and Political Education

Introduction

The research on media and university propaganda is not only the hot spot of scientific research and academic theory, but also the key point of construction and implementation in real life. In general, domestic and foreign direct research on the path of news publicity in vocational colleges in the era of integration of media is still weak, lack of construction necessity analysis and analysis of the problems facing.

1. Necessity of media construction in colleges and universities

The construction of integrated media in colleges and universities promotes the innovative development and integrated development of campus media, which is not only a kind of external times drive, but also a kind of internal responsibility and historical mission. We will promote innovative development of ideological and political education. Ideological and political work is the lifeline of school work. The ideological and political education in colleges and universities must meet the new requirements of the new era, change according to the situation, progress according to The Times and change according to the situation, especially according to the actual situation of young college students, and constantly improve their sense of The Times and attraction. For young college students growing up in the Internet era, the Internet, especially the mobile terminal, is the main source of information. Ideological and political education in colleges and universities must actively integrate into the new era, and with the help of new technology, reshape a new educational model that is suitable for the development of the era. Therefore, it is an important measure for the innovative development of ideological and political education to make full use of campus media platform and promote the high integration of traditional advantages of ideological and political education with information technology. Consolidate the ideological position. Ideological work is an extremely important work of the Party and state. As the center of ideological convergence, ideological work in universities is particularly important. Colleges and universities should constantly improve the guidance of public opinion of campus media and firmly occupy the main position and commanding height of school ideology. The essence of the guidance of public opinion is persuasion. The persuasion logic of media should play a role unintentionally. The on-the-spot testimony in audio-visual media is a powerful logic persuasion. The construction of campus integrated media integrates photos, articles, videos and audio to achieve mutual integration of advantages and improve the guidance of public opinion of campus media. Colleges and universities actively promote the construction of campus integration media, greatly improve the effectiveness of their discourse, in order to be more active in ideological work, to truly grasp the initiative and leading power of ideological work in colleges and universities. We will promote the “three-in-one education system”. General Secretary Xi Jinping has pointed out that education should be realized throughout the whole process and in an all-round way. Colleges and universities implement the requirements of “three integrity education” and strive to build ten education systems, among which campus media is an important link. Promoting the construction of campus media with “teachers and students as the center” can improve the experience of teachers and students, guide students in a subtle way, and cultivate students to

be socialist builders and successors with all-round development of morality, intelligence, physique, beauty and labor. Colleges and universities should actively promote the construction of integrated media, make it assume the responsibility of education, improve the effect of collaborative education. Adapt to external changes. As an important subject of modern society, colleges and universities are not closed to society, but closely related, and should lead the development of society. In the face of information technology innovation, colleges and universities should dare to take the lead, be a model of reform and development, and be a model of conforming to The Times. With the advent of media convergence, social media is faced with a choice of survival, making great changes and winning new opportunities for development. The campus media in colleges and universities cannot “stay aloof” and are faced with the dilemma of “self-talk” and “nobody cares”. Adapting to the change of external situation and promoting the construction and development of media are the fundamental outlet and inevitable choice of campus media construction in colleges and universities. Who can seek change earlier and more first, who can win the initiative in the development of campus media.

2. The problems faced by the media construction in higher vocational colleges

The construction of financial media in higher vocational colleges started late, limited by their own conditions, lack of research, and face many problems: inadequate understanding of financial media construction. Some higher vocational colleges do not have a high position and deep understanding of the construction of financial media, resulting in insufficient attention and promotion of financial media construction in schools. Part of the school propaganda work uses the old concept, the old carrier, the old discourse, can not get new ideas, new methods. The official media of the school adopts the traditional way of operation, always lofty, always talking to itself, and gradually losing teachers and students, readers and fans, resulting in the “failure” of publicity and “loss of position”. The “high imitation of the official name” of commercial operation occupy the magpie, which brings trouble to the school’s work of moral education. Integration of media construction is not enough. The weak department in charge of the media center leads to the long-term dispersion and isolation of media resources in the school, and different media platforms in the school are under the management of multiple departments. Lack of unified and effective management, the campus media are independent and unbalanced, with no unified voice, no focus, and no resultant force. There are also many higher vocational colleges, although they have started to promote the construction of integration media, but they are just hanging their cards. Different carriers are “mutually exclusive” and “compatible”. Financial media construction foundation is weak. Many higher vocational colleges in China have a relatively short history of development, weak construction foundation, insufficient resources for running schools, and lack of campus media resources. Lack of equipment has become the main problem restricting the construction and development of campus media in vocational colleges. On the other hand, the construction of financial media has put forward higher requirements for publicity staff, which requires a more professional team. The guidance of media construction is not clear. The vagueness of orientation leads many colleges and universities to stop abruptly after formal integration. They have not continued to do a good job of establishing new work, breaking the original campus media work system, nor establishing a new mechanism of integrating media work.

3. Summary

The construction of fusion media center in higher vocational colleges is not only similar to that in undergraduate colleges and mainstream media, but also has its particularity. The foundation of construction, the setting of functions, the means of management, the object of service and the effect of communication are different. At present, the path and goal of media construction in higher vocational colleges is to integrate the internal resources of higher vocational colleges, to build a relatively perfect modern communication system of multimedia integration with the support of technical platform, the integrated collection and editing as the way, the comprehensive information service as the main content, and the mobile communication as the main channel. Realize the deep integration of content production, process design, broadcast scheduling, effect evaluation, personnel management, performance assessment, technical support and other aspects. At present, some higher vocational colleges across the country are promoting the construction of financial media, but it has not yet formed a scale. In the process of construction, there are widespread practical problems such as insufficient funds, difficulties in integrating resources, and lack of grasp for the construction and management of financial media. Therefore, it is necessary to establish a new platform to effectively promote the construction.

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A Probe into the Educational Significance of Returning to the Spirit of Games in Physical Education Courses in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: Under the guidance of quality education thinking, physical education is one of the important contents of many college professional courses compulsory and elective courses. However, due to the emergence of problems such as single teaching method and boring content, the actual effect of physical education teaching is unsatisfactory; Based on this, this article uses literature method, expert interview method, observation method and other research methods to deeply explore the value meaning of game spirit, and analyze the value of college physical education incorporating game spirit.

Keywords: College sports; Game spirit; Educational significance

1. Research results and analysis

1.1 Value meaning of game spirit

Clarifying the concept of games is the basic premise for better grasping the spiritual connotation of games in school physical education. In essence, game spirit and sportsmanship have a lot of resonance. In English, games can be expressed as “game” and “play”. The interpretation of the game in “Cihai” is that the main purpose of the game is to obtain pleasure directly, and the main body must participate in interactive activities. Chinese and Western ideologies and concepts have their own views on the understanding of games. From the perspective of the unity of human sensibility and rationality, Shearer maintains that the primary connotation of the spirit of the game is the spirit of freedom; Huizinha examines the spirit of the game from a sociological perspective and believes that the spirit of Order is an effective guarantee for the existence of the spirit of the game, creating a free and pleasant atmosphere of self-expression, and ensuring that players can play freely in the context of the game world. From the perspective of ontology, the spirit of experience is the golden key to unlock the spiritual world of games, presenting all-encompassing games to the players. On the other hand, Chinese ancient Confucianism, Mohism and other thoughts interpreted the game spirit from the perspective of enlightenment function, and believed that pure school sports activities should reflect the non-utilitarian spirit of games. The pursuit of the spirit of freedom of the game is the most important essence of the spirit of the game, because the players actively participate in the game to abandon all external influences, release themselves to the maximum extent, and develop their potential. For example, gymnastics is a sporting event with a certain level of art through the completion of individual movements, combined movements or sets of movements of different types and difficulties through bare hands, holding light equipment or on the equipment, which fully demonstrates the human body's control ability.^[1] In the past, my country's sports development was affected by test-oriented education, overemphasizing the athleticism of movements while ignoring the fun and practicality of gymnastics itself, causing students to become tired of learning and greatly reducing the value and effectiveness of the gymnastics curriculum itself.^[2]

1.2 Probe into the value of integrating sports curriculum into game spirit

1.2.1 Adapt to the value concept of higher education

In the past, the development of sports in China was dominated by the concept of partial competition, and its knowledge structure also tended to be singular. The competitive connotation of the concept of gymnastics tends to increase, and gymnastics teaching has gradually developed into competitive sports teaching. The content and scope are getting narrower and single^[3]. It further exposes the disadvantages such as lack of desire for performance in the physical education classroom, lack of cooperation, lack of self-confidence and even weak willpower. Therefore, based on the development goals of physical education in ordinary colleges and universities in my country, the current situation of college students' learning is the starting point, the development of various sports events is the characteristic, and the original artistic charm of sports is awakened under the concept of quality education. The only way for the modernization of college education.

1.2.2 Promote the rationalization of physical education in colleges and universities, and realize humanized education

It is not easy to promote the integration and development of physical education to promote the rationalization of the purpose of physical education, so as to realize humanized education. At the same time, due to the utilitarian tendency of sports skills, school physical education cannot meet the needs of students for all-round development due to the lack of internal dimensions. The innovative spirit and autonomous spirit contained in sports games are the soul core of the spirit of the game, which makes teachers and students

Get rid of all kinds of shackles, while showing, expressing and realizing oneself in sports games, it also promotes the development of school gymnastics education goals and methods in a humanized direction.

1.2.3 Help physical education teachers create and experience the professional beauty of the game classroom

Due to the loss of the sports value orientation of many school physical education teachers nowadays, the school physical education work has many colors such as instrumental and utilitarian, which seriously hinders the development of school physical education work. The spirit of play is the inner need of people and the spiritual element of teacher-student activity exchange. The rationalization of the spirit of play adds a “promoting agent” to the professional development of school physical education teachers, making it possible to compensate for the lack of humanistic spirit of physical education teachers. It is of great significance to promote the return of the value standard of school physical education work. Therefore, school physical education teachers should have game thinking and methods in order to teach students sports concepts, game spirit and other precepts and deeds. If school physical education teachers do not have the game spirit, they will only follow the syllabus and plan day after day and follow the same rules. It is impossible to find the match point between the spirit of play and school sports, and it is impossible to guide students to conduct “game experience-like” physical education classes. Secondly, school physical education teachers should also have the spirit of play, and actively promote the spirit of play in physical education classes, strive to let every student experience the fun of sports, and actively and spontaneously participate in sports, so that physical education teachers and students can play games.

1.2.4 Helps to promote the formation of the “equality interaction, understanding interaction, and law-study interaction” relationship between teachers and students

The famous educator Tolstoy believed: “The only norm of education is freedom.” The traditional teacher-student relationship is affected by the concept of duality, which regards the two parties in communication as the subject and the object, and overemphasizes the opposition between the two, resulting in the separation and estrangement between the teacher and the student. Sports activities themselves have surpassed the players and become the main body. While getting rid of all utilitarianism, players can enjoy the freedom of mind and body and a relaxed state of mind brought by the noisy games. It can be seen that in the physical education activities involving the spirit of the game, the leading teachers and the students in the leading position are integrated with the game activity itself, placing themselves in a free, open, equal and pleasant sports game with equal personality and complete humanity. In the learning atmosphere, in the passionate game activities, teachers and students understand each other the key to teaching and learning, experience the harmonious relationship between teachers and students under the two-way interaction of technology and emotion, and feel the artistic charm of sports skills.

2. Concluding remarks

In summary, the education return of game spirit plays an important role in the professional development of college physical education teachers and the cultivation of students’ core literacy, to promote the return of the value standard of college physical education work. And the humanized development of school physical education goals and methods is of great significance. Therefore, on the premise of returning to the ideology of education, contemporary physical education teachers are strengthening their own game literacy cultivation and practical ability, while changing the concept of physical education, improving physical education teaching methods, enriching their teaching content, and enhancing the fun of sports game classrooms. To enhance the intensity of classroom evaluation of the spirit of the game is the only way to pay attention to the overall development of students and establish the concept of lifelong sports.

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Analysis on the Current Situation and Countermeasures of Tennis Teaching for PE Majors in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: Tennis, as a new sports activity, has been recognized and welcomed by the majority of students after being included in the college physical education curriculum catalogue. With the advancement of tennis education, the physical fitness and sports knowledge of college students have been obtained. With the obvious improvement, students have gradually established a positive lifelong sports concept. With the development of college education reform, tennis course teaching is also facing a situation of reform and innovation, so as to lay a good foundation for students' tennis skills and knowledge learning.

Keywords: Colleges and universities; Physical education; Tennis class; Teaching status; Countermeasures

Tennis is a sport with a strong cultural heritage. Which is conducive to students' physical fitness, relaxation, and overall improvement of the physical fitness of college students. However, my country's sports professional tennis course teaching started late and its development is not yet mature, which also affects the effect of course teaching. In the actual teaching process, there are also a large number of outstanding problems, which require timely and effective improvements. Measures to improve the quality of tennis teaching in college sports majors and ensure students' learning effects.

1. Analysis of the current situation of tennis teaching in college sports majors

1.1 Unreasonable teaching methods

In the course of teaching tennis courses for sports majors in colleges and universities, teaching methods will have a vital impact, which will also directly affect the quality and effect of teaching. At present, the teaching of tennis courses in college sports majors in my country is still based on conventional teaching methods and lacks the use of modern teaching methods. However, from the actual situation, the college tennis teachers' own experience is still lacking, and the conventional and traditional teaching methods are still lacking. There is also a big difference in the characteristics of tennis lessons, which also affects the application of various modern teaching models, directly restricts students' imagination and creativity, and ultimately reduces the quality of tennis lessons.

1.2 The curriculum is not scientific

Tennis teaching for sports majors in colleges and universities is conducive to the development and improvement of students' physical and mental quality. With the advancement of the teaching reform process in my country's colleges and universities, all sectors of society and various fields have put forward higher requirements for the comprehensive quality of students. However, my country Most colleges and universities have also shown unreasonable and unscientific conditions in setting tennis courses. The number of specialized courses is relatively small, while the general courses are relatively large. The main reason is that the school curriculum is lacking scientific and systematic. , The construction of the teaching team is not perfect, which directly limits the development of college tennis courses.

1.3 Insufficient teachers

At present, the number of professional tennis course teachers in colleges and universities in my country is relatively small, and the shortage is very serious. The overall quality and comprehensive strength of the current teachers need to be further improved and improved, and some teachers currently on the job also have professional capabilities. The problem of inadequacy cannot guarantee the quality of professional courses and knowledge teaching. At the same time, the current team of sports professional tennis teachers in colleges and universities is still dominated by young teachers with inexperience, and the number of experienced middle-aged and elderly teachers is small. It will directly limit the teaching effect of tennis courses.

1.4 Incomplete infrastructure configuration

At present, the tennis course teaching venues of various colleges and universities in our country still have the problem of insufficient allocation. The tennis teaching equipment and venues cannot meet the needs of students and teachers, which restricts the development of tennis courses and affects the teaching quality of tennis courses. Although most colleges and universities have built indoor tennis courts, the number is relatively small. Most college tennis courts are still in the outdoor or temporary use stage, which leads to the inability to guarantee the quality and quantity of college sports professional tennis teaching, which restricts the overall situation. The development of tennis course teaching activities.

2. Teaching Strategies of Tennis Courses for Sports Majors in Colleges and Universities

2.1 Enriching teaching methods

At this stage, most teachers still follow the traditional and rigid teaching methods in the teaching activities of Chinese colleges and universities. This not only fails to stimulate students' interest in tennis, but also restricts the improvement of the quality of tennis courses. Therefore, in order to further improve The quality of tennis teaching in college sports majors needs to maximize the main role of students in the teaching process, stimulate their interest and enthusiasm in learning, and allow students to actively participate in tennis teaching activities. From the point of view of teachers, it is necessary to formulate teaching plans based on the actual situation of students, to ensure that students are taught in accordance with their aptitude and targeted teaching in order to obtain the best teaching effect, and to combine various multimedia teaching tools to achieve the ultimate teaching goal.

2.2 Reasonable choice of teaching content

The content of tennis courses for sports majors in colleges and universities is also a focus of attention of the teaching staff. For tennis teachers in colleges and universities, they need to design the teaching content reasonably. The main reason is that the tennis teaching activities are more operative, so they need Through the teaching method that combines theory and practice, theoretical teaching is used to guide students to improve tennis skills, and practical teaching is used to stimulate students' enthusiasm and initiative, so as to ensure the quality and effect of teaching activities. Therefore, on the basis of rationally designing the teaching content of tennis courses, college teachers should pay attention to student skills training, enrich students' tennis skills and knowledge, and better understand and use the knowledge they have learned.

2.3 Establish a scientific assessment system

At present, the tennis course teaching activities of most colleges and universities in our country will evaluate and assess students' teaching achievements. However, the traditional evaluation and assessment methods are relatively rigid and single. With the gradual deepening of teaching reform, diversified assessment and assessment systems It has also become a key point in the reform of tennis teaching in colleges and universities, especially to realize the combination of the assessment results of tennis teaching in college sports majors and daily performance. At the same time, from the current situation of the construction of the teaching team of tennis courses, it is also necessary to pay attention to the practical ability of students. The improvement of the training, strengthening the training and assessment of their time ability, to ensure the further improvement of students' tennis skills. On the other hand, teachers also need to cultivate students' technical application ability and innovation ability, conduct systematic assessment of students' comprehensive literacy, and realize the overall development of students' abilities ^[1].

2.4 Construction of teaching infrastructure

The construction of teaching infrastructure is another focus of the reform of tennis teaching in college sports majors. It can provide a firm material foundation for the improvement of the teaching effect and quality of tennis courses. Judging from the current actual situation of colleges and universities, colleges and universities need to consider the actual teaching Starting from teaching requirements, comprehensively analyze the direction of infrastructure construction and improvement, and provide venues and platforms for students to learn, exercise and activities, including purchasing tennis equipment, building tennis courts, etc. The improvement of this material condition is also conducive to stimulating students' learning Interest, to ensure the smooth advancement of tennis teaching and practical activities ^[2].

3. Summary

In summary, with the improvement of people's lifestyles and living standards, as well as the further deepening of the reform of the teaching system of colleges and universities, college students' attention to their physical and mental health is also increasing. Tennis is a form of A beneficial exercise method for students' physique, especially for college students at the critical stage of growth and development, the development of tennis is more conducive to the improvement of their physical health and psychological quality. From the perspective of colleges and universities, the development of tennis course teaching can also provide more tennis professionals for colleges and universities, thereby promoting the healthy and stable development of tennis in my country's colleges and universities.

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A Design on Blended Learning to Improve College English Students' Higher-Order Thinking Skills

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Abstract: With the rapid development of the information age, students' learning and thinking have been greatly changed. The focus is to use current information to assist college English teaching, and break the limitations of traditional classroom teaching with modern information technology. At the same time, promote students' autonomous learning, and cultivate students' ability to discover, analyze and solve problems by themselves. The requirements of the new English curriculum fully reflect the importance of blended learning and higher-order thinking abilities. This study aims to promote College English Students' higher-order thinking ability and clarify the design idea of mixed teaching mode supported by information environment. The paper analyzes the development situation of blended study mode, summarizes the design principle of blended study mode. It constructs the blended study design mode of training of higher-order thinking ability.

Keywords: Blended Learning; Higher-order Thinking Skill(HOTS); College English; Blended Teaching Design

1. The Current State of Development of Blended Teaching Models

Blended teaching models are mainly divided into three stages: before, during, and after class, often with learners watching online videos before class, teachers' guiding students to conduct in-depth discussions during the course, and students exploring and reflecting after class. Other research has focused on the blended learning environment, blended learning strategies, and blended learning evaluation, with less study conducted on the overall composite learning design based on a particular objective. There are also problems in the process of blended learning, such as the focus on building online video resources to the neglect of the overall design of blended learning; the focus on the reform of teachers' teaching to the negligence of students' learning; the focus on knowledge-based teaching design to the neglect of thinking, ability and interest-based teaching design.^[1]

2. Design Principles for Blended Learning

2.1 The Student-led Principle

In the traditional classroom, the teacher controls the classroom, and the learners are passive listeners, making it challenging to develop Students' learning abilities. In today's world, new teaching philosophies have brought about a new teacher-student relationship, and the student is the main subject. A student-centered teaching model meets students' aspirations for learning. It enables students to participate effectively in learning, feel the fullness of education, and create the conditions for deep understanding to take place from the students themselves. It makes the requirements for more profound knowledge take place.^[2]

2.2 Communication and Interaction Principle

Communication and interaction play an essential role in the whole activity. What drives the entire teaching model and learning forward in an orderly way is the establishment of good relationships between teachers and students, students and students, and students and resources. Under a blended learning environment, teachers answer questions and solve problems by explaining knowledge and solving practical problems. Teachers design developmentally appropriate learning resources to facilitate effective interaction between students and access to resources. Teachers design developmentally appropriate learning resources to facilitate effective interaction between students and access to resources and maximize learning resources' effectiveness. In the construction of this model, to combine online and offline so that communication and interaction are uninterrupted and break through the boundaries of time and space.^[3]

2.3 Shared Learning Principle

In today's online environment, learners have an increasing number of learning platforms to choose from and a wide variety of learning resources. Each learner is not only the acquirer of learning but also the processor of learning. Therefore, in a blended learning model, learners must follow the principle of sharing learning resources. In terms of access to resources, students can share the knowledge they have acquired in various forms and expand the knowledge of their peers. In terms of processing resources, teachers can guide students to think outside the box to create and design their work and share it with others to learn from each other's strengths and weaknesses. The students will be able to share their resources in class and those they have developed outside of class.

3. A Blended Teaching Design for Higher-order Thinking Skills

Higher-order thinking is the core of the process by which students solve complex problems and acquire higher-order knowledge.

^[4] It corresponds to Bloom's educational objectives of higher-order thinking. Cognitive processes include analysis, evaluation, and creativity. The three key points of blended learning are the core objectives, learning experience, and scaffolding.

3.1 Core Objectives Design

The core objectives are an essential foundation for blended learning and teaching. They are different from traditional educational purposes such as knowledge and skills, process and methods, and emotional values. They are designed to develop students' higher-order competencies, such as innovation, problem-solving, communication and cooperation. Once the core objectives have been defined, they should be refined into specific, implementable, and consistent with the most recent development.^[5]

3.2 Learning Experience Design

The learning experience is a crucial determinant of a blended learner's ability to stay through the course. If the learning content is provided without any design, learners can quickly feel isolated and uninformed. This can lead to disruptions. Therefore, the learning experience is based on four main approaches: the design of inspiring topics and situations, the design of learning models and strategies, the design of overall learning activities, and the design of blended learning pathways. The primary purpose of inspiring topics and scenarios is to motivate learners, inspire them to think, and enter into a state of learning.^[6]

3.3 Scaffolding for Learning Design

Scaffolding for learning is a set of activities that Vygotsky proposed in the NDA theory. It is a series of exercises that teachers use to help learners achieve their goals. The main components of the scaffolding are: Firstly, the refinement of learning activities. Based on the improvement of the program, activities will be matched to each of the objectives and activities. The activities are identified by name, purpose, duration, requirements, instructions, evaluation, and rules. Secondly, learning assessment is carried out through diagnostic, formative, and summative assessments concerning refined objectives. Thirdly, learning support design. Learning support includes pre-determined academic and non-academic support in the early stages and a mix of educational support in the later stages. Taking into account the whole blended learning process, the design of learning support should be holistic. Fourthly, creating learning resources and tools is the final step in designing a blended teaching model. Learning resources are designed to serve students' learning better and should be distinguished from teaching and learning tools.^[7]

4. Conclusion

To improve student thinking, innovation, and comprehensive ability, the paper designed the teaching model to promote higher-order thinking ability. It also analyzes the development situation of blended study mode, summarizes the design principle of blended study mode, and constructs the blended teaching model. Composite mooching mode is the product of the deep integration of information technology and education teaching. It can improve teaching effect, and has an essential effect on students' higher-order thinking ability.

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Research on the Second Classroom Education in Local Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: The extensive development of second classroom activities outside the first classroom of college students in local colleges and universities is of great significance to the cultivation of “Four Haves” new people in undergraduate students’ ideology, values and outlook on life. In this process, find the fundamental problems and provide targeted solutions, so as to ensure that the second classroom activities play a fundamental role in the ideological and political education of college students in the new era.

Keywords: Second classroom education in Colleges and Universities

1. Local colleges and universities do not pay enough attention to the second classroom education activities

In the process of carrying out the second classroom activities, many local colleges and universities only pay attention to the teaching links of their students’ experimental operation courses and professional courses due to various factors such as insufficient number of teachers, weak majors, supporting funds and employment pressure, There are some problems in the development of relevant activities in the second classroom. Therefore, many students in our school have a superficial understanding of the second classroom and lack of interest in the second classroom. In addition to the first classroom, the relevant departments of the school also lack relevant publicity on the campus and do not take it seriously and pay attention to it from the policy level, which makes it difficult for the second classroom activities, especially those in line with students’ characteristics, to form a dynamic, sustainable and influential. The most important thing is that it can not have enough influence in the student group. ^[1]

Through the data statistics on the relevant platforms of the relevant questionnaire survey, more than 30% of the students think that the implementation and publicity of the policy are general, which shows that the two universities in many places do not invest enough in this work ^[2]. Therefore, it is very urgent and necessary to strengthen the attention to the second classroom activities and invest more people and property in the ideological and political education of college students, so as to make students internalize in their hearts and externalize in their actions. The specific data are shown in Figure 1:

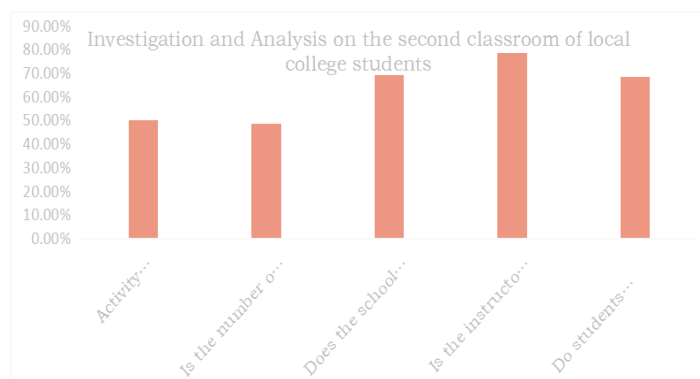


Fig1. Survey data



Fig2. Survey data

2. The effect of the second classroom education is not ideal

At present, most of the students in local secondary schools were born in the late 1990s or even early 2000. The education they can receive in high school and junior middle school is exam oriented education, and they do not pay attention to the significance of the activities related to the second classroom. In terms of the living environment of college students, most college students live and

study in the period of rapid economic development in China, with rich material conditions and relatively comfortable life. They do not realize the hard won good life from the hardships of the revolutionary period [3]. The data in the relevant questionnaire about the second classroom education shows that the second students of our school are more willing to receive the second classroom related education. The results show that more people are willing to adopt the “second classroom” method, accounting for 35.01%, and a small number choose “first classroom learning” and “self entertainment”, accounting for 35.60% and 10.47% respectively. As shown in Figure 2.

3. Defects in the second classroom teaching management system of local colleges and Universities

First, the second classroom management system of local colleges and universities in China is not very sound and can not be well consistent with the syllabus of relevant departments of the school. Many education systems related to the second classroom are outside the school’s syllabus. The final result is that they lose the significance of assisting the learning activities related to the first classroom and can not promote and help each other. The reasons are as follows:

(1) Teachers are not enough. Sometimes the teachers in class are the same person, and their professional ability and professional quality have not been well improved. The teaching design is similar, the teaching content is not detailed, and there are many problems of repetition, which makes the second classroom lose its supplementary significance to the first classroom;

(2) There is some irrationality in the time arrangement. The second classroom, as the practice course of the first classroom, is often not included in the curriculum arrangement, which may conflict with the first classroom and overlap the teaching content.

(3) The standard is too low and there is no goal and direction. In order to urge students to participate in the teaching link of the second classroom, many colleges and universities have implemented certain punishment measures, which are mandatory, and have not given corresponding reward measures, which is difficult to stimulate the learning initiative of the second-year students in local colleges and universities.

4. Single form of Education

Many local colleges and universities only focus on teaching the second classroom culture education, do not give full play to the characteristics that the second classroom should have, and the theoretical knowledge and practical teaching links in the curriculum do not play their due role. In contrast, as a complementary and interactive method, the relevant educational means such as ideological positive education and teaching fall behind the content of theoretical teaching in the relevant links of practical teaching, resulting in that the relevant content of the second classroom does not play its due role in the growth of today’s college students. Colleges and universities and secondary departments should have reasonable planning and use in formulating the development and utilization of secondary classroom cultural resources, and form better interaction and influence. At the same time, all secondary colleges and departments should be closely connected with the relevant resources of the second classroom. The current situation is that most of them still adhere to the unified outline and lack of flexible teaching means and methods to combine with the actual production and life. The final result is that there is no multi-level and all-round teaching and connection in form and content, but only relying on the empty preaching and generality of teachers.

At present, many local universities and secondary colleges do not actively explore the characteristics and value of today’s times. Many contents and teaching methods only stay on the surface of superficial observation, and the depth and breadth can not meet the requirements; The relevant curriculum content has little relevance to the majors of students in their own college, and is far from the students’ learning and living habits. It has no substantive guiding significance at all, and can not play the fundamental purpose of enlightening and educating students, resulting in the failure to give full play to the subjective initiative and enthusiasm of college students, To a great extent, it hinders the integration of relevant links into the second classroom teaching. Therefore, teachers should pay attention to the systematic construction of relevant educational methods when carrying out practical education in the second classroom.

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On the Connotation and Denotation of Hip-hop Culture

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Abstract: Break Dance is one of the elements of Hip-hop culture, which is a new leisure way popular among teenagers and youth group. The research holds that the connotation of Hip-hop culture is concept expression and spiritual pursuit of freedom, interest, enjoyment and construction based on the limit of the use of body ability, the improvisation of body movements and the diversity of body expression. Its extension is the positive energy group life style formed in the process of origin and development and the cultural phenomena such as dance, music and clothing with Hip-hop style characteristics, leading the trend of the times.

Keywords: Break Dance; Hip-hop culture; Connotation; Denotation

1. Introduction

The sum of values, language, thinking mode, art and other material achievements and social relations formed by human beings in the process of leisure activities is called "leisure culture"^[1]. Connotation is the essential attribute of the object reflected by the concept; denotation is the kind of things that the concept refers to^[2].

Hip hop culture was born in the Bronx of New York City in the 1960s-1970s. As one of the elements of hip hop culture, Break Dance quickly swept the world and became a new type of entertainment for young people. With the rapid development of Hip-hop dance in China, it has been supported and vigorously publicized by the state and the administrative departments at all levels, and it has been the upsurge of youth's participation. The development of Hip-hop dance has only a history of about 50 years, but its forms and attributes have undergone great changes, while the academic research of Hip-hop dance is relatively backward, and it is still in the initial stage of scientific research and exploration. Through the research of this paper, the connotation and denotation of the leisure culture of Hip-hop dance are analyzed in multiple dimensions.

2. The Connotation of Hip-hop Culture

2.1 Group Characteristics

Break Dance is based on different street culture or music style, resulting in a number of different kinds of dance collectively^[3]. It is not only a form of dance, but also the best way for young people to pursue their free personality and show their independent spirit. Driven by business and media, Break Dance attracts young people and teenagers all over the world in the form of pop culture^[5]. Because the threshold is low, there is no restriction of body condition, and there is no normative requirement of movement, Break Dance amateurs can use their leisure time in Hip-hop dance activities to create dance movement to express themselves, which embodies the freedom of Hip-hop culture; The passion of young people and teenagers is vividly expressed in the battle. The players do some gestures or expressions with provocation, contempt, self-confidence and funny when they have no physical contact with their opponents, which often push the competition atmosphere to the climax, reflecting the interest of Hip-hop culture; Break Dance is conducive to the all-round development of young people and teenagers. It embodies the constructive of Hip-hop culture by strengthening the body, optimistic and upward spirit, tenacious will, unique personality and infinite creativity.

2.2 Movement characteristics

Breaking has obvious competitive characteristics. Breaking is the earliest dance in Hip-hop culture, and the only one selected for the Olympic and Youth Olympic Games. It is characterized by agile and clean steps, creative and floor movements and difficult skill movements, with strong originality and great body development, reflecting the limit of body ability application; Hip hop, Locking and Popping have obvious leisure characteristics. Dancers perform dance through random music, and create dance fragments in real time according to the atmosphere and rhythm. The integration of dance and music is very high, reflecting the improvisation of body movements; Dancers can express different dance styles and emotions through different music types, fully reflecting the diversity of body expression. The audience quickly pushed the atmosphere of the scene to the climax through the dancer's cool action expression and strong music sensation. The full charm of Break Dance makes its participation more extensive and provides a new leisure project for people.

The reason why Break Dance can attract teenagers is that it has the novelty which is inconsistent with the tradition and the vulgar. It often appears in the society with a novel appearance and caters to the psychological characteristics of teenagers seeking new and different things^[5]. Show the original movement and dance style with unique personality through dance performance. From the

dimensions of Hip-hop groups and movement characteristics, the connotation of Hip-hop culture is concept expression and spiritual pursuit of freedom, interest, enjoyment and construction based on the limit of body ability, improvisation of body movements and diversity of body expression. The leisure cultural connotation of Break Dance is the fundamental reason for the wide participation of young people and teenagers.

3. The Denotation of Hip-hop culture

3.1 Origin and development

From the perspective of the origin of Break Dance, it is a culture seeking ethnic identity and self catharsis. Hip hop culture rose in the South Bronx of New York City in the 1960s, which was a black community. At that time, it was the poorest and backward corner of New York City. In addition to the lack of information circulation, the young generation began to find their own ways of communication and identification. Any kind of popular cultural phenomenon is closely related to the economic and social background of its time, especially in the period of social transformation. The incessant racial discrimination led to a sharp rise in the crime rate of black groups and gang violence. In the Bronx of New York City, the gang struggle is more fierce. Some black people can't bear to express their dissatisfaction with racial discrimination in this cruel and negative way. In order to seek black ethnic identity and temporarily escape the cruel real world, young people organize music parties in apartments and parks, and various gangs have established dance groups to replace violence in the form of battle, which gradually turns the gang struggle into community organization, thus giving birth to Hip-hop culture. As one of the branches, Break Dance attracts the black youth group with a new dance style and a very ornamental dance posture. With the spread of Hip-hop culture, the violence in the Bronx slums has been gradually reduced. The streets and lanes that used to be smoky have been refreshed by colorful graffiti, which makes the whole area have color and vitality.

Hip hop culture is a kind of art form for seeking ethnic identity and self catharsis under the chaotic social background. It is a positive energy group leisure and life style formed in the process of origin and development.

3.2 Group lifestyle

Lifestyle belongs to cultural phenomenon, which is to answer people's "how to live" concept. It refers to people's activities that use all kinds of material and spiritual cultural resources of social environment according to certain cultural patterns to meet their own life needs. Young people and teenagers are the main body of life activities of Hip-hop groups. Their life styles have different social form attributes in different social forms. In the United States, from the 1970s, the way of life, which was just a competition in the streets of the black slums, gradually turned into a cultural force and penetrated into various fields. Young people and youth groups usually participate in Hip-hop activities in leisure time. The core activity of Hip-hop culture is cypher. In the activity, dancers do not dance for themselves or for the audience, but with other dancers to enjoy fun art communicative activities. In cypher activities no win or lose, the dancers can express their understanding of music and life in the form of dance and show their personality. In the party, we should strengthen the interpersonal communication ability in the form of Break Dance, and interpret the pursuit and desire for freedom; Enjoy the courage and never give up spirit inspired by competition and provocation in the battle; These are the reasons why street groups love Hip-hop culture. Hip hop culture has entered a new era of development due to its entry into the Olympic Games. More and more people are engaged in Break Dance, and more and more teenagers are participating in the hip hop movement. The number of people who understand and recognize the hip hop culture is increasing year by year, and the leisure activities of hip hop are gradually transformed into professional activities.

Hip hop leisure culture is a kind of cultural power. It is the cultural phenomenon and manifestation that hip hop group participates in in life activities by using leisure time. The psychological needs of freedom, respect and identity from Hip-hop culture play an important role in regulating the activities of the main body of life.

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Study on the Strategy of Traditional Chinese Medicine's Overseas Communication from the Perspective of Cultural Identity

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Abstract: As one of the oldest cultural factors in Chinese civilization, the theory and cultural connotation of traditional Chinese medicine have not been effectively excavated and disseminated.

Based on the theory of inter culture and from the perspective of cultural identity, this paper studies the external communication of traditional Chinese medicine culture, aiming to build a research model of external communication of traditional Chinese medicine culture and put forward strategies to promote cultural adaptation.

Keywords: Chinese medicine culture; External communication; Cultural identity

1. Literature review

1.1 Related Research at Home

Zhu Pinfang (2013) found many problems in the cultural communication of traditional Chinese medicine, including thinking and writing mode, communication mode, language, translation skills, technical editing, design and documentation. Then he interviewed some doctors, foreign practitioners of traditional Chinese medicine and studied the translation texts of traditional Chinese medicine, analyzed the online English texts of traditional Chinese medicine, and then he proposed solutions to oppose the factors that influence effective communication of traditional Chinese medicine.

1.2 Related Research Abroad

Cultural identity of traditional Chinese medicine: the communication and cultural identity of traditional Chinese medicine culture can be said to be a process of mutual influence and construction. Cultural identity is an important indicator to reflect the effect of TCM communication in society. The cultural identity of traditional Chinese medicine is actually the acceptance and recognition of the connotation of traditional Chinese medicine.^[1]

1.3 Cultural Identity

Traditional Chinese medicine culture is an important part of Chinese traditional culture. It is the concentrated embodiment of the Chinese nation's profound philosophy, noble moral sentiment and outstanding civilization wisdom in the field of traditional Chinese medicine. To understand the culture of traditional Chinese medicine, we must clarify it.

The relationship between traditional Chinese medicine culture and Chinese traditional culture. Chinese medicine culture is China's precious wealth accumulated in China's thousands of years of struggle with diseases. It can be said that without Chinese traditional culture, there would be no existing TCM theory and culture.

2. Research Design

2.1 Research Objectives

It can be said that the construction of medical model is the embodiment and development trend of the expansion of the public discourse space of Chinese and Western medicine culture.^[2]

2.2 Studying Tools

Under the heavy blow of the international financial crisis, even in developed countries like Britain, when providing comprehensive free medical services to the citizens, they also face huge financial deficit, and it is urgent to reduce the burden of medical care costs. The cost of Western medicine is high and the medical cost is expensive.

3. Current Situations and Predicaments of TCM Culture's Overseas Communication

3.1 Communication Subject

3.1.1 Current Situations of TCM Culture's Overseas Communication

The author uses the method of questionnaire to investigate the status of overseas communication of Chinese medicine culture. The author distributed 350 questionnaires, 320 questionnaires, the recovery rate was 91.43%, and the effective questionnaire was 300, with an effective efficiency of 85.71%..

occupation	Number of people	percentage(%)
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doi: 10.18282/l-e.v10i4.2556

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English Majors in Medical Colleges	137	45.67
Non English Majors in Medical Colleges	21	7%
Non medical college English Majors	33	11%
Medical practitioners	60	20%
Foreign language practitioners	34	11.33%
Others	15	5%
total	300	100

Table 4-1 main occupation of TCM culture external communication

It can be seen from table 4-1 that 137 English majors from medical colleges and universities, accounting for 45.67% of the total number of respondents, 21 non English majors from medical colleges and universities, accounting for 7% of the total number of respondents, 33 English majors from non-medical colleges and universities, accounting for 11% of the total number of respondents, and 60 practitioners from medical related fields, accounting for 20% of the total number of respondents %There are 34 employees in foreign language related fields.

Chinese medicine culture embodies the essence of Chinese traditional culture. There are not only English Majors in medical college but also practitioners in medical field. This not only brings a new opportunity for the inheritance and development of traditional Chinese medicine culture, but also provides a place for traditional Chinese medicine culture to show its unique medical value and efficacy.

3.1.2 Communication Route

From the professional level, through academic conferences, forums, lectures, scientific and technological cooperation, all kinds of organizations play a unique role in the dissemination of traditional Chinese medicine culture.^[3]

3.2 Predicaments of TCM Culture's Overseas Communication

Overemphasis more on Medicines than Cultures: Although TCM has set off a certain "communication boom" abroad, throughout the history of TCM's external communication, TCM is mostly exported in the form of medical science as a tool, rather than in the form of culture. What was introduced into the West was only the simple and superficial scientific and technological knowledge of traditional Chinese medicine. The theoretical and cultural connotation of traditional Chinese medicine has not been effectively excavated, exchanged and disseminated. They are independent, equal and complementary. Modern medicine is diversified.

4. Study on Strategies of TCM Overseas Communication from the Perspective of Cultural Identity

4.1 Construction of Shared Symbols

4.1.1 Application of Cultural Priming Effect

Some researchers believe that this is the embodiment of implicit memory. In general, the method of emotional priming is to use emotion - consistent words and emotion - inconsistent words as stimuli, and use words to induce corresponding emotional states. Cultural priming effect refers to the fact that traditional Chinese medicine can share traditional Chinese medicine culture with western medicine culture.

4.1.2 Perceivable Material Culture

Material culture refers to the culture embodied in the material products created by human beings, including the technology and art used. Material culture, which is directly related to the organization of social and economic activities, is shown by the infrastructure of economy, society, finance and market. Traditional Chinese medicine is a kind of perceptible material culture.

4.2 Utilization of Cultural Generalities between TCM and WM

4.2.1 Nature of Healing patients

In order to relieve those poor people who need help, the primary purpose of Chinese and Western medicine is no exception. Only with a common purpose, can we integrate each other and learn from each other. Only in order to cure patients can they be treated as doctors. Both traditional Chinese medicine and Western medicine have the same nature to cure patients.

4.3 Appropriate Application of Cultural Differences between TCM and WM

Enriching Connotations of TCM Symbols. Symbol is the perception that carries meaning. A simple symbol can represent a complex meaning. The special symbol of traditional Chinese medicine is the perception of traditional Chinese medicine knowledge, which can represent many cultural connotations of traditional Chinese medicine.^[4]

5. Conclusion

It is of great significance to study the external communication of Chinese medicine culture. From the perspective of the future development of human medicine, traditional Chinese medicine provides a distinctive footmark for the diversity of science, and provides a steady stream of power for the future development of world science; from the perspective of the development of human health, traditional Chinese medicine, as an original Chinese medicine, is most likely to have a positive impact on the development of human health. Only when this problem is solved can other problems be solved.

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Research on the Application of Blockchain Technology in the Development of E-commerce in the “Belt and Road” Region

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Abstract: The proposal of “One Belt One Road” has promoted economic trade and cooperation in the surrounding areas, and has greatly promoted economic development. In this process, the development of e-commerce has played an irreplaceable role. In the process of e-commerce development, the use of blockchain technology can better promote the development of e-commerce and enable e-commerce to serve the areas along the “Belt and Road”. Development needs. Blockchain technology faces both new development opportunities and challenges in the development of e-commerce in the “Belt and Road” region. Therefore, only by analyzing these opportunities and challenges, can blockchain technology be better applied to the development of e-commerce in the “Belt and Road” region.

Keywords: Blockchain technology; “One Belt One Road”; E-commerce development; Application research

Introduction

Regarding the blockchain technology, a unified concept and recognized definition have not yet been formed. In a narrow sense, a blockchain is a chained data structure that uses data as blocks for storage and then links in chronological order.

Compared with other technologies, blockchain technology has obvious characteristics. First of all, this characteristic is reflected in the decentralization of blockchain technology. The blockchain adopts peer-to-peer network protocol networking, which is a decentralized method. Complete data generation and verification through the system architecture, and perform data transmission and maintenance. This method does not require a central organization to directly use pure digital methods to establish trust relationships. Secondly, the blockchain technology has the characteristics of traceability. Every data information in the blockchain technology has a time stamp, and the data is written and recorded in a distributed manner, which makes every data have a time node.

1. The application challenges of blockchain technology in the development of e-commerce in the “Belt and Road” region

1.1 The uneven development of cross-border e-commerce

In the development process of the “Belt and Road”, various countries are linked together, which greatly realizes the sharing of economic resources and promotes the economic development of the regions along the route. In this process, with the help of e-commerce development, all-weather economic transactions have been realized, meeting the needs of consumers in various countries and different enterprises. But in fact, due to the different development conditions of various countries, e-commerce has also formed a clear contrast in the application process. Some more developed countries are relatively mature in e-commerce models, and the application of various technologies is also relatively mature. The blockchain technology has a bright future in the development of e-commerce. On the contrary, the development of e-commerce in some underdeveloped countries is still in its infancy, and there are many problems in the process of applying blockchain technology.

1.2 The slow development of cross-border e-commerce logistics

In the development of e-commerce, a perfect logistics system is the basic guarantee for the development of e-commerce. However, the development of e-commerce logistics is not only inseparable from the structure of the e-commerce system, but also inseparable from the construction of regional and inter-regional infrastructure. In the process of practical application, due to the imperfect construction of e-commerce companies and logistics industry, whether in terms of freight transportation cost or logistics speed, the development of various countries and regions on the “Belt and Road” is still different, which further affects the development of e-commerce, and the impact of e-commerce development will also lead to challenges in the application of blockchain technology, and there are many drawbacks in the application process.

2. Innovative application of blockchain technology in the development of e-commerce in the “Belt and Road” region

2.1 Payment system

In the development of e-commerce, the construction of the payment system is an important content. During the development of the “Belt and Road” cross-regional e-commerce, due to the different payment systems and currencies used by various countries, payment is subject to greater restrictions in the traditional business and trade process. In the process of e-commerce development, traditional e-commerce transactions also mainly rely on third-party institutions. This also has many problems such as longer payment time, higher management costs leading to increased costs, and exchange rate changes. The use of blockchain technology to create a new payment system can avoid these problems.

2.2 Credit mechanism

The development of e-commerce is always inseparable, and both parties of trade conduct information registration to build a credit system on this basis. The traditional e-commerce development process still relies on third-party platforms to build a credit system, which, to a certain extent, has many problems such as high supervision costs, asymmetric information, and concentrated risks. The use of blockchain technology enables countries and enterprises participating in e-commerce in the “Belt and Road” area to use blockchain technology to enable the system to record and audit data by itself, which can reduce Upload and report the supervision costs of third-party agencies.

2.3 Supply chain management

In the traditional e-commerce development process, the security, traceability and information transparency of the supply chain are always important issues that need to be resolved and optimized. In the process of regional development along the “Belt and Road”, blockchain technology can be flexibly used to solve these problems according to the needs of e-commerce development. First, the application of blockchain technology in the e-commerce mode can ensure that the required information is spread among various blockchain nodes through the distributed consensus algorithm mechanism during the application process, which is conducive to the coordination of supply chain platforms. Cooperate. Since the data in the blockchain is open and transparent, the openness and security of the data can be greatly guaranteed. Secondly, the application of blockchain technology can add time stamps to all types of information, and time stamp technology can trace all types of information, which is conducive to complete recording of all information in the supply chain and various data generated in each link Information can be queried and verified for the first time. Finally, because blockchain technology can use asymmetric encryption technology to encrypt all kinds of information, it greatly guarantees the accuracy and security of information on the supply chain.

3. The strategy and path of blockchain technology in the development of e-commerce in the “Belt and Road” region

3.1 Strengthen policy guarantee

The development of e-commerce in the “Belt and Road” region involves trade between various countries and various enterprises. These trades include not only countries and countries, but also enterprises and countries, and even between individuals and enterprises. In view of the current situation of commercial trade development, in the application of blockchain technology in the development of e-commerce in the “Belt and Road” region, it is necessary to formulate policy guarantees to avoid trade frictions due to the different national conditions of various countries through the role of policies. According to the needs of e-commerce development, combined with the application characteristics and application advantages of blockchain technology, formulate targeted safeguard measures, implement policy support and policy supervision. Only in this way can e-commerce develop in the right direction and the sound development of e-commerce can be achieved. Better application of blockchain technology.

3.2 Establish a cross-border e-commerce platform with regional characteristics

Many industries and products are involved along the “Belt and Road”. In the course of trade and development, corresponding cross-border e-commerce platforms have been established according to the characteristics of each region, so that the development of e-commerce can adapt to the development needs of each region. Therefore, in the process of applying blockchain technology, it is necessary to apply blockchain technology to strengthen the cooperation between e-commerce and various enterprises, and to establish a distinctive e-commerce platform, so as to better promote e-commerce trade development of.

4. Conclusion:

In summary, blockchain technology has broad prospects for the application and development of e-commerce in the “Belt and Road” region. In the application process, it is necessary to carry out innovative applications based on the advantages and characteristics of blockchain technology and the needs of each link in the development of e-commerce, so as to maximize the value of blockchain technology. It is also necessary to formulate targeted development strategies based on the current development of e-commerce in order to promote the development of e-commerce with blockchain technology.

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On the Evolution of the Expression form of “House” in Ancient Chinese Landscape Painting

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Abstract: This paper studies the evolution of the forms of expression of landscape painting “houses” in different historical periods from Sui, Tang, Ming and Qing Dynasties. Through the research, it is found that the expression forms of Chinese landscape painting “house” in different historical periods are different. The reason is not only the author’s own reason, but also greatly affected by its historical and cultural background. Art is inseparable from history and culture. Culture is restricted by social development. Social background, cultural background and art development restrict and derive from each other, support and develop each other.

Keywords: Landscape painting; Point view “house”; Form of expression

The expression form of “house” in traditional Chinese landscape painting shows different characteristics of the times in various historical periods. For example, in the Sui and Tang Dynasties, it is mainly based on neat and exquisite expression techniques to express large-scale folk houses and palace buildings; During the Five Dynasties and the two Song Dynasties, three types of scenic “houses” were expressed in a simple and rough way: residential life, religion such as Buddhism and Taoism, and viewing and leisure; In the Yuan Dynasty, seclusion leisure buildings were mainly expressed in symbolic forms, such as thatched cottages, thatched pavilions, thatched cottages and so on; In the Ming and Qing Dynasties, the expression forms of landscape painting point view houses in the Sui and Tang Dynasties, the Five Dynasties, the two Song Dynasties and the Yuan Dynasty were all involved, but there was no modern point view house modeling technique in the integration. The expressive forms and modeling techniques of landscape painting “houses” in previous dynasties are slightly different. The causes are related to a variety of factors, such as social and cultural background, mainstream culture of the times, religious communication, mainstream painting style, theme selection and other subjective and objective factors. Undoubtedly, the social and cultural background has a great impact on it.

1. The influence of society and culture on the expression form of “house” of landscape painting in various historical periods of ancient China.

1.1 Sui and Tang Dynasties

The Sui and Tang Dynasties were the feudal period of centralized power of China’s great unification. The political rule developed and prospered unprecedentedly. Especially in the Tang Dynasty, the social development reached its peak. In the more than 100 years from the Sui Dynasty to the middle of the Tang Dynasty, great changes have taken place in the feudal society, the social and political system has been improved, the three provinces and six ministries system and the imperial examination system have been established, and the social economy and culture have been unprecedentedly prosperous. Landscape painting is intended to show the beauty of landscape and the brightness of spring, and express the interest of literati and bureaucrats in pursuing landscape at that time.

During the Sui and Tang Dynasties, the landscape painting “houses” were mostly shaped by boundary painting techniques. It is characterized by the pursuit of accurate and detailed reproduction of the depicted object. When the painter uses the meticulous boundary painting technique, he depicts the three parts of the house base, body and roof very carefully, with exquisite, neat and rigorous pen, more accurate architectural structure, gorgeous, thick and magnificent color. The theme of “house” in Sui and Tang landscape paintings is mainly courtyard style folk houses, palace leisure and temple buildings, which is large on the whole. During this period, the landscape painting “houses” were mostly shaped by delicate and neat boundary painting techniques, because most of the landscape painters at that time were experts in boundary painting. At that time, the royal society built large-scale buildings and palaces, and most of the painters participated in the design and construction of palaces; In order to meet the needs of the royal family and nobles, these painters must create a momentum of highlighting the majesty of the imperial power by adding a point view “house” to their landscape paintings.

1.2 Five Dynasties and two Song Dynasties

The Five Dynasties and Ten Kingdoms period was a great split period in Chinese history. The establishment of the Northern Song Dynasty gradually ended the chaotic current situation. In terms of painting in the Five Dynasties, landscape painting, flower and bird painting and figure painting have made outstanding achievements, and the painting style is mostly inherited from the Tang

Dynasty. The Song Dynasty is a prosperous period of Chinese culture and history. There are fruitful achievements in the fields of Neo Confucianism, literature, history, art and science and technology. Unlike the Tang Dynasty, ordinary officials have the characteristics of scholars, poets, painters and politicians. The breadth and artistic conception of landscape painting in the Song Dynasty can best represent the highest artistic level of Chinese traditional painting.

The simple and rough modeling technique of landscape painting “house” in the Five Dynasties and the two Song dynasties. During the Five Dynasties, the theme of “house” in landscape painting works is relatively rich, showing life-oriented and civilian residential buildings, such as thatched huts, thatched huts, small residential houses, market residential houses, etc. The so-called simple and rough modeling technique means that when shaping the landscape painting point scene “house”, it does not pursue its concrete characteristics, but uses a simple and general technique to outline its general image, focuses on interest and connotation, and simplifies the shaping of many details. The original delicate and neat boundary painting technique in the Sui and Tang Dynasties has been transformed into a simple and rough shaping technique.

1.3 Yuan Dynasty

The Yuan Dynasty was a unified dynasty established by the Mongolian minority. It made new leaps in many fields and created a new situation of comprehensive exchange and integration of Chinese ethnic cultures. The ethnic and cultural policies implemented by the rulers of the Yuan Dynasty brought many new phenomena to the blending and development of various ethnic cultures in ancient China.

The symbolic modeling technique of “house” in landscape painting in the Yuan Dynasty. The theme of landscape painting “houses” in the Yuan Dynasty is mainly leisure and entertainment buildings, mostly thatched pavilions, waterside pavilions and thatched cottages. At this time, the landscape painting “house” changed the combined group architectural layout in the Sui and Tang Dynasties, the Five Dynasties and the two Song Dynasties, but turned to single buildings. This change is very obvious. The landscape paintings of Sui and Tang Dynasties show the luxurious life style of royalty and nobility; The Five Dynasties and two Song Dynasties showed the life state of the middle and lower class people who were civilian and life-oriented, while the Yuan Dynasty showed the reclusive life style of literati and bureaucrats. The roof is summarized as quadrilateral, triangle or circle, the body is summarized as double line or single line, the foundation is summarized as quadrilateral, and other parts are not described. It is very simple and gradually evolved into a symbolic language.

1.4 Ming and Qing Dynasties

In the philosophy of the Ming Dynasty, people emphasized the subjective position. The painting world in the Qing Dynasty was dominated by literati painting. Landscape painting and ink freehand brushwork were popular. More painters pursued the interest of pen and ink, renovated surprisingly in artistic form, and many schools of different styles emerged.

The diversified modeling techniques and forms of expression of landscape painting “houses” in the Ming and Qing Dynasties. During the Ming and Qing Dynasties, there were many schools of landscape painting, showing academic characteristics. Summarizing and studying the previous landscape painting art, art theory and art schools, so as to show great development. It can be said that the landscape painting of the Ming and Qing Dynasties was a period of integration of China’s traditional landscape painting, as well as in the shaping of the “house” of the scenery. A variety of techniques were used, one of which was meticulous boundary painting. It is mostly used to shape the “houses” of the palace, such as courtyards, royal and noble residences; Second, simple and rough techniques to shape folk buildings, such as thatched cottages, houses and courtyards; The third is to shape folk architecture with minimalist symbolization.

2. The evolution of the expression form of “house” in landscape

During the Sui and Tang Dynasties, the mainstream of art was to praise and praise real life and sing praises for the ruling class. During this period, landscape painting “houses” were mainly courtyard houses, palaces and temples; During the Five Dynasties and the two Song Dynasties, the themes of landscape painting “houses” showed rich and diverse characteristics; In the Yuan Dynasty, the theme of landscape painting “houses” was mainly secluded leisure buildings, mainly including thatched cottages, thatched pavilions, thatched cottages and so on; During the Ming and Qing Dynasties, Chinese and Western cultures began to blend. At this time, the theme of landscape painting point view “houses” is to integrate the types of landscape painting point view houses in the Sui and Tang Dynasties, the Five Dynasties, the two Song Dynasties and the Yuan Dynasty, which are all involved, but there is no modern feature in the integration.

The point view “house” in Chinese traditional landscape painting not only contains broad and profound traditional philosophy, but also reflects Confucianism and Taoism. The “house” in the landscape picture implies the traces of the existence of the characters’ life; At the same time, the spot view “house” is also a living place built by the painter himself. The philosophical consciousness of “unity of heaven and man” in Chinese traditional cultural thought and the aesthetic consciousness of “habitable and tourable” can be conveyed by the “house”. Although the “house” is small, it is the “finishing point” of the picture, which contains rich philosophical connotation and fully embodies the spirit of “man”, but the embodiment of this spirit is inseparable from the social and cultural background of the times.

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Shandong Province Agricultural Circular Economy Development Present Situation and Countermeasure Research

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Abstract: This article has analyzed Shandong Province agricultural development present situation and the agricultural circular economy development basic principle, combined with the restricting factors of the development of agricultural circular economy in Shandong Province, the development proposals of agricultural circular economy in Shandong province are expounded, so as to further promote the development of agricultural circular economy in Shandong Province.

Keywords: Agricultural Development; Circular economy; Ecological civilization

Fund topics: This paper is the stage achievement of Statistical Research Project of Shandong Province in 2019: The construction of Evaluation Index System of agricultural circular economy development in Shandong Province and the phased achievements of empirical research. Project number: KT1930.

With the rapid development of agriculture in China, ecological agriculture as an important form of agricultural development has attracted much attention. Circular economy is a new pattern of economic development, and the development of agricultural circular economy is of great significance to the sustainable development of rural areas and the construction of new socialist countryside. At present, the overall deterioration of the agricultural ecological environment in China has not been fundamentally reversed. Only vigorously develop the agricultural circular economy, promote clean production, and solve the pollution problem at its source, only by minimizing the demand of economic and social activities on natural resources and the impact of ecological environment can sustainable economic growth be achieved with the least resource consumption and the least environmental cost. Therefore, in order to speed up the transformation and upgrading of agricultural economic structure and vigorously promote the development of agricultural circular economy, we should make full use of agricultural resources, reduce the discharge of waste, reduce the burning of garbage, protect the environment and raise people's awareness of ecological civilization.

1. Current situation of agricultural development in Shandong Province

According to the investigation of Shandong Province, the main source of agricultural pollution in Shandong Province is the pollution of breeding industry. As one of the major agricultural provinces in China, the input of pesticides and fertilizers in Shandong Province is also very large, but the degradation of fertilizers and pesticides is difficult and causes some pollution to the environment. In addition, the base of agricultural science and technology in Shandong Province is weak, and the scale of agricultural production is limited.

2. Analysis of the basic principles of Agricultural Circular Economy Development

2.1 Principles of development

The construction of agricultural circular economy development mode is fundamentally to burst out the extensive development mode of traditional agriculture and to be a dynamically developing agricultural economy, it is not a stagnant model of agricultural economic development based on damage to the agricultural environment. Agricultural Circular Economy pursues not only environmental protection but also agricultural production efficiency, taking into account both agricultural production benefits and ecological benefits, putting equal emphasis on the protection of resources and environment and the rational utilization of resources, and finally, while improving agricultural economic benefits, it also significantly promotes the efficient use of resources.

2.2 Market oriented principles

We should use economic means and legal provisions to guide farmers to participate in the construction of agricultural circular economy system. Regarding the choice of the development model of agricultural circular economy, we should fully respect the subjective will of the peasants, not force the peasants, and combine the prospects and advantages of agricultural development in Shandong Province, we will fully respect the autonomy of the peasants and local agricultural enterprises.

2.3 Overall interest principle

To develop agricultural circular economy, we must improve the utilization efficiency of various resources from the angle of the whole agricultural ecological system and the integration of ecological carrying capacity, the interests of individual economic agents or industrial individuals must be subordinated to the overall situation of building a resource-saving society and developing agricultural

circular economy.

2.4 Principles of mutual benefit

In the development of agricultural circular economy, the principle of giving consideration to both social economic and ecological environmental benefits should be fully respected. The development of circular economy can effectively utilize resources and protect the environment, improve the quality and efficiency of economic growth, promote the sound and rapid development of the national economy, and establish a system for the recycling of resources throughout society, to achieve the sustainable development of economy and society with the least consumption of energy and resources and the least environmental cost is the inevitable choice for the construction of ecological civilization.

3. The restricting factors of the development of agricultural circular economy in Shandong Province

3.1 Inadequate legal system

The development of agricultural circular economy needs the support of relevant laws and regulations and industry standards. However, at present, Shandong Province has not formed a relatively complete system of laws and regulations and industry standards in agricultural production, and there is a lack of relevant provisions to control the problems of resource waste and waste treatment in agricultural production, lead to the implementation of relevant measures in the responsibility of the problem, implementation of the individual, seriously restricted the development of local agricultural circular economy.

3.2 More serious environmental pollution in rural areas

Shandong Province is one of the major agricultural provinces in our country. At present, the pollution situation of agricultural production environment in Shandong Province is more severe. Specifically, with the continuous development of agricultural economy in Shandong Province, the use of pesticides and fertilizers has gradually increased, causing very serious pollution to the land. At the same time, the breeding industry in Shandong Province is developing constantly, but the methods to deal with the environmental pollution caused by the breeding industry are very backward, which leads to the deterioration of the local agricultural ecological environment.

3.3 Relatively backward science and technology in rural areas

At present, Shandong Province has limited achievements in agricultural research and relatively backward agricultural science and technology. For example, the treatment of agricultural production wastes is still extensive, and agricultural production resources are not fully utilized, result in the development of agricultural circular economy is not ideal.

4. Suggestions on the development of agricultural circular economy in Shandong Province

4.1 Continuously improve the legal system and strengthen policy support

The government is in the leading position in promoting the circular development of agricultural economy in Shandong Province. Therefore, the government of Shandong Province should make relevant laws and regulations as soon as possible, and issue relevant supporting policies. For example, the government of Shandong Province should perfect the laws and regulations related to the harmlessness of waste disposal, perfect the measures of waste disposal, make clear the punishment regulations of destroying the environment, and create a good legal environment for the development of circular economy in Shandong Province.

4.2 Protect the environment

Shandong Province is a big agricultural province, the use of chemical fertilizer and pesticide is large, but the utilization rate of chemical fertilizer and pesticide is not high, which leads to serious environmental pollution. Therefore, in order to promote the development of circular agricultural economy in Shandong Province, the use of chemical fertilizer and pesticide should be controlled and the use rate of chemical fertilizer and pesticide should be raised as much as possible. At the same time, the government should actively promote and promote some chemical fertilizers and pesticides that have less impact on the environment, and encourage enterprises to set up special recycling stations to deal with the wastes generated in the garment industry in a timely manner, the government should subsidize these enterprises properly in order to protect the ecological environment.

4.3 Raise the level of agricultural science and technology

The level of agricultural science and technology is an effective barrier to ensure the development speed of agricultural economy and the benefit of ecological environment, is an important support to realize the sustainable development of agricultural economy. According to the superiority of resources and the level of economic development in different areas, the mechanism of promoting local agricultural science and technology should be improved, and the principle of sustainable development should be followed.

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Face Recognition Algorithms Based on Deep Learning

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Abstract: In recent years, technologies related to face recognition have achieved rapid development. The application of face recognition can be easily seen in daily life, especially used in technology companies. Based on deep learning (DL), this paper shows 4 characteristic open-source algorithms, which has better performance in LFW datasets. This paper also summarizes the future challenges and the next step of face recognition. Finally, with the progress of technology, data security brought by face recognition is also a point we need to consider.

Keywords: Face Recognition; Deep Learning

1. Introduction

Face recognition is an important means of identifying personal information due to its advantages such as concealment and uniqueness. In recent years, face recognition technology has been widely seen in daily life, e.g., payment by Face ID, face comparison, face verification, and beautification of portrait. Face recognition is a kind of biometric recognition technology. In a narrow sense, face recognition is the use of biological information for identity verification technology. Broadly speaking, face recognition is a technology for identifying and verifying faces in images or videos.

DL is a new research direction in the field of machine learning (ML). It is introduced into machine learning to make it closer to the original goal artificial intelligence (AI). Deep learning refers to a collection of algorithms that use various machine learning algorithms to solve various problems such as images and texts on a multi-layer neural network. Deep learning can be classified into neural networks from a broad category, but there are many changes in specific implementation. The core of deep learning is feature learning, which aims to obtain hierarchical feature information through a hierarchical network, so as to solve the important problem of manually designing features in the past. Deep learning is a framework that includes multiple important algorithms, such as: Convolutional Neural Networks (CNN), Recurrent neural Network (RNN) etc.

The algorithms summarized in this paper are validated on the LFW dataset. LFW datasets released by the Computer Vision Laboratory of the University of Massachusetts Armstrong contains 13,233 face pictures of 5,749 people which from Yahoo and belong to an unconstrained scene.

This paper exemplifies 4 algorithms with outstanding performance and summarizes the future research directions and challenges proposed by the author. I hope to provide some help to researchers who study face recognition.

2. Face recognition algorithm based on deep learning

2.1 Face++(0.9950)

The author establishes a Megvii Face Recognition System, which gets 99.50% accuracy on the LFW benchmark^[1]. The performance of this system is better than humans. It's disappointing there still exists a clear gap between machine recognition and human performance when test in a real-world security certification scenario. They summed up three challenges in the field of face recognition: data bias, very low false positive criteria, and cross factors. Their research focuses on data: how to collect data and how to use data. Based on this, they proposed two future research directions.

Research more efficient and smarter methods to mine domain-specific data:

Use data synthesis techniques to generate more data:

The author collects Internet data to build an MFC dataset, which contains 20,000 people and 5 million instances. The model contains 10 convolutional layers and a softmax layer. Randomly select 4000 to 16000 people from the MFC dataset, and each sub-dataset maintains the distribution of the original dataset, and the performance increases linearly with the accumulation of data. Arrange the number of pictures of each person in the database in descending order. Individuals with more pictures are ranked in front, and those with fewer pictures are ranked behind. When using individual training with more pictures, the accuracy of the system will be significantly improved. In the second half of the experiment, there are more and more Individuals with a small amount of pictures, which will have a negative impact on the learning of the network. In this case, despite the increasing training data, the accuracy of the network will decrease.

The author also tried a series of complex algorithms on MFC, such as joint Bayesian algorithm and clustering algorithm. Compared

with the simple CNN network, there is no obvious advantage

2.2 VGGNet(0.9913)

VGGNet is a series of deep convolutional neural networks proposed by Oxford University professors in 2014. There are a total of five structures with very large parameters which more than 130 million. Its success proves that increasing the number of network layers can improve the performance of the network to a certain extent, but correspondingly brings difficulties in model training.

VGGNet can be seen as AlexNet with a deeper network layer. It has 5 layers of convolutional layers, three Fully-Connected(FC) layers, and soft-max layers. Max-pooling is used between layers, and all the activation functions are equipped with ReLU^[2].

Features of the VGGNet network include:

VGGNet uses a convolutional layer composed of multiple small convolution kernels instead of a larger convolutional layer. They use filters with a very small receptive field: 3×3 . Using two 3×3 convolution kernels are relative to the field of view of a 5×5 convolution kernel, and a stack of three 3×3 convolution kernels is equivalent to 7×7 . The field of view of the convolution kernel. On the one hand, this design reduces the amount of parameters. On the other hand, this is equivalent to more nonlinear mapping, which can increase the fitting ability.

Max-pooling is performed over a 2×2 pixel window, with stride 2. Compared with AlexNet's 3×3 pooling core, VGGNet all uses 2×2 pooling cores. There are more convolution kernels which make more channels of the feature map, so that the feature extraction is more comprehensive. The number of channels in the first layer is 64, and each subsequent layer is doubled, and even the largest layer can have 512 channels

The fully connected layer is not used in the test. Instead, it is replaced with three convolutional layers, so that it is no longer limited to a fixed size input, and can accept any width or height.

2.3 FaceNet(0.9963)

The author proposes a new face recognition system: FaceNet, which solves recognition (who is this), verification (is this the same person), and clustering (finding the same person in a bunch of faces). The innovation of this system is to map the face image to the Euclidean space, and the distance in the space represents the similarity of the face. Learning the mapping of the face image to the 128-dimensional Euclidean space through the convolutional neural network is associated with the definition of the correlation coefficient in the two-dimensional space. It uses the reciprocal of the distance between feature vectors to characterize the correlation coefficient between face images. For different pictures of the same individual, the distance between the feature vectors is small. Finally, the recognition, verification and clustering of face images are solved based on the similarity between feature vectors.

Author's follow-up work:

Analyze the wrong samples to further improve the model accuracy, especially in the real scene.

Will use the model in real application development.

Reduce the model size and reduce the consumption of CPU calculation, so as to reduce the training time

2.4 Targeting Ultimate Accuracy: Face Recognition via Deep Embedding(0.9977)

The research proposes a model that is a two-stage method: a multi-patch deep CNN and metric learning for reducing dimensionality. It is used to extract low-dimensional features useful for recognition for face verification and recognition.

Deep CNNs on Multi-patch:

Different areas of the face are extracted separately through deep convolutional neural networks.

They use a network structure with 9 convolution layers and a softmax layer at the end for supervised multiclass learning. The input of the network is a 2D aligned RGB face image. Pooling and Normalization layers are between some convolution layers.

metric learning for reducing dimensionality:

The features extracted by the deep convolutional neural network are then reduced to 128 dimensions through metric learning

They use a metric learning method supervised by a triplet loss to reduce the feature to low dimension such as 128/256 float and meanwhile make it more discriminative in verification and retrieval problems.

The author also mentioned that the training data has a great influence on the performance of face recognition. If you can collect a lot of data in real situations, you can get better results.

3. Conclusion and prospect

This paper briefly introduces four algorithms which work well in face recognition. It can be seen that the accuracy of machines has far exceeded that of humans in some datasets. Unfortunately, in real life, there is obvious difference between machines and humans. Face recognition confront many challenges with applications in real life.

The collection of face data is affected by ambient light, face collection equipment, and collection distance.

Human beings have a certain growth stage, and cross-age recognition is a major difficulty.

With the popularity of face recognition, this technology may be used by criminals, causing security risks.

Due to the global epidemic, it is more difficult to recognize faces when people wear masks.

Based on this, we hope to find more unique facial features to improve the accuracy of face recognition in real life. At the same time, improving privacy protection-related laws is equally important. While developing technology, we should try our best to prevent personal biological privacy from leaking.

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Importance of Online Deep Learning in Education Field in China

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Abstract: In the face of the fourth industrial revolution and with the significant change in the world, the possibilities of billions of people connected by mobile devices, with unprecedented processing power, storage capacity, and access to knowledge, are unlimited. Facing the significant changes of the times, more and more world-class universities are developing online education strategies or making online education a school priority and part of their long-term strategic development plan.

Keywords: Online Learning; Importance of Deep learning; Core Competencies

1. Problems during Online Learning

In such a context, the prediction of 5 million jobs lost by 2020 to technology will have serious consequences. Researchers keep studying if the various educational models and learning styles will meet the needs of the employment market. Inefficient learning or surface learning will reduce students' employment competitiveness and affect the employment rate. Online learning plays a vital role in higher education. However, educators caution that deep thinking does not take place when students learn online.

Online learning model needs to optimize the technology involved in learning, expecting to produce creative, innovative, and competitive graduates to face the era of Industrial Revolution 4.0. Online learning is now part of the mainstream education system and provides educational opportunities for hundreds of millions of Chinese and chances to apply for jobs. While online enrollment has been growing, the high dropout rate compared to face-to-face courses shows that there are severe problems with students' online learning. According to statistics, the dropout rate of students from online courses is 10 to 20 percent higher than that of traditional courses. At present, online courses and open learning resources are experiencing explosive growth. However, in the teaching practice, despite the advantages of online education, such as rich media resources, convenient cognitive tools, friendly assistance, and interaction, the learning effect is not as ideal as expected. Thus, when teachers and students teach and study online, it is essential to help them know the importance of deep learning and have a systematic mental strategy. Many researchers have studied the influencing factors of deep learning and the influencing factors of online learning.

In the context of COVID-19, the growth of online education around the world has soared. For deep learning, international and Chinese educational institutions and organizations have proposed the profound significance of deep learning. For online learning, in China, the government and society have paid much attention to online learning.

2. Importance of Deep learning

With the rapid development of information technology and education reform in China, what kinds of qualified people are needed for the 21st century in the world? What qualifications are required for students in Chinese school education? Under the background of a new era, deep learning is a meaningful way to promote the all-round development of individual learners.

In China, the Core Competencies and Values (CCV) for Chinese Students' Development was published on October 13, 2016. Figure 1.3 shows the Core Competencies and Values for Chinese Students' Development.

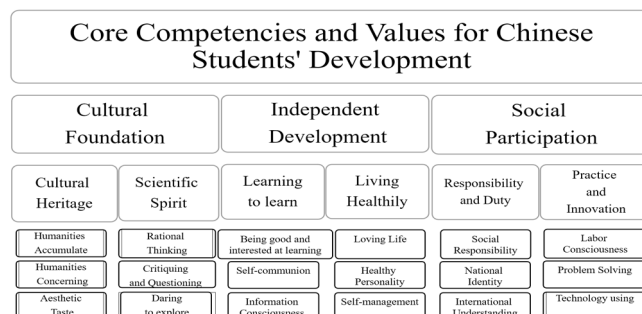


Figure 1.3: Core Competencies and Values for Chinese Students' Development

According to the Core Competencies and Values(CCV)for Chinese Students'Development,enhancing the core competencies and values of students in China has become an important goal of students'development for the future.From then on,many Chinese researchers began to study the topic combined with different levels and perspectives of education.The government encourages schools and universities to make the necessary educational reform to help develop the education systems.Deep learning is the crucial competency for building the structure of CCV.

The importance of deeper learning is also emphasized in the Horizon Report:2017 Higher Education Edition.Deeper learning is a long-term trend that will drive the development of high education for five or more years.The Bologna Declaration states that successful higher education should allow students to engage in deep learning.

The Alliance for Excellent Education of United States highlighted that deep learning means that teachers deliver rich core learning content to students through innovative teaching methods,guide them to learn effectively,and apply what they have learned.It also emphasizes that deep learning links standardized tests with mastering communication,collaboration,autonomous learning,and other abilities.The William and Flora Hewlett Foundation is the most represented organization in deep learning research about learning goals.The Hewlett Foundation indicated that deeper learning is an umbrella term for the skills and knowledge that students must possess to succeed in 21st-century jobs and civic life.

In conclusion,one of our goals as educators is to help students reach a deep level of learning and acquire the skills necessary for social development in the 21st century.The speed of knowledge updating is accelerating.Deep learning is an effective way to promote individual lifelong learning ability,and lifelong learning has become the only way to maintain individual competitiveness in the current society.

3. Importance of Online Learning in China

The Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China has released the Guidance on Promoting the Healthy Development of Online Education,Guidance on Strengthening The Construction and Application of Network Learning Space in 2019.

The first document mentions that by 2020,the infrastructure construction level of online education will be significantly improved.Modern information technologies such as the Internet,big data,and artificial intelligence will be more widely applied in education,with more abundant resources and services and a better online education model.

The second document indicates that by 2022,a green,safe,manageable,functional,and distinctive real-name system will be made available to all levels of education,all teachers and school-age students.The government encourages students to study online according to their own learning needs by selecting all different kinds of network courses.

By June 2019,the number of online education users in China had reached 232 million,an increase of 31.22 million over the end of 2018,accounting for 27.2%of the total number of Internet users.The number of mobile online education users reached 199 million,an increase of 5.3 million over the end of 2018,accounting for 23.6 percent of mobile Internet users.Data analysis of China's online education industry:the number of online education users will reach 305 million by 2020.

Affected by the COVID-19 outbreak in early 2020,Chinese universities have fully used online education for teaching.On the 17th of February,the national cloud platform and the China Education TV aerial classroom were officially launched.As of May 8,1,454 universities nationwide had launched online teaching,and 1.07 million courses,or 12.26 million courses,had been taught online by 1.03 million teachers.A total of 17.75 million college students,or 2.3 billion person-times,took part in online learning.According to data from iiMedia Research(2020),the market size of online education keeps growing year by year.In 2019,the market size of online education had exceeded 400 billion yuan,and the epidemic situation further accelerates the market education.It is expected that the market size of online education in China will reach 800 billion yuan in 2025,with a compound growth rate of 11.4%from 2020 to 2025.

In 2020 May,the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China held a press conference to introduce online education during the epidemic prevention and control in China.According to the conference,the scale,scope,and depth of online teaching is unprecedented in the history of higher education in the world,and the first experiment on a global scale,and they put a strong emphasis on ensuring the quality of online courses.

4. Conclusion

In China,online education has become a significant method and platform of education.Facing the vast online education system,besides continuous improvement of online education technology,teachers and learners should also pay attention to their teaching methods,teaching qualities,psychological problems,which can help deep learning happens during the online learning.However,this paper aims to tell readers that deep learning can be a problem.It can also be a chance in the future.

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Exploration on the Construction of International Chinese Culture Teaching Resource Database

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Abstract: As ambassadors of China's foreign exchanges and cultural dissemination, international Chinese teachers shoulder the important task and historical mission of "telling Chinese stories well", and are responsible to tell "Chinese stories" thoroughly, vividly and brilliantly. Based on that, the construction of Chinese culture teaching resources database can better help spread the Chinese culture in teaching Chinese language.

Keywords: Chinese culture; Spread; Teaching resource database

China is speeding up its integration with the world. With the continuous improvement of comprehensive national strength, China's influence in the world is gradually expanding. The rising "Chinese fever" has also prompted the international community to sublimate from simply learning the Chinese language to wanting to have a deeper understanding of Chinese culture. As international Chinese language education is a pioneer in "the Belt and Road" Initiative and is the most direct and effective way to spread traditional culture, the effective integration between them is playing an increasingly important role. In the Chinese culture transmission of international Chinese language teaching, Zibo Vocational Institute has made the following explorations.

1. Strengthening the construction of international Chinese language teaching resource database

Integrate resources and upgrade the existing international Chinese teaching resources. The upgraded international Chinese teaching resource base consists of two parts: vocational ability courses and cultural literacy courses. According to practicality, Shared, sustainable, "forward-looking" principle, the consolidation repository to upgrade further form "into the system, can break up" "structured" curriculum resource, set up the visual, can do, measurable, can be said, available, extension of the platform, interactive course for foreign students to realize the "personalize" Chinese learning. International students can arrange their own time to study on the online teaching platform and carefully watch the micro lecture explanation, PPT presentation and video introduction of each course module. For students who want to learn more about Chinese culture in addition to language learning, it can greatly improve their learning interest and efficiency. At the same time, students' learning enthusiasm can boost teachers' overall educational ability and cultural quality, and realize "teaching and learning".

2. Constructing Chinese culture teaching resources database

As an important part of international Chinese teaching resource, material collection of Chinese culture to adhere to the principle of pertinence, for foreign students in the language of international Chinese education, education, focus on analyzing the students' background knowledge, learning rule, and to study the interest, the optimization of network resources, collection and integration of culture teaching resources.

In the internet age, teaching resources are diversified and rich, but the vast and complicated network resources are difficult to play their due benefits and functions in teaching and research. Therefore, the collection and integration of Chinese culture teaching resources should be based on teachers' teaching and students' learning, and full consideration should be given to various factors such as teaching environment, curriculum outline and teaching objects, so as to reduce the blindness of resource utilization and pay attention to the practicality of resource database. It is convenient for teachers to browse and refer to text, pictures, audio and video materials when preparing lessons in the resource library, which is convenient for teachers to optimize.

3. Constructing the Chinese cultural course teaching mode based on the "Three-thirds Principle"

In Chinese cultural courses, we abandoned the traditional Chinese culture teaching methods like "classroom teaching--based, teacher-centered and teaching material content-centered" etc., directed by "learning by doing" principle of the famous educator John Dewey as the instruction, followed "Three-thirds Principle"--professional teachers, teaching plans, special teaching activities arena to construct the course of Chinese culture, completed the design of Chinese culture curriculum with "Chinese culture course+Chinese

culture(experience)course”,and constructed Chinese culture curriculum teaching mode of”one-third theory course+one-third practice course+one-third experience course”based on the”Three-thirds Principle”.

International Chinese education is inseparable from cultural teaching.Regional culture is an important part of Chinese culture and a window for international students to understand China.The combination of international Chinese education and regional culture can effectively integrate regional cultural resources and construct an international Chinese teaching system with regional characteristics.It can broaden the cultural vision of foreign students,improve their understanding of the culture of the place where they study,help them adapt to the life of studying abroad more quickly,and improve the effectiveness of teaching Chinese as a foreign language.Zibo is a famous cultural city,the former capital of the State of Qi and the birthplace of Qi culture.Qi culture is the trump card of Zibo culture.Its values of win-win cooperation,openness,inclusiveness,mutual learning,mutual trust and joint promotion are in line with the original intention of the Belt and Road Initiative and the values of countries along the Belt and Road,and of practical significance to the construction of the Belt and Road.Helping students better understand the Belt and Road initiative,better understand Zibo and Better understand China will help expand the international influence of Traditional Chinese culture.

4. Enhancing the professional ability and cultural quality of international Chinese teachers

The occupation of International Chinese teacher is a multi-status one that combines the necessary qualities of teacher,language teacher and Chinese language teacher.It is a sacred occupation with high requirements,complex and comprehensive,and parallel theory and practice.It is not easy to do it well.On the other hand,the value is multiple.It includes the social value of spreading language to realize communication,spreading culture to enhance understanding,communicating with the world to promote development,the individual value of comprehensive learning to make use of learning and professional learning to realize win-win,and the academic value of teaching and learning to apply.To strengthen professional quality,improve Chinese teaching ability and pursue professional development,we should not only have a solid foundation of Chinese language,but also have profound language and cultural knowledge and good cultural accomplishment.In particular,it is necessary to fully learn the latest theoretical concepts of China,integrate the concept of”The Belt and Road”into the existing knowledge,and highlight the image of Chinese teachers as international ambassadors.Teachers should learn Chinese culture well,have traditional Chinese humanistic quality and historical materialism,and at the same time,master various factors such as specific cultural phenomena of corresponding countries and national deposits,and integrate the essence of Chinese culture into classroom teaching.

5. Conclusion

With the enhancement of China’s national strength,the integration of traditional Chinese culture into international Chinese education can enable more international students to understand the charm and value of traditional Chinese culture and help excellent traditional culture”go out”.

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Analysis of Notary Intervention in Financial Leasing

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Abstract: Racteristics of the financial leasing industry, the rapid development of the industry has also laid a variety of risks. The main risks include contractual risk, performance risk and legal risk. The role of notary in the financial leasing industry can not only maintain the stability of the financial leasing industry, but also broaden the new business of the notary industry. This paper combines the characteristics of financial leasing and explains the necessity of notary's involvement in financial leasing.

Keywords: Notary; Financial leasing; Legal risk

As a way of financing, financial leasing has alleviated the problem of insufficient funds in the development of society and enterprises to a certain extent since it was introduced into China in the early 1980s. However, with the rapid development of financial leasing industry, it also gives birth to the urgent need to prevent and solve disputes.

1. The current situation of notary in the field of financial leasing

According to Article 735 of the Civil Code of China, "A financial lease contract is a contract in which the lessor purchases the leased object from the seller according to the lessee's choice of the seller and the leased object, provides it to the lessee for use, and the lessee pays the rent." It can be seen that financial leasing belongs to the leasing mode with the dual attributes of financing and financing, and usually there are more than two contracts, involving at least three subjects: the buyer, seller and lessee. The lessee has the right to choose the equipment, manufacturer and supplier of the financial lease, and the lessor needs to purchase according to the lessee's choice, so the ownership and use of the equipment are separated, and during the lease term, the equipment belongs to the lessor, and the lessee only enjoys the right to use the equipment. At the same time, both parties can agree on the ownership of the equipment after the lease term expires, and can choose to transfer the ownership to the lessee or not. In this case, the lessee is suspicious to invest less capital in the early stage to obtain the right to use the equipment, and the lessor can obtain profit by collecting rent, so as to achieve the purpose of selling the equipment.

2. Risk Analysis of Financial Leasing

2.1 Contracting Risk

The practice of financial leasing is based on the conclusion of a contract, and the conclusion of a financial leasing contract will in turn give rise to risks in two aspects. One is the risk of validity when contracting; the other is the risk of the contract content itself.

2.2 Risk of performance

First of all, from the perspective of the lessor, it can be said that the lessor bears most of the risks in the transaction process. Since the lessor itself has no demand for the use of the leased property, it naturally does not know enough about the quality, structure and value of the leased property, and usually does not have the ability to store and declare the leased property. Secondly, from the seller's perspective, the seller usually needs to deliver the leased goods to the lessee after signing the contract of sale and purchase of goods or the contract of supply, and also undertakes the obligation to provide after-sales service to the lessee. Due to the special nature of the financial lease, the responsibility to be borne by the seller often exceeds that of the seller in an ordinary sale and purchase contract. The main risk of the seller comes from the leased goods required to be provided and prepared in the financial lease contract and delivered to the lessee on time. If the seller fails to fulfill the delivery agreement on time or provide unqualified leased goods, it will cause a double impact on the lessee and the lessor, further expanding the liability and having more serious consequences. Therefore, the lessee and the lessor will inevitably make stricter requirements for the seller's goods in the financial lease contract, resulting in a further increase in the risks to be borne by the seller in the process of the financial lease transaction. Finally, from the perspective of the lessee, the repayment of rent is a long process for the lessee, so the transaction cycle of the financial lease is also relatively long, but with the use of the leased property, most of its value will be consumed faster in use, and under normal circumstances the lessee cannot propose to cancel the contract because of the depreciation of the value of the leased property.

3. The necessity of notary intervention in financial leasing

In terms of financial leasing contract, notary public can notarize the contract of financial leasing for all parties, examine the authenticity and legality of the content of the contract, and witness and prove the signing, establishment and entry into force of the financial leasing contract. According to Article 69 of the Civil Procedure Law of the People's Republic of China, "Legal facts and

documents notarized through statutory procedures shall be used by the people's court as the basis for determining the facts, except where there is sufficient evidence to the contrary to overturn the notarized proof." It can be seen that the notarized certificate of the financial lease contract issued after the legal notarization procedure is undeniable and cannot be changed at will, and cannot be revoked or changed at will except through the legal procedure. This certainty enhances the higher evidential effectiveness of the notarized contract compared with other contracts, and when disputes occur, the people's court shall take it as the basis for determining the facts if there is no evidence to the contrary to overturn it.^[1]

In terms of fund supervision, the parties to the financial lease contract can apply for a notary public for the withdrawal of funds. The funds of the lessor and lessee of the financial lease can then be transferred not directly into the account of the other party, but directly into the special account of the notary public for the withdrawal of funds after the notary public has applied for the withdrawal of funds, and the funds in the account will be uniformly supervised by the notary public. On the one hand, this special fund can be separated from its own funds, and on the other hand, it avoids private access and misappropriation of the special fund by the parties to the financial lease. With the credibility of the notary institution, it can make up for the credit deficiency of the parties to the financial leasing contract and strengthen the confidence in the performance between the parties. In addition, the special funds are deposited in the notary's special account for withdrawal and deposit, which undoubtedly adds a security lock to the funds. Therefore, the involvement of notaries in financial leasing and the use of notary public to assume the responsibility of security examination and safety of funds can constitute a new trend in the future development of the financial leasing industry and the notary public industry.^[2]

In terms of giving enforcement effect, a very important feature of financial leasing disputes lies in the delayed payment or non-payment of rent. Since the leased property in a financial lease is usually a movable property, its value will be depreciated at an accelerated rate with the use of the lessee, and whether the rent can be collected in time is directly related to the immediate interests of the lessor. In the event of a dispute, if the lessor chooses to settle the dispute through such a lengthy procedure as litigation, it will often be difficult for the lessor to obtain timely relief even if it wins the case due to the strict litigation procedure, thus expanding its loss. Therefore, financial leasing is a special mode that requires efficient and timely dispute resolution. According to Article 37 of the Notarial Law of the People's Republic of China, "For a notarized creditor's instrument with the content of payment and containing the debtor's willingness to accept the promise of enforcement, if the debtor fails to perform or performs improperly, the creditor may apply to the people's court with jurisdiction for enforcement in accordance with the law." It can be seen that notary, as a kind of prior preventive relief, can, on the one hand, involve notaries in contract review to avoid disputes caused by misunderstandings or errors of meaning as far as possible; on the other hand, it can realize power relief for financial institutions involved in financial leasing more quickly after disputes occur. In July 2017, the Supreme People's Court, the Ministry of Justice and the CBRC jointly issued the Notice of the Supreme People's Court, the Ministry of Justice and the CBRC on Giving Full Play to the Enforcement Effect of Notary Public Certificates to Serve the Risk Prevention and Control of Banks' Financial Claims, which clarifies that notary publics can give enforcement effect to the debt instruments of "financial leasing contracts". The financial institutions involved in the financial leasing can apply for the enforcement certificate directly without going through the lengthy litigation procedure to realize the right relief more quickly.^[3]

4. Conclusion

It can be seen that, for the financial leasing industry, the intervention of notary not only makes it easier for the parties to sort out their respective legal issues, but also is a powerful guarantee for the prevention of disputes beforehand, the efficient resolution of disputes and the trust of all parties in mediation. At the same time, it is also conducive to promoting and enhancing the positive role of notary public in the financial field.

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Discussion on the Characteristics of Business Management Simulation Teaching and the Change of Teachers' Role

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Abstract: In the current teaching of higher vocational colleges, the teaching of business administration often needs to involve practice, and the development of practical teaching is more realized with the help of business management simulation, so the simulation of business management in higher vocational colleges Teaching courses have always been attached great importance. The business management simulation teaching course has strong comprehensive and practical characteristics. Through the good use of students in the business management simulation teaching, it can effectively cultivate students' teamwork and cooperation spirit, so as to promote students to improve in the learning process Learning efficiency, to promote students to understand autonomous learning and cooperative learning. Therefore, according to the transformation between the characteristics of business management simulation teaching and the role of teachers, corresponding discussion and analysis are carried out, so as to promote the development of the construction of simulation experiment teaching in China's colleges and universities.

Keywords: Higher vocational colleges; Business management simulation; Experimental teaching; information technology

1. Introduction

As far as higher vocational colleges are concerned, the teaching development of the business administration major itself needs to combine theory with practice and carry out targeted teaching based on the characteristics of the discipline. In this process, simulation teaching can better demonstrate the characteristics of business management. In the process of developing simulation teaching, how to effectively display the characteristics of business management simulation teaching, explore the characteristics of business management simulation teaching, and grasp The transformation of the role of teachers themselves based on theoretical teaching is something that teachers of business administration majors in higher vocational colleges need to pay attention to.

2. Characteristic analysis of business management simulation teaching

2.1 A high degree of integration of theory and practice

Scenario simulation teaching is to develop the corresponding teaching content based on management theory and practice, so as to cultivate application-oriented and practical management talents through the major of business management. The scenario simulation platform is to provide students with a virtual and simulation teaching practice platform. Through the students' personal experience and practice, the theoretical knowledge and practical operation can be combined correspondingly, and the students' practical ability and innovation ability can be cultivated. To improve the learning efficiency of students in the process of practice.

2.2 The subjectivity of students in the teaching process

In China's traditional teaching philosophy, teachers are the main body of teaching. Through the "cracking duck" teaching mode that teachers take over, students can learn mechanically. During the whole teaching process, students are in a state of passive learning. Lack of initiative and enthusiasm. In the context of the new curriculum, the use of simulated teaching methods can break the shackles of the traditional teaching mode, allowing students to truly become the masters of classroom learning, and teachers are the guides in classroom teaching, through the interaction between "teaching" and "learning". Penetration allows students to learn independently and cooperatively in the teaching context, so as to improve students' autonomous and cooperative learning ability, broaden students' innovative thinking ability and divergent thinking ability, and promote students' all-round development.

2.3 Comprehensiveness of knowledge and ability training

In the process of carrying out simulation teaching, the problems faced in the process of business management are fully displayed, such as the management of overall strategy, financial indicator analysis, marketing and sales, human resource management and other aspects. Can be systematically and fully presented to students in different forms, so as to allow students to make full use of their own knowledge, develop corresponding applications and operations, so as to improve students' knowledge system application ability and communication ability, and improve students' comprehensiveness Ability to promote the all-round development of students.

2.4 Guidance of the teaching process

In the process of conducting business management simulation teaching, each participant of teachers and students needs to be able to integrate into the role play, and conduct specific analysis for specific cases, so that students can fully understand the various problems

that exist in the process of business management, In order to increase students' practical ability. In this simulation teaching process, if the teaching activities are to be carried out well, teachers need to fully guide the work and provide corresponding teaching guidance for each link to ensure that each simulation teaching link can be linked together.

2.5 High degree of participation of students

The business management simulation teaching process has certain characteristics of simulation, comprehensiveness, decision-making, initiative, competition, fun, vividness and so on. In this teaching process, it is necessary to fully mobilize the enthusiasm and initiative of students to participate in, so that students can change the object as the main body, and change the passive to active, so that every student can fully participate in the simulation teaching activities.

2.6 Creativity of the learning subject

Business management simulation teaching has the characteristics of extensiveness and openness in the development process, so students are required to actively participate in it. Students in business management simulation teaching activities are fully exposed to the real life of the society, and are aimed at what appears in business management work. Combine the knowledge you have learned to think boldly and divergently, combine theory with practice, and effectively solve the corresponding problems, so as to effectively stimulate students' logical thinking ability and enhance students' creative thinking.

3. The role change of teachers in the process of business management simulation teaching

3.1 The role of "leading actor" to "director"

In carrying out business management simulation teaching, students need to actively participate in the learning process, through the systematic arrangement and application of existing knowledge, so that students can fully become the protagonists of learning in the classroom, instead of teachers acting as the protagonists. In this In the process of simulated teaching, the teacher acts as the behind-the-scenes director, and the teacher effectively guides students to carry out simulated teaching activities by creating relevant teaching situations for students.

3.2 Transition from active teaching to passive guidance

In the process of business simulation teaching, teachers need to break through the shackles of traditional teaching concepts, and no longer provide large-scale teaching for students, but to fully mobilize the enthusiasm and initiative of students to learn, let students learn actively, and teachers need to learn from the classroom. The "teacher" of "Lecturer" has been transformed into a "Guide". Through the guidance of students' teaching activities, students can learn to learn active learning and cooperative learning, and effectively develop students' creative thinking.

4. Summary

To sum up, in the process of carrying out the simulation training of business management major, teachers must break through the shackles of traditional teaching concepts and let students become the masters of classroom learning. Teachers play their guiding role in the classroom teaching process by creating corresponding The teaching situation in this way mobilizes students' enthusiasm and initiative to participate in teaching activities, enables students to simulate practical training through business management, transform theory into practice, better integrate into society, open up thinking, and develop and innovate knowledge systems.

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Qi Culture Research Travel Development Research

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Abstract: Qi culture is an important branch of Chinese excellent traditional culture. This article uses Qi cultural resources as the core to explain the value of Qi culture research travel, analyzes the current problems of Qi culture research tourism, and proposes strategies for the development of Qi culture research tourism. It is expected to provide a basis for enriching the content level of research travel and expanding the depth of research.

Keywords: Qi culture; Research tourism; Zibo

1. Research background

Research travel is a group outing practice activity. As an important part of the comprehensive practical curriculum, it has the characteristics of curriculum, education, public welfare, practicality and group, which is rare in the growth process of young people. Experience^[1]. In recent years, the country has vigorously promoted the development of youth research trips, which is of great significance for cultivating students to practice the core values of socialism and expanding the space for cultural tourism development. Qi culture is a unique regional traditional culture formed by the pre-Qin Qi State as its core, and is an important part of Chinese traditional culture^[2]. At this stage, how to make full use of the rich Qi cultural resources and explore the development of Qi cultural research tourism has aroused the attention of many scholars. This article focuses on Qi cultural resources and launches research on research tourism, hoping to have a certain reference effect on the development of research tourism in the future.

2. Qi Culture's research and tourism value

Qi culture was conceived and produced in the process of historical development. It has a unique cultural model and distinctive cultural characteristics, which is embodied in two cultural forms, material and non-material^[2]. As the "head of the Five Hegemonies of the Spring and Autumn Period and one of the Seven Heroes of the Warring States Period", Qi State has created a Qi culture characterized by change, openness, pragmatism and tolerance^[3]. Qi culture has a long history, rich and diverse remains, and rich spiritual and cultural connotations. It is of great value and significance to the multicultural development of our country, and has extremely high research and tourism value.

2.1 Material heritage

Linzi, the capital of Qi State, has a large number of historical relics and cultural relics. It is one of the most important capitals in the history of our country, and it is also an important part of our country's historical and cultural development sequence^[4]. At present, there are about 2,374 immovable cultural relics in Zibo City, including 1 world cultural heritage and 18 national key cultural relics protection units^[4]. The ruins of the ancient city of Qi, the tombs of Tianqi kings, and the Linzi tombs enjoy important positions both at home and abroad.

2.2 Intangible Heritage

Qi culture has the characteristics of openness, diversification, and pragmatism, and it occupies a particularly important position in the history of ancient Chinese cultural development^[3]. Intangible cultural resources, as a kind of spiritual culture, subtly influence the living habits, behavior patterns, spirit and psychological structure of Qi people and their descendants. Qi Culture's study tour has a certain educational significance for cultivating modern youth values and outlook on life^[2].

2.3 The connotation of Qi culture thought

Because of the unique geographical environment, Qi culture has inherent pragmatism from the very beginning, and its most prominent manifestation is to advocate the prosperity of the people and the development of the economy. Qi's thought of enriching the people not only had a great influence on the governance strategies of the rulers of the Qin and Han Dynasties and later generations, but also had an important influence on the Confucian culture that had occupied China for more than two thousand years^[6]. To this day, this thought also has important practical significance in building a harmonious society and carrying out socialist construction for us. The most salient features of Qi culture are: reform, opening up, and democracy. This is in line with the development of our time.

3. Problems in Qi Culture Research and Tourism

3.1 The lack of unified planning for the development of Qi culture research and study travel

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doi: 10.18282/I-e.v10i4.2565

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Qi culture research and study travel products are mostly a subsystem of scenic tourism products. Research and study projects are too scattered, and most of different types of projects are distributed in different areas. Each research and study base is fighting alone, lacking the awareness of resource sharing, and the research and study products are highly homogeneous. There is a lack of high-quality research and study travel routes. At the same time, the functional facilities such as shopping and accommodation that complement the research and study travel are even more fragmented. The complete development of related industries is also very lacking, and there is a lack of top-level design.

3.2 Research and study travel products lack competitiveness

The two major brands of Qi culture and the origin of world football have achieved certain results, which have an important supporting role for research and tourism. However, the existing research products do not sufficiently excavate cultural characteristics and cannot adapt to students' practice and research development. They are mostly based on visits, lacking participation, innovation and experience, and fail to highlight the popularization, curriculum, education, and experience of research tourism. With the characteristics of sex and public welfare, professional services for youth research also need to be strengthened.

3.3 Lack of professionalism in the design of research travel courses

At present, the school does not pay enough attention to and understanding of research travel. Most research travel courses are developed by bases or travel agencies. Due to their lack of educational perspective and curriculum thinking, research courses have unclear objectives, insufficient curriculum resources development and utilization, lack of educational significance, and fuzzy curriculum evaluation. For other issues, most research tutors are served by tour guides, and there is a lack of professional talents.

4. Qi Culture Research and Tourism Development Strategy

4.1 Construction of Qi Culture Research and Tourism Base

The author recommends that Qi culture be used as the leader to jointly develop Zibo Tao Liu culture, Lu Shang culture, Liao Zhai culture, red culture, local folk customs and many other cultural resources to establish a hierarchical, three-dimensional research tourism base, that is, one core, four main bodies and three supplements. Develop research and study tourism products, build Zibo's "Qi Culture Great Research and Study Tour" brand, and build core competitiveness.

4.2 Create a three-dimensional cultural study and tourism course

The Qi Culture Research and Tourism Base should explore the connotation of Qi culture and design research and tourism courses. According to the research and study travel goals of different stages of elementary school, junior high school, and high school, various types of activity courses such as nature, history, geography, science and technology, humanities, experience, etc. will be developed in a targeted manner.

4.3 Design a diversified theme research and study tour route

Relying on Qidi's numerous cultural tourism resources and supplemented by Qi cultural studies and tourism courses, we will create a number of high-quality research and study travel routes: such as the "Foreign and Western Qifeng" historical and cultural tours, "Qifeng Shaoyun" Folklore Tour, "Science and Technology" craftsman tour; through personal production, you can feel the spirit of the craftsmen of the great country and so on.

4.4 Construction of a virtual platform for Qi culture research and education

Deeply explore the educational value of Qi cultural resources, incorporate modern technology elements such as virtual reality, and innovate research and study travel products. According to the characteristics of the physical and psychological development of young people, explore the integration of some cooperative, barrier-breaking, and unlocking game modes, enhance the fun and competitive nature of research activities, enhance the learning experience, connect schools and research bases, online and offline, and establish a three-dimensional A flexible, flexible and convenient research and study travel channel.

5. Conclusion

As the birthplace of Qi culture, Zibo has rich cultural resources and high value of research tourism. This article proposes development strategies for Qi culture research tourism by building bases, creating courses and designing routes, but the development methods and marketing strategies of Qi culture research tourism are insufficient.

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Design of Practical Teaching Project of Human Resource Management

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Abstract: The teaching of human resource management serves the talent training objectives of higher vocational colleges,adheres to the combination of theory and practice,and takes the cultivation of human resource management skills as the main line.The general task of cultivating students'mastery of knowledge and skills is to cultivate the comprehensive management skills of human resource management professionals and grass-roots human resource management posts.

Keywords: Human resource management practice teaching project design

1. Task and goal of practical teaching design of human resource management

The teaching of human resource management serves the talent training objectives of higher vocational colleges,adheres to the combination of theory and practice,and takes the cultivation of human resource management skills as the main line.The general task of cultivating students'mastery of knowledge and skills is to cultivate the comprehensive management skills of human resource management specialists and basic human resource management posts.

Specific mission objectives include:

(1)Knowledge objectives. Have the necessary basic knowledge for human resource management,master the basic theories and methods of human resource management application,and understand the implementation process of operation and application of all links of human resource management.

(2)Capability objectives. Be able to apply the basic theory of human resource management to practice,have the ability to solve various basic problems in the process of human resource management activities,be able to study hard the human resource problems in the process of corporate governance,and be able to solve them after further study,so as to lay a foundation for obtaining the professional qualification certificate of human resource manager.

(3)Quality objectives. Have the quality of theoretical and practical operation and application necessary for human resource management activities,and be able to skillfully use computers to engage in file production,input,processing,storage,transmission,sorting and summary,etc;Have the ability to continue learning,independently acquire new knowledge,and have the basic ability to analyze and solve practical problems of human resource management.

2. Guiding ideology of practical teaching design

Taking cultivating students'comprehensive human resource management ability and innovative spirit as the highest goal,mobilizing students'learning enthusiasm as the core,establishing a practical teaching mode of "students as the main body and teachers as the guide",and constructing the mechanism and environment of students'autonomous learning;In the design of practical teaching content,it decomposes according to the basic theoretical system and six functions of human resource management,and constructs a modular and unit human resource management practical teaching content system with the cultivation of human resource management application ability as the main line;In terms of teaching methods,establish a variety of practical teaching method systems of interactive,experiential,simulated,project driven and autonomous learning,and combine school practice with social practice;In terms of teaching implementation,organize the practical teaching process according to the practical teaching unit,step by step,from the training of special human resource management ability to the training of comprehensive human resource management ability,and gradually realize the practical teaching goal of management at different levels.

3. Design of practical teaching content

3.1 Training project 1:investigate the human resources department of an enterprise

(1)Training purpose. through the investigation of the human resources department of a local enterprise,students can preliminarily understand the organizational structure of the enterprise,understand the contents and basic means of human resources management of the enterprise,and cultivate students'interest in learning human resources management courses.

(2)Training content: ①Understand the setting of the organizational structure of the enterprise; ②Understand the content and basic means of human resource management in the enterprise; ③Understand the main responsibilities of the manager of the human

resources department of the enterprise and the division of labor of the personnel of the human resources department.

(3) Training steps. divide the whole class into several research teams. Each team has a team leader with about 5-6 people in each group. Teachers select different enterprises and arrange students to investigate.

(4) Training assessment: ① Write the investigation report with the investigation team as the unit. Its contents include: investigation items, investigation purposes, investigation contents, and problems found in the enterprise's human resource management in the investigated enterprise; ② Take the team as the unit, communicate in the class, and the teacher will score.

(5) Training class: Recommended 2 class hours.

3.2 Training project 2: simulated Campus Recruitment

(1) Training purpose. through the training of the project, students can master the skills of campus recruitment scheme design, understand and master the process of campus recruitment, and cultivate students' application skills in recruitment.

(2) Training content. design campus recruitment scheme, and Huiyuan company recruits 10 marketing and sales personnel

(3) Training steps: ① Check the information about Huiyuan company on the Internet and investigate the employment standards of Huiyuan company for marketing and sales personnel. ② Make an advertisement for campus recruitment, including position, workplace, job responsibilities, job conditions, contact information, etc. ③ Carry out division of labor within the team, collect application materials from the recruits, and explain the company's products, services, systems, corporate culture, wages and benefits, etc. ④ According to the employment standards of Huiyuan company, the candidates are screened and employed. ⑤ Formulate new employee training plan and train the recruits.

(4) Training assessment: Take the team as the unit, write the campus recruitment design scheme and conduct simulated recruitment.

(5) Training class

4. Class hours are recommended for this training

Training project 3: job evaluation scheme design and job evaluation

(1) Training purpose: through practical training, students can master the procedures and steps of using the scoring method to design the position evaluation scheme, be able to use the scoring method to design the position evaluation scheme, and be able to use the designed position evaluation scheme for position evaluation.

(2) Training content: the teacher prepares a background information of a company, including company profile, organization chart, main business operations of the company and 20 typical job descriptions. The students use the scoring method to design a job evaluation scheme for the company and conduct job evaluation.

(3) Training steps: ① Take the team as the unit, select 3-4 appropriate compensation factors based on full discussion and according to the company's strategy. ② Discuss and set the weights of different compensation factors in the position evaluation system. ③ Set the total points or total scores of the position evaluation system. ④ Assign corresponding points or scores to each reward factor according to different weights of different reward factors. ⑤ Sort all evaluated positions according to points or scores, establish a position level structure, and list the position level structure table.

(4) Training assessment: ① A scientific and reasonable position evaluation scheme is designed with the team as the unit, and the position evaluation can be carried out. ② Take the team as the unit, report the position evaluation scheme and evaluation process in the class, and the teacher will score.

(5) Training class

5. Class hours are recommended for this training

Aspects that should be paid attention to in practical teaching

(1) All practical teaching activities should always reflect the idea of "taking students as the main body and teachers as the guidance". The role of teachers in practical teaching is to play the designer, mentor and coordinator in the implementation process of practical teaching. Problem driven or project driven methods are mainly adopted to enable students to think and perform actively. The assessment methods of practical teaching can also be flexible and diverse. The combination of teacher evaluation, team evaluation and self-evaluation can be adopted, which is conducive to give full play to students' autonomy and truly reflect the student-centered teaching thought in the whole process of practical teaching.

(2) Teachers are the designers and guides of practical teaching. He requires teachers not only to have a solid theoretical foundation of management, but also to have the practical ability of management, agile response ability and organizational regulation ability. Teachers should design the practical teaching plan in advance, including the practical content, methods, steps and assessment requirements, so as to have a plan, arrangement and assessment. In the process of practical teaching, teachers should size up the situation, make good use of the situation, carry out process control, and do a good job in evaluation and assessment to ensure the effectiveness of practical teaching.

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Outline with Examples the Advantages and Disadvantages of Conducting Market Research on the Internet Compared with More Traditional Methods

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Abstract: Due to the continuous progress of communication technology, today's market survey methods have become more and more efficient. The early face-to-face interview and telephone inquiry have gradually evolved into the current network survey. With the popularization and application of the Internet, the way of the online market survey has the opportunity to replace the traditional survey methods, but the online market survey still has some defects, so the time-honored survey methods are still irreplaceable. Consequently, to better promote and apply market survey methods in the future, this paper will compare and analyze the two survey types to find a more optimized survey way, in terms of timeliness, investigation scope, data quality.

Keywords: Traditional market research; Network survey; Timeliness; Investigation sample; Data recovery

1. A comparative study of network market research and regular market research

1.1 Timeliness

Firstly, for the traditional market survey, due to the consideration of cost, the scope of the general survey is small and often limited by time. If the target of the interview is a famous entrepreneur or government leader, it needs to occupy the respondents' time. Most of the time, the investigators need to make an appointment with the enterprise or relevant government departments in advance. In the internet survey, especially the network questionnaire survey, all are based on Internet operation and do not need the direct participation of investigators, so that the interviewees can complete the questionnaire at their free or fragmented time at any time and anywhere as long as there is a network. More importantly, the timeliness of the network survey is better than conventional methods. This is because the network transmission speed is fast. For one thing, the survey information is transmitted to the user faster, and the questionnaire information can be shared through social media. Since the emergence of QR codes, strange respondents can fill in the questionnaire in time by scanning the QR code, which greatly alleviates the problem of the long recovery cycle of issuing questionnaires in the past. However, it has to be mentioned that it is precise because of the improvement of the degree of networking that the construction of network security awareness is still not enough. In terms of security, the transparency of traditional investigation can be reflected.

For another, the efficiency of information return from users to the survey has also been improved. In the past, after the questionnaires were sent, the investigators completed the questionnaires and handed them back to the staff. After the collection was complete, they were handed over to professional data analysts for data processing. The update speed of a product market is very fast, and the market feedback is timely, which is more conducive to the enterprise department to update the products and optimize the previous products. Therefore, in today's market research, the network can ensure the timeliness of market feedback. No matter complaints or compliments, these can be quickly collected into the database as long as users fill in them, which are convenient for market analysts to intuitively compare the past and current situation of products, which will better support the prediction of the enterprise's future market.

1.2 Investigation sample and field

The traditional market survey can have a variety of random sample selection methods, which can effectively ensure the accuracy of the market survey. In terms of sample selection, based on the fact that the internet itself is not blocked by geographical space, it determines that the sample of the web-based survey can be the whole country or the world, which is more suitable for large enterprises to adopt different market segmentation strategies in the face of different intercontinental markets. Just like the famous German automobile manufacturer Volkswagen, its product marketing strategy in the Asian market in 2010 is completely different from that in the local market. Through the analysis of netizens' preferences, it is concluded that Asians, especially Chinese, have high requirements for the rear comfort of ordinary cars, and even they hope to tilt their legs in the rear. So, in 2012, after Volkswagen's Audi released the Audi A6L model especially for China, this model quickly became the first choice for senior government officials and middle-level leaders of enterprises. The traditional survey method obviously cannot obtain such a large amount of data to support a large enterprise to complete the product segmentation with a huge investment. On the contrary, in terms of survey objects, the traditional survey is based on ordinary citizens, while the premise of collecting data in the cyber market survey is Internet users,

which often only reflects the feedback of online groups. If it is in areas or groups with insufficient network popularity, it will affect the authenticity and representativeness of the sample (Hu et al., 2009). For example, in the study of the Japanese elderly group's perception of cruise tourism, it is very difficult for the investigators to screen and analyze the Internet questionnaire. After all, hardly do most elderly people use electronic products to complete relevant surveys because of the gap between their vision or cognitive level and young people. Hence, today, telephone or face-to-face interviews can more smoothly survey to understand the views of the elderly. In fact, in the traditional telephone survey and e-mail survey, there will also be problems that are not universal. This is because an interview needs to be deleted for at least half an hour. Subject to time, it is difficult for investigators to obtain a large amount of interview information in a limited time. However, if the respondents are converted to college students, there will be no problem of non-representativeness in obtaining data through the network. Wherefore, researchers only need to choose the best method according to different research purposes when conducting market research.

1.3 Data quality

For survey data quality, although network survey can promote enterprises to obtain massive data, if the website access is not high enough and the web topic is not enough to attract the attention of the target group, the number of visitors is difficult to support subsequent data analysis, resulting in data quality affecting the implementation of marketing strategies. Additionally, just like the characteristics of the Internet, 'the threshold of access is low and the scope of communication is wide. Under the background of unsupervised, there is no problem with the objectivity of market research through the Internet, but it cannot restrict the freedom of investigators, which means that an online questionnaire survey will be filled in by the same respondent many times, multiple submissions cast doubt on the authenticity and credibility of the data. By contrast, for long-established surveys, investigators and respondents can communicate face-to-face. Through the expression of chat, investigators can more subjectively and calmly control the survey process, which is conducive to improving the objectivity of data. However, it has to be said that due to the difference in sales volume through the investigation of newspapers and magazines, there will also be the problem of insufficient recycling quantity.

2. Conclusion

On the analysis of the shortcomings of the two survey methods, at present, the historic market survey is still indispensable. Although network market survey shows more advantages in today's era, in some economically underdeveloped countries, regions, and groups with a low degree of networking, the traditional survey method is more convenient to operate, which shows that if the online market survey cannot effectively target consumer groups, the data obtained actually does not have much reference value. More importantly, the traditional survey has a long history; many domestic and foreign experiences can be used for reference and have formed a set of valuable theoretical bases. However, internet market research provides supplementary support for the past theory. In other words, this popular survey method can interview characters that are difficult to reach by face-to-face interview, telephone or letter such as business people or young people. It is undeniable that when all or most of the objects that the survey organization needs to know have the possibility of using the network, such as consumer product satisfaction survey, advertising effect test, etc., the network survey may be more appropriate. In short, no matter which way of the market survey is used to obtain data, researchers need to pay special attention to the extent to which respondents can represent the whole target market; otherwise, the results of the market survey are meaningless. Namely, the combination and complementarities of the two survey methods are beneficial to improve the quality of statistical data, both in method technology and application.

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Loneliness in E.A. Robinson's Poetry

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Abstract: Among Robinson's poetry, loneliness is an important theme. This paper would analyze the reasons why he created these lonely characters from his life experience, and provide detailed analysis about three kinds of loneliness reflected in his poetry, then explicit some implications implied in his writing.

Keywords: Loneliness; Materialistic Society; Poetry

Edwin Arlington Robinson, known as E. A. Robinson, is one of the most eminent poets in American literature. As the leading poet between the 19th century and the 20th century, he was considered as the only distinguished poet of his generation. He won Pulitzer Prize for three times and was named on the longlist of the Nobel Prize in Literature for four times. Described as "more artful than Hardy and more coy than Frost and a brilliant sonneteer" (Schmidt 526), he was highly praised during the 20th century, while his reputation declines nowadays.

Robinson's poetry was heavily influenced by his own life experience. The town he once lived in renamed "Tilbury Town", became the backdrop for many of Robinson's poems. Many characters in his poems, living in the transitional period in America and feeling confused and disillusioned about the social change of fast industrialization and urbanization, lived in the town and suffered the same crisis

1. The Background

Robinson was rather quiet in his life. He seldom talked since his childhood, some people even mocked him that "he hasn't any tongue" (Neff 4). He seldom showed up in public and never gave a speech, keeping himself away from the crowds. One important reason why he was silent was that he thought "people are rather interesting after all, if you don't have to talk with them" (Neff 37). What is more, he kept single all his life, having no intimate friends. Thus, he was able to depict the mental state of his characters vividly. They were also introvert, on the one hand they did not want to talk to others about their sufferings, and on the other hand, they had no one to share their inner feeling with. The reasons why they were lonely included the estrangement with friends, relatives and the society.

2. The Evidence

Loneliness could be caused by different reasons, for example, most people would feel lonely when they miss their lovers or friends. While another important cause of loneliness is the estrangement with the society. If someone persists on one thing that is not popular, or more seriously, not accepted by most of his contemporaries, he would feel lonely, the feeling of one person fights against the whole world would lead to depression. In Robinson's poems, there were three reasons why the characters felt lonely: the leaving of friends, the death of lovers and the estrangement with society.

Mr. Flood, the old man who drank alone in a night, held a one-person party in his hermitage. While climbing upon the hill, he pretended that there were his friends drinking with him, as they used to do before. Being away from the town and seeing the lights of the house down the hill, the previous memories flooded into his mind, bringing a stronger sense of loneliness. He used to drink with his friends, now he only had the accompany of the moon and the jar. The title is "Mr. Flood's Party", but after finished reading the poem, we found that there was only one person in this poem, Mr. Flood himself. The so-called party was the carnival of he himself, alone.

Reuben Bright, the butcher who seemed like a brute, unexpected by readers when seeing him "cried like a great baby" (Robinson 18). In people's eyes, a butcher was that kind of person who was strong both physically and mentally, but this butcher was as weak as others psychologically, it seemed that after his wife's death, he had nothing to care about in the world, even his slaughter-house. He packed up all of his wife's stuff and gave up his work, removing all the things which carried their memory. Losing his beloved wife, he was a single man, a lonely man.

Miniver Cheevy wanted to come back to the time when "swords were bright and steeds were prancing" (Robinson 24), the period when people were honest and simple. While time, like the water, flowed away and would never come back. The society went on and the trend of materialization and industrialization of the society would not stop. As a small figure, one can do nothing instead of acclimating to the trend. He was lonely because he could not suit to the society. Being estranged from the whole society, he disliked the material world, so he "scorned the gold he sought", but had to live in the society where money was essential, he felt "sore annoyed

without it". The contradiction between his dream and reality depressed him, "Miniver thought, and thought, and thought, and thought about it" (Robinson 32), but he knew he could not fight against the world, thus he had to hide his feelings inside and kept on drinking to escape from reality.

Another typical character is Richard Cory. He was the idol in people's eyes: gentle, rich yet human. In order to become as rich as him, "so on we worked, and waited for the light, and went without the meat and cursed the bread" (Robinson 56). While beyond their expectation, he committed suicide on one calm summer night. It was astonishing that a rich man, who was "richer than a king" (Robinson 56), would leave the world where he could live a quite comfortable life with his fortune. The fortune he owned was what people spend a lifetime pursuing for. Richard Cory, however, cared more about the spiritual world rather than the material possessions. Although he was rich in material stuff, his mind was empty. The pursuits were different between Richard Cory and other people in society, and no one could understand him. It was the estrangement and loneliness that led to his suicide. The lamentable story of Miniver Cheevy and the tragedy of Richard Cory were caused by their unique pursuit, which was distinctive from the circumstance.

3. Implications

Loneliness in Robinson's poetry showed his feelings about life at that time. Living in a materialistic society, he felt discontent, because people around him were pursuing substantial life and ignoring spiritual values. He himself devoted all his life into poetry. After he left the Customs House as a sinecure, he did not find work anymore. Leaving all the time writing poetry was a rare phenomenon at that time, but Robinson kept doing it, though being criticized as "churls and sluggard" (Robinson 97). The unique choice he made deepened his feeling of loneliness, which promoted his depiction of loneliness in his characters.

Nevertheless, it could be a misconception that Robinson wrote so many lonely characters because he had pessimistic ideas about life. On the contrary, the sufferings of people who were lonely because of the lack of friends and lovers, like Mr. Flood, implied that the poet believed in friendship and love. If Mr. Flood still had his friends around him, he would not feel lonely, not to say drinking with the moon; Reuben Bright needed not to give up his previous life if his wife still alive. The reason why he wrote so many miserable and lonely characters was that they actually exist in real life, and he happened to find them and recorded them. As he remarked, "the people who interest me are my close associates and the creatures of my own fancy. I have a dozen or so of the latter who have kept me company for a long time. Now I want to see them on paper" (Robinson 56). Robinson hoped that readers would understand his "optimistic desperation" (Neff 64) of his poetry.

Just as Wallace said, "there is more in every person's soul than we think. Even the happy mortals we term ordinary or commonplace act their own mental tragedies and live a far deeper and wider life than we are inclined to believe possible in the light of our prejudices." (Wallace 504). As Robinson said, "[My primary concern is] to make a few of us understand our fellow creatures a little better" (Hoffpauir 25). Lonely was one kind of feeling that most people would have when facing the shift from traditional to industrial society. Depicting these characters and exposing their inner world toward readers, it was "a symbol of a protest against the brutal, materialistic society." (Lowell 34).

4. Conclusion

One's mind could fly freely when the writer is alone, thus one's intelligence could be expressed adequately, the emotions and feelings of the writer could be presented by the words. That is to say, the writer's intelligence is inspired by loneliness. As a man who lived alone for all his life, carrying on the career that people did not understand, Robinson knew deeply about the feeling of loneliness, and he fully expressed his feelings in his poems. His life seemed alone and miserable, but his poetry had led him to the fulfillment of his personal pursuit. The stories of those lonely individuals showed Robinson's attitude toward friends, family, and the society. Robinson's characters, who were as lonely as him, found different ways to release their depression, Mr. Flood kept drinking and comfort himself by pretending there were friends drinking with him; Miniver Cheevy resorted to drink, while Richard Cory chose to suicide. Apparently and fortunately, the poet chose to write poems to release his loneliness, leaving us valuable cultural heritage.

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Discussion on the Infiltration Path of Humanistic Quality Education in Aerobics Teaching in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: Aerobics is deeply loved by college students in recent years. In the rhythm of dance and the beauty of gymnastics, students can not only gain a good sports experience, but also further achieve the goal of physical exercise. Under the background of the new situation of education, China's humanistic quality education is carried out in an all-round way. For the aerobics teaching in Colleges and universities, in order to deepen the reform of humanistic quality education and help students get better development, physical education teachers need to appropriately innovate the aerobics teaching model, So that students can more actively participate in aerobics.

Keywords: Humanistic quality education; Aerobics Teaching in Colleges and universities; Infiltration path

1. Introduction

Bodybuilding operation is a characteristic course, which perfectly integrates strength and beauty. College students are in their youth and are willing to show the beauty of their body lines. It is a popular course in college physical education. Humanistic quality usually expresses humanistic education, humanities and adult education. The teaching focus of humanistic education is to emphasize people's education. Once education leaves people. But without people's ideological quality, it can not be called education. The teaching of humanistic quality through the courses that students like can improve students' absorption efficiency, exercise students' interest and taste, and create youth and vitality, which is of great significance to college physical education.

1.1 The teaching concept is relatively backward

In aerobics teaching, teachers should implement the comprehensive educational ideas of humanistic quality education, happy sports, sunshine sports and lifelong sports at the same time. Only in this way can they guide students to achieve the macro goal of physical education in Colleges and universities as a whole. However, at present, most colleges and universities often pay too much attention to cultivating students' sports skills and sports ability when carrying out aerobics teaching, and fail to highlight the comprehensive educational function of Aerobics itself. At this time, humanistic quality education and physical education can not complement each other. The relative backwardness of this teaching concept undoubtedly seriously restricts the sustainable development of Aerobics Teaching in Colleges and universities.

1.2 The teaching task is not scientific enough

The unscientific teaching task mainly refers to the mismatch between the teaching task assigned by teachers and the actual physical quality, physical and mental status and sports ability of students. When arranging teaching tasks, some teachers fail to consider the basic skills of students and ignore the objective differences between students, which makes it difficult for students with poor basic skills to keep up with the teaching progress, while students with relatively good basic skills may gradually lose their confidence in learning Aerobics in this unscientific teaching task. Or some teachers pay too much attention to aerobics training, but fail to build a platform for students to show their ability level, which may also attack students' learning enthusiasm [2]. The teaching task is not scientific enough, and it is also difficult to provide positive effect support in cultivating students' creative and innovative ability.

2. The role of humanistic quality education in Aerobics Teaching in Colleges and Universities

2.1 Enhance students' aesthetic taste

College students are in the stage of youth and ignorance, and have the purest yearning for all good things. Aerobics is an activity that allows students to show their body beauty, which can show their body shape. Soft lines can let students find and feel the beauty, impress students, let students feel the music with beautiful melody, and express themselves with the rhythm of music, which can not only improve students' artistic aesthetics and music taste, It also helps students to relax wholeheartedly.

2.2 Cultivate students' strong willpower

Aerobics can not only reflect the beauty of the body, but also an activity with sports competitive spirit. In fact, aerobics seems simple. In fact, it has very high requirements for physical flexibility, physical strength and physical coordination. In teaching, it often

repeats training for one action for many times to deepen physical memory and physical flexibility, especially when they first contact this movement, it is very difficult for students, Physical pain and mental stress can easily make students give up. Therefore, the study at this stage helps to cultivate students' firm willpower and enable students to overcome difficulties and never give up their spiritual quality in their future study and work.

2.3 Help students develop team consciousness

Aerobics is a sport that needs team cooperation and the joint efforts of a team. It is not only one person who can dance well that can improve the overall beauty. Aerobics requires that everyone's actions must be uniform, coordinated and in neat formation. Everyone may cause the overall performance of the team and let everyone's efforts go to waste. Therefore, teachers should let students understand that a team prospers and loses. You are a team. You should think of the overall situation, obey the needs of the team, help each other and work together to complete aerobics training, so that students can understand in the running in of the team that in the face of conflicts between teams and individuals, they should learn to take the overall situation into account and gain a collective sense of honor in the competition, Don't pass the buck to each other and assume the responsibilities they should bear.

2.4 Cultivate students' innovative will

Aerobics is not a rigid sport. It has strong plasticity and great innovation space to let students give full play to it. Teachers can guide students to give full play to their imagination by guiding students to carry out the most basic movement training and the theoretical knowledge and creative principles of aerobics. They can follow the rhythm of music, design action frequency and formation conversion, so that students can show their personality and highlight their artistic taste through aerobics, so that students can understand the difficulty of original works, You can also get a sense of honor and achievement in the creation of aerobics.

3. Specific application methods of Infiltrating Humanistic quality into college physical Aerobics

3.1 Promoting the effectiveness of humanistic cultivation teaching of Aerobics

Aerobics is a popular sport among students, which contains rich humanistic qualities. Teachers need to reasonably develop and enlarge these qualities and embody them in students' teaching, help students better absorb and understand and promote the improvement of students' comprehensive qualities. Aerobics teaching is carried out separately from two parts, one is the part of basic theoretical knowledge and the other is the part of practical teaching. Teachers must pay attention to the rationality of the distribution between the two when teaching.

3.2 Choose teaching methods suitable for the infiltration of humanistic quality

Teaching of theoretical knowledge, teachers can use the Internet to tell students, through the combination of video, pictures and music to deepen students' basic memory and let students master technical essentials skillfully.

For example, in practical teaching, teachers can highlight students' subjectivity in the classroom by allowing students to group freely. First of all, let the students divide into groups freely. The teacher is making simple adjustments to the group members, and let the group compete appropriately between the groups. Every action taught by the teacher will encourage, correct, know and learn from each other. It is known that the actions of the group members can be neat and uniform. Teachers can reward students according to the speed at which team members complete tasks. When the learning between students' aerobics is gradually deepened, teachers can provide students with a platform for development and give students more room for development.

3.3 Create a good atmosphere

The effective penetration of humanistic quality education in Aerobics Teaching in Colleges and universities needs to create a good atmosphere for students, infect students through the atmosphere, and let students actively participate in the learning of aerobics.

For example, to create a good aerobics learning atmosphere for students, first of all, teachers should abandon the old Aerobics Teaching under the traditional teaching mode, but can combine Aerobics with music, art, dance and other art learning, attract students to learn dance movements through joyous dance music with a strong sense of rhythm, and guide them to pay attention to the beauty of movements in the learning process, At the same time, teachers can also conduct standardized action demonstration for them, so that students can practice relevant actions boldly and easily. In the specific teaching process, teachers should not only pay attention to the teaching of basic movements and sports essentials, but also pay attention to cultivating students' comprehensive quality and strengthening their mental health training. Only in this way can students reap the happiness brought by sports in aerobics teaching class and alleviate their boredom and fear of difficulties for sports to the greatest extent, So as to lay the foundation of a good sports mentality of adhering to exercise.

4. Conclusion

To sum up, let students learn humanistic education is a long-term cumulative process, let students constantly think and insight, effectively integrate and develop physical education and humanistic quality, and improve teaching quality. Aerobics can change students' posture, adjust students' psychological activities, cultivate sentiment, improve nervous system function and develop physical quality. Teachers need to discover, extract, design and teach through the humanistic quality spirit contained in aerobics, so as to cultivate students' willpower, teamwork spirit and innovation spirit.

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Analysis of the Design of Subway Commercial Complex Based on the Concept of Cophysiology

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Abstract: With the rapid development of China's national economy, in the process of rapid urbanization, urban transportation is becoming more and more perfect, urban rail transit and prosperity of buildings coexisting symbiotically has become a unique feature of the city landscape, under the influence of this landscape, urban commercial complex also emerged. Subway tracks are closely related to urban buildings, and together they have built a rich and efficient travel route, which further accelerates the process of urbanization and presents a unique spiritual outlook of the city.

Keywords: Cophysiology; Subway; Commercial Complex; Design Analysis

Methods: Based on the concept of cophysiology, this paper mainly discusses the basic principles of the design of subway commercial complex, and focuses on the analysis of the design of the existing subway commercial complex in China under the concept of cophysiology. **Result:** The commercial complex is a trend of zero integration, it cleverly uses the urban space layout to provide people with a variety of functions of life and entertainment venues and channels, for businesses with a steady stream of people and huge market, with the diversion of traffic, optimize the image of the city, rational layout of urban space and improve and maintain the urban environment and other functions. **Conclusion:** Based on the concept of cophysiology, this paper examines the construction and design of commercial complex from many angles, and further explains the coordination, optimization and environmental protection function of subway commercial complex constructed under the concept of cophysiology.

1. Based on the concept of cophysiology, the basic principles of subway commercial complex design

Generally speaking, the subway commercial complex is usually built in the area of bustling, heavy traffic of the central subway, it mainly connects a city's main and secondary roads, functions and types are also very complex, multi-functional interests in the process of common physiological concept design is very obvious. Therefore, in the design principle must make full use of all kinds of subway channels, as far as possible shuttle pedestrian streets, large shopping malls or convenience stores, not only to meet people's travel needs, for business profits to bring sufficient traffic, but also to meet the past crowd to stay and rest humane needs. In addition, in the design and interspersed with surrounding facilities in the process of shopping malls, supermarkets to be as dispersed as possible arrangements, to avoid shopping malls, supermarkets too concentrated to lead to the effective evacuation of traffic, or in other slightly remote areas can not meet the shopping needs of consumers. Should focus on attracting traffic to different floors, such as clothing stores divided into one and two floors, restaurants, three or four floors, the implementation of functional classification can allow consumers to find the target site faster and better, reduce unnecessary waste of time, thereby enhancing consumer favorability and recognition of the entire building. Of course, fire-fighting facilities and management areas on each floor must be carefully designed, fire-fighting standards must be met, and the overall realization of integrated functions must be effectively promoted.

2. The design analysis of subway commercial complex under the concept of cophysiology

At present, the biggest problem in the construction process of China's subway commercial complex is that the high-intensity, high-density development track along the area, will directly affect the surrounding urban transportation public facilities and the effective integration of buildings, will lead to a large number of people too concentrated in a certain traffic point or large-scale construction, can not effectively integrate the flow of people. If the overall planning of the initial consideration of the surrounding transportation facilities and buildings distribution characteristics and nature, the use of urban morphological changes, unique modeling and integrated configuration of the integration of the surrounding environment, the surrounding facilities functions to effectively complement each other, so that people can separate underground, ground and above-ground space transfer, perfect realization of different levels, different functional facilities interspersed, can avoid the above problems, effective realization of urban functions.

Subway commercial complex is a new thing derived from the concept of common physiology, it can not only effectively integrate the surrounding resources, the urban area of spatial division and layout, mutual benefit and reciprocity, thus forming a powerful, systematic perfect, reasonable layout of the urban complex, as far as possible to meet the various needs of various types of facilities and buildings in the city, so that the symbiotic unit through effective and reasonable development and utilization of healthy competition

and cooperation, and ultimately achieve the sharing of resources and interests.

The subway complex is a reflection of urban culture and life, and it is a landmark building of a city. It is a postcard and pronoun of the city. Therefore, the functions and characteristics of the subway complex must be accurately positioned according to the urban style to avoid appearing in the design process. The problem of popularization and simplification presents the characteristics of uniqueness, individualization and innovation. For example, Guangzhou Nansha Passenger Transport Station. Guangzhou is one of the four major first-line and economically developed cities. Its unique urban culture and Guangzhou characteristics are deeply rooted in the hearts of the people. Metro construction is also one of the best in China. Among them, Nansha is the most creative and characteristic. The Passenger Terminal Station is also rated as one of the ten most beautiful subway stations in China.



Figure 1 Guangzhou Nansha Passenger Transport Port Station

As shown in Figure 1, when you walk into Guangzhou Nansha Passenger Terminal Station, you will see the ocean-themed blue space. The entire subway station is pure and beautiful in azure blue. With the ocean as the theme, you feel like you are here. In the aquarium, travel carefree in the ocean world and feel the joy and relaxation brought by the ocean. Coupled with exquisite lamps, the layout of the entire subway station has a sense of design and beauty. Standing in the middle of the subway station, a huge treasure ship gives people a strong sense of visual impact. The shape of this treasure ship is based on the prototype of Zheng He's voyages to the West. The bow is a treasure ship device and the hull is embedded in two rows. There are 20 back-to-back automatic ticket vending machines, and a convenience store at the stern, which sells various daily necessities and snacks, which brings great convenience to passengers. Through the integration of the treasure ship cultural sculpture in the shape of the bow and the ticket vending machine in the station hall, a cultural display artistic conception rich in "Maritime Silk Road" is created.

The reason why Guangzhou Nansha Passenger Port Station uses the ocean theme is because it is close to Nansha Passenger Port, so it is fully integrated into the ocean, treasure ships, seagulls, waves and other elements for innovative design. The passageway uses stainless steel spirals from the ceiling, floor and wall. Strip shape, the entire column adopts a unique design of light treatment, the lights on the ceiling are mapped to the column, the change of light and shadow gives people a wonderful visual enjoyment, outlines the traversing and dreamy scenes, and is accentuated by the continuous spiral shape. Just like the time channel, it will bring you a "dream journey".

Commercial complex is a trend of breaking up into parts. It uses spatial structure and functional classification to provide people with a place to rest and entertain. It allows people with a fast-paced life to relieve various pressures in life and work. It also serves various businesses. Bringing a steady flow of passengers to promote local economic growth, responsible for distracting the crowd, enhancing the image of the city, improving the urban environment, optimizing the urban layout, etc., based on the concept of symbiosis to rationally design the subway commercial complex, which can maximize the subway commercial integration. The economic value and environmental function of the body.

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Analysis of the Application of Painting Language in Oil Painting Creation

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Abstract: For the current oil painting creation, the use of unique personality charm of painting language and techniques can greatly enhance the artistic and expressive oil painting, which causes the viewer to express through the oil painting of the current social and cultural phenomena of the deep thinking, the oil painting's artistic value and aesthetic concept to show the most vivid.

Keywords: Personalized Painting Language; Oil Painting Creation; Using Analysis

Methods: This paper first expounds the personalized language of contemporary oil painting, and then focuses on the use of personalized oil painting language elements in contemporary oil painting creation, and discusses the classification of color elements, painting strokes and modeling elements, so as to better explain how to highlight personal characteristics and aesthetic concepts through personalized painting language. **Result:** Contemporary oil painting has undergone a long process of development, with the birth of different factions of oil painting derived from a variety of oil painting styles, painters will generally use unique painting techniques according to personal preferences for the selected subject matter of different interpretation and expression, and through the combination of various elements to highlight personal feelings, and ultimately formed a very personal style of oil painting personalized language. **Conclusion:** The personalized language of oil painting is the concentrated display of the artist's personal emotion and aesthetic concept, and it is the main way to enhance the artistic value and charm of oil painting, and it is also the "grasping hand" that attracts the viewer to stop. It can not only make the viewer directly feel the visual impact and artistic tension brought about by the oil painting, but also feel the spiritual connotation of the painting itself, arouse emotional resonance, and maximize the charm and value of the painter and oil painting directly reflected.

1. An exposition of the personalized language of contemporary oil painting

For oil painting works, artistic language is the core carrier that constitutes the image and image of oil painting. Generally speaking, the personalized language of oil painting is composed of a variety of elements, including painting texture, color matching, modeling and the use of three elements of the dot line surface. For oil painting creators, only in the process of oil painting creation using a certain amount of oil painting language, and through a specific form of transmission, can make the painting more easily understood and experienced by the viewer, to ensure that the whole oil painting works fill the soul. For example, in the process of oil painting creation is necessary to use turpentine to show the texture of the picture, and the frequency of turpentine use also greatly affects the smoothness and texture of the whole picture. For example, when painting portraits and satin costumes, it is necessary to frequently use turpentine to make the whole picture more soothing, soft, texture tends to be flat, especially when depicting women's skin to be smooth, soft, and turpentine is to play a dilution pigment Let the pigment maintain a moist, soft state of the role, when painting clothing folds, or the performance of rough uneven material objects, it is necessary to reduce the amount and frequency of turpentine, add a heavy one, show the pen touch. In addition, the painters in the process of choosing personalized painting language, mainly based on the concept of modern life and the texture of the objects to be expressed, aimed at ensuring the innovation of art, realistic and artistic, very strong sense of modernity.

2. The main application of personalized oil painting language in contemporary oil painting creation

2.1 Color elements

Contemporary oil painting involves a variety of painting languages, the most important and most common of which are color elements. Generally speaking, color according to the different content of painting is divided into two main categories: one is natural color, referring to the sketch color, that is, the painter directly to the natural color in a realistic style directly presented, with objectivity; Specifically, when the painter wants to paint a red apple, its natural color is red, orange and other colors close to the apple itself, and emotional color is not necessarily all the colors of the apple, according to the artist's personal emotional expression, artistic expression needs of the apple color subjective changes, such as a red, bright apple deliberately painted into black represents decay, by satirizing the original vitality, vision of the right gentleman because of social injustice or see the dark side of society. The phenomenon of gradual

corrosion. Oil painting creators often take natural color as the basis, increasing their own ideological elements, with emotional color as the focus of the whole oil painting to focus on the portrayal and embodiment, so that the whole work more unique and ideological depth. Simply put, natural color brings about the visual impact, let the viewer stop to watch the big eye, and the emotional color brings the impact of the depth of thought, connotation, let the viewer further understand the profound connotation of the work itself, and ultimately stimulate the viewer's emotional identity and resonance.

2.2 Painting strokes

As an important form of oil painting language, stroke has attracted much attention from painters in recent years. Simply put, the brush stroke of an oil painting is the trace of the pen left over from the work, which is what we call the mark of finger movement. The brush stroke of oil painting gives the oil painting great artistic tension, and makes the work more aesthetic value and artistic charm. The texture of the objects and the emotional value conveyed by different strokes are very different. For example, delicate, very small strokes can calligraphy painter euphemism, implicit emotion, mainly depict exquisite, small items, such as satin clothing folds, the edge of the hat, etc. , while the rough, large area, public brush strokes mainly express the artist's open, bold emotion, used to depict large, rough-textured objects, such as trees, tires and so on. With the development of painting art, there are also various oil painting styles in society, and have been in dynamic changes. There are two ways to create oil painting strokes: one is the hidden stroke form, the other is the expression of the stroke form.



Figure 1 Classical Oil Painting -Countess of Chart



Figure 2 Van Gogh's Starry Sky

As shown in Figure 1, in classical oil painting often pay attention to the use of hidden strokes, in the Countess of Chart, for women's facial skin and texture is often extremely delicate, soft strokes, so as to better highlight the silky beauty of women's skin, and for the Countess to wear the white satin skirt folds, but also the use of more delicate, exquisite strokes painted, so that the whole picture presents a delicate, delicate, Calm soft beauty. For the expression of strokes, the artist will focus on the brush strokes of the texture and sense of the picture. Figure 2 Van Gogh's starry sky, the whole picture by large and small curved strokes, especially the blue and yellow cross-over of the stars, strokes are toward the same direction, so that the picture more tension and unity, Van Gogh's personality, thick and eye-catching strokes show endless artistic connotations. The content of stroke is complex, not a single representative of a certain kind of material, but the artist's expression of inner feelings and aesthetic ideas of the language tools, to show the world the static beauty and dynamic beauty of the works.

2.3 Styling elements

The modeling element has always been the most important of realistic oil painting, which mainly expresses the realism and objectivity of oil painting. Painters often combine the shape with the real realistic situation when they create oil paintings, and change the painting place according to the changes in the situation, so as to present unique oil paintings. It is worth noting that realism and deformation are closely related, and the way it changes is also a variety of needs for painters to grasp a "degree". For example, some painters attach importance to the direct expression and depiction of the scene, as far as possible, the original real state of the scene to show, the original irregular, asymmetric objects into square or round, so that the scene in the oil painting more in line with the reality of life, in line with the principles of geometry; Other creators will mediate and depict individual objects or details of the scene, and strengthen the artisticity of the work by means of zooming in and out, twisting, exaggerating, compressing and deforming.

In short, different oil painters have different artistic ideas and aesthetic concepts, the pictures presented are also different, all represent personal characteristics. With the help of simple shapes (rectangles, circles, diamonds, etc.) to shape the visual image of the scene, the complex and diverse elements of the scene in life are simplified, direct, highlighting all the characteristics of the scene itself, to show people the most fundamental, the most core things. For example, Picasso's paintings attach importance to the expression of geometric objects, weakening the content itself, so the whole work is very absurd and dramatic, the viewer needs to combine the background of the times and their own thinking to understand. Although Picasso's works are abstract in their form, they are essentially based on respect for objective facts, reflecting the contemporary social context and the satire of individual social injustices. Similarly, most modern oil painting creators are no longer limited to the traditional painting mode, they generally try to break the shackles of the traditional model, break the old modeling limitations, uniform color matching and no tension and characteristics of the painting strokes, focus on the expression of the inner real feelings and artistic attitude.

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An Introduction to the Stylistic Features of Furniture from the Neoclassical Period

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Abstract: The neoclassical style is distinctly temporal and spatial, an evolutionary pattern that is unmatched by any previous furniture style. It is unique in its commonality as a stylistic art of its time. It highlights the role of straight lines and rectangles in furniture design, modeling, decoration are to be linear and flat as the basic structure, at the same time, reasonable with the regular curve and surface, the use of carving, wood inlay, mosaic, lacquer decoration and other decorative techniques to form a refined style, proportional harmony, elegant modeling, fine workmanship, exquisite decorative style features. It has great significance for our modern design.

Keywords: Neoclassical period; Furniture style; Styling; Decoration

1. The process of forming furniture styles in the neoclassical period

Neoclassicism was a style of art that was popular in Europe from the late 18th century to the first half of the 19th century, and was a style of art that was dignified and elegant, with a vintage interest. Due to the discovery of the ruins of the ancient Roman city of Pompeii by archaeologists in the mid-18th century, classical art made its debut in the midst of a crowd of artists, and relics such as architecture, frescoes, pots and sculptures showed the world the true classical art. The spread of the German scholar Winkelmann's aesthetic ideas aroused interest in classicism. The core of neoclassical furniture design was derived from ancient Greek and Roman furniture design. Early neoclassical furniture tended to directly imitate architectural patterns into furniture, such as leaves, scrolls and other patterns, which had been in use during the Baroque and Rococo periods, while later people paid more attention to better combining patterns with furniture shapes, adapting the patterns to furniture and better interpreting design emotions.

2. The characteristics of furniture representative style modeling in the neoclassical period

Although the French neo-classical art style originated in the reign of Louis XV, it was in the reign of Louis XVI that the real neo-classical furniture took shape and spread in France. The elegance, lightness and simplicity of Louis XVI furniture is due in part to the Empress Marie Antoinette. She was an elegant woman with a taste for high art. She was averse to the pomp and wastefulness of the French courts and strongly advocated the art of elegance and simplicity. Under the Queen's initiative and promotion, the furniture makers and architects of the French court perfectly reproduced the art of ancient Greece and Rome and the oriental decorative arts of the Chinese era in the design of furniture and interior design, resulting in the characteristic Louis XVI style furniture.

The style of Louis XVI furniture is characterized by the fact that the curved and curved structure became the object of reform and gradually lost its dominant position, the aesthetic vision of the court nobility shifted to the horizontal and vertical structure of the body, and the straight line and rectangle became the center of the furniture form. Artistic interest returned to simplicity, order, geometry and solidity of form, as well as to classical symmetry.

Another distinctive feature of Louis XVI furniture is the addition of a moderate amount of curved elements in a straight frame, forming a square with a round, round with a square visual aesthetic. It was influenced by the art of Greco-Roman architecture and furniture. It can be said in a nutshell that the main modeling characteristics of Louis XVI furniture are "straight more curved less", the surface more swirling surface less, rectangular geometric shape, and intentionally reduce the volume, so that Louis XVI furniture is more slender and light, beautiful. French neoclassical furniture in the Louis XVI period furniture style fully embodies the delicate and elegant style characteristics.

Although such angularity is also present in Louis XVI furniture, it is always weakened by decorative lines, fluting, columns and other treatments. In the same vein, Imperial furniture is over-proportioned and voluminous, making it appear heavier and more serious against the clear contours. However, from a political point of view, the imperial furniture perfectly reproduces the majesty of ancient Roman furniture and faithfully reflects Napoleon's power, strength, and supremacy as emperor. Another distinctive feature of imperial furniture is the pursuit of symmetry, which is more demanding than any other style of furniture. This is clearly reflected in both the shape and the decoration.

3. The characteristics of furniture representative style decoration in the neoclassical period

The decorative motifs of Louis XVI furniture were mainly derived from ancient Roman art and various French flowers and plants, and depending on the form of the decorative elements, Louis XVI furniture was mainly decorated with inlay, engraving, and painting, while the application of bronze gilding was more rational, no longer gilding the perimeter of the furniture in pursuit of luxury as in the Rococo period.

We can divide them into two categories: those in which single or multiple elements appear in continuity and form a band, and those in which elements appear singly, alone or in combination with other elements in a pattern, and play a decorative role.

The common decorative bands are toothed, gadrooning, interlocking ribbons, rings, scrolls, leaves, beaded chains, ropes, overlapping coins, fluted bands, etc. These decorative bands were either carved from wood or cast in bronze.

Louis XVI furniture division commonly used decorative elements are eagle, sheep's head, lion's head, bull's feet and other animal themes, scabiosa leaves, ranunculus leaves, ivy and other components of the garland, pine cones, vines, laurel leaves and other plant themes, Cupid, winged Cupid, angel heads, human faces and the Sphinx and other mythological themes, steel helmets, medals, vases, harps and other living themes. These decorative elements, especially the botanical ones, were transformed in the hands of the furniture maker and organized in harmony with each other to form beautiful decorative elements.

The decorative motifs of imperial furniture were mainly taken from ancient Greek and Roman architecture, frescoes, furniture and other artistic vehicles excavated from ruins such as Pompeii and Herculaneum, as well as from ancient Egyptian civilization. Many of the decorative motifs are the same as those of Louis XVI furniture, but the Imperial style has a different approach, more serious than the latter and more imposing and magnificent in its expression.

4. The influence of furniture style characteristics of the neoclassical period on modern furniture design

Throughout the neo-classical period in the 18th and 19th centuries, successful furniture designers such as Raisena and Jacquot in France, Adam and Hepburn in England were all re-creating activities based on the study and digestion of classical art. Therefore, modern neo-classical furniture design should be based on the study of classical art (mainly including classical art and traditional neo-classical art), take its essence, and combine the local traditional culture, aesthetic habits, and innovative activities.

Focus on straight lines and the principle of rational use of curves. This is determined by the characteristics of neoclassical style, straight line, plane is the main body of neoclassical furniture design, whether it is modeling or decoration, are to revolve around these two subjects. Curves, curved surfaces in its design system can not be too extravagant, exaggerated, for straight lines or planes to play a role in setting off.

The design of neoclassical furniture focuses on the style elements and modeling, because there is no necessary connection between various decorative elements and modeling, and European decorative elements are varied, as long as the right treatment, seemingly unrelated to the two elements, can be perfectly combined together, so in the premise of meeting the functional requirements, how to organize the two, from elements to elements, from elements to modeling, as well as modeling and The key point of the design is how to organize the two elements, from element to element, from element to shape, and between shape and shape, to intersperse and harmonize each other.

In general, the inspiration of neoclassical furniture to modern design lies in how to effectively combine classical elements with modern structures and forms, so that classical beauty is integrated into modern beauty, rather than just copying classical elements indiscriminately, so that the two kinds of beauty are combined together, but seem to be separated from each other: on the other hand, it is the treatment of classical elements to make them suitable for modern industrial mass production. On the other hand, it is the treatment of classical elements that makes them suitable for modern industrial mass production.

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The Study on the English Intonation Acquisition of Non-English Majors

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Abstract: In recent years, English intonation acquisition has become a hot topic. This paper attempts to study the intonation acquisition of the Non-English majors. Study shows that Non-English majors have no awareness of intonation when they speaking English and they don't know how to use it correctly.

Keywords: Intonation acquisition; Tonality; Tonicity; Tone

1. Introduction

Intonation plays a very important role in communication. Cruttenden(1986) says that "Intonation involves the occurrence of recurring pitch patterns, each of which is used with a set of relatively consistent meanings, either on single words or on groups of words of varying length. Grammatical constituents of any level up to at least the sentence may be treated as separate intonation-groups having their own meaningful tune (and indeed some features of intonation may even link such groups together into 'paratones', a word meant to indicate an analogy with paragraphs in the written language)"(Cruttenden, 1986).

While Halliday (1967) put forward a concept of the triple T system of English intonation from the perspective of information expression. This concept combines grammar, intonation and information into one general intonation system, and these aspects develop into Halliday's 3T system, namely tonality, tonicity and tone(Halliday, 1967). Combined the syntax, grammar and information, this system gives a comprehensive description of the intonation which become the foundation of the later researches.

For more than one hundred years, the study of intonation by foreign researchers can be summarized into four categories: configurational mode, pitch phoneme mode, autosegmental metrical (AM) mode and pragmatic use (Chomsky, 1968; Ladd, 2008; Barnes et al., 2021; Gras&Wendy, 2021).

While the domestic scholars' research on English intonation mainly includes two categories, that is, the explanation research and the empirical research (Chen, 2006;Cheng, 2012;Ran Bi, 2017;Juanjuan Xiao&Guowen Huang, 2019)

However, the process of intonation acquisition is still rarely studied in depth until now. Linguists put more focus on the intonation acquisition of the English major, which ignores the Non-English major. So, this paper attempts to study the intonation acquisition of the Non-English majors in more details.

2. Method

The stimuli for our paper are from the recordings of eight Non-English major students. The participants were required to read a proper passage in English. Then, according to the acoustic analysis software Praat, data analysis software Excel as research tools, TOBI as the annotation basis, and other scholars' findings, we have following results.

3. Results and discussion

According to the stimuli of eight Non-English major, they have no awareness of intonation when they speaking English. Qi (2020) made a research which shows that 92% of students think that they have no awareness of intonation in spoken English; 97% of students have no awareness of intonation training and have never trained themselves. Research shows that English intonation is positively correlated with oral output ability. So, the first step is to arouse the Non-English major's awareness of English intonation through the original and vivid communication materials.

In teaching, Chinese English teachers found that learners do have many intonation problems. Chen(2005) used experimental phonetics to study the English intonation patterns in Chinese English learners' reading. Her research found that learners have a certain amount of mother tongue transfer in English output, the number of pauses greatly exceeds the number of pauses of native speakers, and there are more errors in the position of the pauses. Learners often give stress to functional words such as prepositions, personal pronouns, conjunctions, etc. (Hua Chen, 2006). They don't give enough stress to the negative words of the new information carrier. Longitudinal research results show that the stress problem persists significantly. In the four years of university study, not only has it not improved, but has shown a certain upward trend; the rhythm pattern generated by the learner's stress pattern has not changed significantly in the four years, which reflects The rhythm characteristics of a very typical syllable timed language. Therefore, the

cultivation of intonation awareness at the initial stage of university study can indicate the direction of effort for learners, reduce wasteful work, and lay a solid foundation for effectively improving oral English.

As for the details, There are five mainly problems in intonation acquisition: (1) the intonation is straight and there is no ups and downs. It sounds dull and boring, not graceful, and cannot properly express thoughts and emotions. (2) The intonation mode used is relatively simple and the application is unnatural. There are three commonly used tones in English. Students generally use falling tones too much. Using rising tones is a bit blunt and unnatural, and they do not like or do not use falling tones. For example, addressing words, quotations, appositions, parentheses, etc. are often only read aloud in falling tones. (3) Use machinery to adjust the model to achieve one size fits all. For example, special interrogative sentences are always read in a falling tone, and general interrogative sentences are read in a rising tone. (4) Not good at dealing with the intonation of long or complex sentences. Intonation is generally not a problem when reading short sentences or simple sentences. Long sentences and complex sentences often do not deal with the ups and downs of intonation. You don't know when and where to rise or fall, or the intonation rises and falls too high or too low, which sounds uncomfortable. (5) The tuning core is not prominent. The tonal nucleus is the most prominent stress in a sentence, and the intonation change of the intonation group generally falls on the tonal nucleus. However, many students are often not sure about the ups and downs and the severity of the tune, especially when the tune tail is relatively long and the rising tone should be used to read aloud, the result cannot highlight the focus of the information(Hu Chen, 2009).

4. Conclusion

So, we need to Learning pronunciation and intonation focuses on practice. It is far from enough to only grasp the theoretical knowledge of English pronunciation and intonation. It is necessary to listen more, feel more, imitate more, practice more, and practice more methods. For example, when learning English phonemes, it is a good way to practice English tongue twisters; when practicing rhythm, it may be more effective to use music beats. It is also advisable to improve the sense of rhythm by practicing English songs; when learning intonation, consciously use wavy Intonation read aloud. If you persist for a long time, you will naturally develop the habit of English pronunciation, and your pronunciation and intonation will be more authentic.

What's more, learn the pronunciation intonation in the analysis and imitation, consolidate and improve in the real situational conversation, and avoid the blindness of imitation. Change the concept of pronunciation and intonation learning, and avoid excessive isolated and mechanical training. Pay attention to the expression of the communicative function of voice and intonation, pay attention to the analysis of the textual information structure, strengthen the learning of pragmatic knowledge, and avoid "seeing only the trees, not the forest". For example, it is not only necessary to learn word stress well, but more importantly, it is necessary to learn to grasp sentence stress or the stress in the text, because stress is not only affected by expressions, but also by rhythm and rhythm; intonation has a certain flexibility. The same sentence pattern or the same sentence can be spoken in different tones under different circumstances to express different meanings and feelings, so learn to express different thoughts and feelings in a rich variety of intonation patterns. Step by step, pay attention to the natural transition from easy to difficult, simple to complex, from single sentence to complex text, from slow to fast, and from accurate to fluent.

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The Design Style of Tang Dynasty Gold and Silverware from the Gilt Double Fox Pattern Double Peach-shaped Silver Plate

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Abstract: The Tang Dynasty was the heyday of China's economic development, and countless brilliant and elegant gold and silver objects became an important testimony to the splendid and colorful culture of the Tang Dynasty. The gold and silver wares of this period were chic in shape, beautifully decorated, rich in subject matter and very characteristic of the times in design. This is inseparable from the economy, culture and thought of the Tang Dynasty. This paper starts from the gilt double fox pattern double peach-shaped silver plate excavated from Hejiacun in the Tang Dynasty, and briefly analyzes the design characteristics of the gold and silver wares in the Tang Dynasty and the important factors influencing their design styles.

Keywords: Gold and silver; Design style; Gilt double fox pattern double peach shaped silver plate

1. The rise of gold and silver in the Tang Dynasty

With the arrival of the Tang Dynasty, under the support of the powerful state power of the Tang Dynasty, the manufacture of gold and silver utterly got rid of its previous status as a subsidiary decoration of other objects, and began to become a class of crafts that could not be ignored. Tang Dynasty gold and silver production technology is high, exquisite decoration, a wide range of categories can be described as unprecedented. The Tang Dynasty was the most open country in the world at that time, through years of foreign trade and inter-ethnic exchanges, a large number of gold and silver with Western style into China, in the Chinese and Western cultural blend and collision, gold and silver ware formed both rich and luxurious and full of exotic features, become the most influential handicrafts at that time.

The rise of gold and silverware in the Tang Dynasty was not accidental, The early Tang Dynasty and to the Sheng Tang period, in the excellent craftsmen from all over the country and the support of sufficient raw materials, the production of gold and silver regardless of cost, the work has a very high level of technology. To the middle and late Tang dynasty, the economic center of gravity shifted south, the supply of gold and silver raw materials depend on the south, the emergence of the royal workshops and local government workshops private workshops coexist prosperous scene, the number of gold and silver ware in this period rose sharply.

2. Design features of a gilt double fox pattern double peach shaped silver plate

2.1 Process Features

This gilt double fox pattern silver plate, now in the Shaanxi Museum, is made using two methods commonly used in the production of gold and silver vessels during the Tang dynasty, namely the pounding method and the gilding method. The silver plate is in the shape of two peaches, with a walking fox on the bottom of each plate, one fox looking down and the other looking up, both foxes showing an alert demeanor, the neck and abdomen of the fox engraved with fine lines, and the whole body gilt. The fox's neck and abdomen are engraved in gilt.

Before the Tang dynasty, gold and silver often as a precious and luxurious decorations are applied to other crafts, and in the Tang dynasty, gold and silver crafts become a professional and prominent sector of handicraft, which provides a great space for the development of gold and silver crafts, therefore, gold and silver manufacturing process is becoming more and more mature, production techniques are more and more complex and fine. Tang dynasty gold and silver production methods, according to the "Tang six canon" records, a single gold processing methods have 14 kinds, the country has a gold pit, gold field 14, silver field 56, the richness of the Tang dynasty can be seen, the use of precious metals also to a certain extent reflects the prosperous economic situation of the dynasty.

2.2 Design style

The shape of the silver plate resembles a connected double peach, hammered and shaped with a narrow edge, shallow belly and flat bottom. In addition to the colorful silver plates of the Tang Dynasty, there are also diamond-shaped plates, sunflower-shaped plates, begonia-shaped plates and other kinds of shaped plates imitating plant forms, which is in line with the general trend of the development of art in the Tang Dynasty. Among them, the shaped plates are the most characteristic ones, whose artistry exceeds the practicality of the objects, such as the lotus leaf-shaped silver plate and the leaf-shaped silver plate, and this double peach-shaped silver plate is also one of the representative works.

The plate is covered with undulating petals, the center of the plate is decorated with animals, and the surrounding area is left blank. This composition method is not the traditional decoration method of gold and silver in China, but is prevalent in Sassanian and Suthenian regions, especially the most popular in Suthenian regions. This group of silver plates from Hejiacun is Chinese in its choice of subject matter, although it accepts the art of Suthenian in its composition. This shows that the Tang Dynasty craftsmanship was always eclectic.

2.3 Decorative features

The silver plate is hammered with a pair of foxes walking towards each other in the center of the two peaches on the bottom of the plate. This animal design was punched out with a mold, and the design is higher than the bottom of the plate, thus having a relief effect. One fox has its ears pressed to the back of its head and its mouth facing the ground, looking back down. The other fox has its head turned upwards, with its mouth facing the sky and its eyes looking up. The two foxes are looking forward to each other with a vivid and lively attitude, which is very interesting.

In the Tang dynasty, the fox, like the dragon, phoenix, lion, rhinoceros, bear, deer and rabbit, were all auspicious animals. The use of peaches and foxes as decorative motifs catered to the traditional Chinese psychological pursuit of “warding off evil spirits” and “praying for good fortune”. It is also in line with the unique Chinese folk psychology and aesthetic interest of “longevity” and “suppressing evil and praying for good fortune”, which fully reflects the ingenuity of the artisans of the Tang Dynasty. On the basis of absorbing and learning from the Western gold and silver art, we pay attention to pushing forward the new, so that it is more in line with the Chinese use and appreciation habits, which is also the unique characteristics of the Tang Dynasty gold and silver ware.

3. Design Ideas of Tang Dynasty Gold and Silverware

3.1 The relationship between culture and design

From culture to art design, the culture of an era has a great influence on the design style of handicrafts. Culture is the cornerstone of design, but also the core of design. The elegance and style of a design work depends on whether it has a certain cultural heritage. The culture of the times given in the design is the most important meaning of the existence of a design object. but also because the flower is a very representative motif in Buddhist culture. This is the mutual achievement of the culture of the times and the pursuit of art, and it is also an important testimony that culture and design are inseparable.

3.2 The impact of technology on art

Tang Dynasty, China's gold and silver manufacturing process reached a very high level, only the exterior of the decorative techniques are pin gold, pat gold, gold plating, weaving gold, calendaring gold, phi gold, clay gold, twist gold, bump gold, circle gold, paste gold, inlay gold, wrap gold and so on. The production generally used the techniques of wrenching, casting, welding, cutting, polishing, riveting, plating, hammering, burin engraving, hollowing and other craft techniques. The gilding process used in the silver plate in the gilt double fox pattern double peach shaped silver plate is to mix gold and mercury in the ratio of 1:5 to 1:7 to become a paste, apply it to the surface of the object and then fire it, when the mercury evaporates in the heat, only a layer of gold remains, hence the name gilt. This technique is extremely common in gold and silver objects excavated during the Tang Dynasty, which shows that the craftsmen of the time were very skilled in gilding techniques.

4. Summary

The Tang Dynasty, as the heyday of China's feudal society, produced so many wonderful, Tang Sancai, gold and silver ware, a variety of weaving and dyeing techniques, etc., which provided a solid technical foundation and innovative direction for the development of later generations of handicrafts. In terms of gold and silverware, the Tang Dynasty had a wide variety of wares, including incense cases, relics, coffins and Buddhist vessels, which were not found in previous generations. The decorative patterns were also influenced by religious beliefs and Chinese and Western cultures, becoming more diverse. The production techniques are exquisite, the craft variety is rich, and the design has unique cultural connotation. It can be said that the gold and silver craft of the Tang Dynasty represents the highest level of ancient Chinese metal craft, whether it is the technical process, or cultural spirit is the ancient Chinese gold and silver craft history is an extremely gorgeous and eye-catching. This is the wealth left to us by the Tang Dynasty, but also to our national pride.

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Original Research Article

A Subway Control Center Fire Design Difficulties to Explore

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Abstract: This paper points out the difficulties in the design from the three angles of fire prevention zoning, safe evacuation and fire hazard by taking a subway control center as a research case, aiming to promote the strengthening of the fire prevention function of the subway control center.

Keywords: Subway control center; Fire protection design; Safe evacuation; Difficulty exploration

Methods: This paper takes a subway control center building as a research case, and makes a comparative analysis of the building in fire prevention area, safe evacuation channel design and other aspects with the current fire prevention design specification standard, to find out the existing problems and design difficulties. **Result:** This paper, through the analysis of the fire risk of the difficult problem existing in the fire prevention design of a subway control center, focusing on the design of the safe evacuation channel, it can be concluded that: the building monitoring hall is designed as an independent fire protection partition, and separated by a strict firewall, can effectively prevent the spread and intensification of the fire, the building inside the evacuation port design Can be for people to escape from the scene of the fire to obtain more escape time, can ensure the evacuation of people in the building to a safe and open area, so as to achieve the overall fire safety evacuation requirements. **Conclusion:** In the subway control center fire prevention design should follow the following two points: First, if you want to control the fire from the source must strengthen the management of flammable materials and electrical wiring failure, in accordance with the management of regular inspection and records; Always ensure the smooth flow of safe passages, the use of manual or functional broadcasting guidance personnel to evacuate in an orderly manner.

1. Basic briefing on the subway control center

As shown in Figure 1, the entire shape of the subway control center selected in this paper is cylindrical, 1 floor underground, 5 floors above ground, the total height is 36m, the total area is 8,012.7m², of which 6,558.8m² above ground, an average of 13117.6m², 1,453.9m² underground. The selected buildings are a class of buildings, level one fire level, underground parking garage can accommodate 1,96 cars, fire rating is level two, fire resistance level one.



Figure 1 Of the selected architectural appearance effects

2. The main difficulties and fire risk analysis of fire protection design

2.1 The difficulty of existence

According to the standard of building fire safety in our country, through the study of the layout, structure and function distribution of the building, the difficult problems in the whole fire prevention design are as follows:

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doi: 10.18282/I-e.v10i4.2575

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First, the fire zone 4d is too space, the total area is 6,084m², the total height is 18 meters, some building height can reach up to 13 meters, in accordance with the “building regulations” on the requirements of fire prevention zone, to achieve the building’s special layout, construction needs, building functions are more difficult to use, the design of fire protection zone is much larger than the fire standard 2000m².

Second, safe evacuation, part of the building has been evacuated from more than 30 meters, the evacuation distance is too long, so the time required for the crowd to reach the safe area is too long, and the safe exit is mainly distributed on both sides of the doorway, and when the crowd is in the middle of the arc, the time to the safe exit is longer than the time in the area on both sides, and The radius of the building circle is too long (the evacuation distance is long), so the escape time provided is less, making it difficult to complete the evacuation of all the population.

2.2 Fire risk analysis

Because the subway control center belongs to the very important public building, and concentrates a large number of people, the area of large number of combustibles and ignition sources, fire risk is mainly reflected in the following three aspects:

First, combustibles. The main functions of the subway control center include operation testing, meetings, computer room and daily office, there will be a lot of flammable materials in the office, such as computers, all kinds of paper, green plants and other office supplies, and these combustibles placed in a more concentrated, large number, so once the fire will spread rapidly.

Second, the ignition source. Generally speaking, a fire accident in this building is nothing more than aging, leakage, short circuit or overload of electrical equipment and cables, such as wire insulation aging, short circuit, or increased wire temperature caused by the load, and the use of open flames (smoking) violates management Regulations and fires caused by careless use of fire are ultimately fires caused by lightning strikes, static electricity, and arson with the least chance of occurrence.

3. Design plan and difficulty analysis

3.1 Fire fighting

The total height of the selected building is 18 meters, and the vertical transportation is mainly elevators. Generally, passenger elevators in public buildings are rarely equipped with professional fire-proof, smoke-proof and waterproof equipment and measures, so special fire-fighting can be arranged during the design process. Passages and elevators. In order to be able to rescue tourists in the first time, the design of the rescue window is very important. On the side of the fire rescue operation surface, a medium-sized window for firefighters to enter and exit will be set on each outer wall, and the window size must be greater than 1m×1m, and the distance between the lower end of the rescue window and the ground plane should also be controlled at 1.2 The distance between rescue windows should not be longer than 30 meters, so that it is convenient for firefighters to rescue and escape. In order to avoid serious fire spreading, the entire building is also equipped with professional fire alarms and automatic sprinklers, and all rescue windows adopt movable opening or easy-to-break glass windows, and special rescue identification will be pasted outdoors. Logo.

3.2 Strengthening measures

The automatic sprinkler system is optimized and upgraded. The monitoring hall of the control center adopts an automatic sprinkler system dedicated to a large space, and the water drops can reach any position in the hall at the same time in a short time, realizing a 360° no angle of view, covering any space and details. At the same time, it also has the conversion function between columnar and mist, which can intelligently identify whether to use misty water or columnar water according to the size of the smoke generated by the fire and the level of indoor temperature. When the fire lasts for more than 1 hour, there should be three fire extinguishing methods: automatic sprinkler, remote fire control and on-site manual operation for operation in different emergency situations.

The smoke exhaust system is optimized. It is well known that most people did not die by the fire when they encountered a fire, and the large amount of carbon monoxide and other toxic gases produced by the fire suffocated to death, so the smoke exhaust system is particularly important. The control center monitoring hall is equipped with intelligent mechanical smoke exhaust facilities and a supplementary air system. The smoke exhaust must be higher than 6 times an hour, and the supplemental air volume must also be higher than 50%.

Electrical fire protection requirements, the control center monitoring hall must use two or more fire alarm detection systems, such as infrared fire detection systems and ionizing smoke detectors, etc., and the monitoring hall must be equipped with a fire emergency broadcast system to provide orderly guidance Tourists are evacuated and equipped with an emergency lighting system to prevent the circuit from burning at night due to a fire, which may cause lighting failure.

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Practice and Research on the Second Classroom Teaching of Dance Major in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: The dance specialty in colleges and universities is based on the basic theory of dance and dance skill training to organize extracurricular activities and social practice conducive to the all-round development of students, so as to increase the knowledge and ability of students. In the education and teaching process of dance specialty in colleges and universities, the first class and the second class complement and promote each other in the training of dance specialty talents.^[1] It has greatly expanded students' vision, fully understood the characteristics and value of dance major, and laid a good foundation for students' future work and development. This article will carry on the research from three aspects: the significance of carrying out the second classroom teaching of dance major in colleges and universities, the development status of the second classroom teaching practice in colleges and universities, and the effective ways of carrying out the second classroom teaching.

Keywords: Dance major in colleges and universities; The second classroom teaching; Practice and Research

Fund project: 2021, "Research on the Teaching Curriculum System of the Second Classroom of Choreographer Major in Application-oriented Talent Training" (RHYjg2021-26), this work was sponsored by The Research Project on Education and Teaching Reform of Hainan Tropical Ocean University

In recent years, with the deepening of the concept of new curriculum reform, colleges and universities have gradually strengthened the integration of teaching resources and practical teaching of the second classroom. In order to cultivate applied and compound talents that can adapt to the development of China's socialist market economy, the relevant education departments must constantly promote the reform and innovation of the second classroom to meet the needs of the talent market. The second class teaching expands students' vision, provides students with more opportunities to participate in social practice, improves their artistic accomplishment, and sets up correct professional values.

1. The significance of carrying out the second classroom teaching for dance majors in colleges and universities

1.1 Train students' practical ability

The learning of the new curriculum standard is different from the teaching objectives of general subjects. It aims at cultivating students' innovative spirit, practical ability and development of students' personality. It emphasizes students' ability to learn independently and use knowledge actively, and cultivates students' artistic core accomplishment.

1.2 Broaden our horizons and stimulate students' interest in learning

The second classroom teaching of dance specialty in colleges and universities is an extension of teaching and also an organic part of improving quality education. In and out of the classroom, the content is closely connected with the actual life and production, which can stimulate the interest in learning and realize the transformation of quality education from "I want to develop" to "I want to develop".

2. The development of the second classroom teaching practice in colleges and universities

2.1 Students' cognition of the importance of the second class is low

Influenced by the traditional concept of teaching, many students consider the second class as entertainment on campus. First class teaching is based on the theory of teachers as the leading cultural knowledge learning, has certain seriousness, but the second classroom activity is less about learning, the students just in order to complete the task or enrich their extracurricular life, few people use it combined with the first class of knowledge, to really improve yourself. In addition, the early publicity work is not in place, students think that the second class is in a subsidiary position, just to complete the task to participate in activities, the second class is not enough attention.

2.2. The second class activities are not targeted

Many college teachers are used to using the educational resources of websites for dance teaching, but most of the dance teaching

videos on the Internet are multifarious and have strong pertinence, and students are prone to confusion in knowledge structure in the process of analysis, so they cannot systematically learn and memorize. And in the traditional knowledge theory teaching process, teachers first explain and discuss the dance knowledge system, and then let students practice and analyze the basic knowledge. However, many students lack the ability to analyze problems and keep up with the progress of the course. It is difficult for them to respond to the teacher's teaching in class, and they have a little knowledge of the classroom content, which makes teaching difficult and is not conducive to the development of practical teaching in the second class teaching process.

At the same time, practice teaching as an important part of the second class teaching process, it has a positive impact on improving students' professional ability. However, in the teaching process of many colleges and universities, the teaching content of the first class and the second class cannot be connected effectively, so that students can not make full use of the knowledge learned to carry out practical activities. Practical knowledge is gradually constructed by students based on their previous practice and experience, which is mainly derived from one's life scenes and actual experience. It is difficult to "try and error" the theoretical knowledge acquired without practical experience.^[2] is exam-oriented education course at present, the common practice, many teachers for the understanding of the concept of classroom management is more traditional, most of the teachers in the classroom teaching process occupies the absolute dominance, pay more attention to the grasp of the theory and interpretation, and for most of the students independent practice ability and logical thinking ability and didn't give more attention.

3. The effective way to carry out the second classroom teaching for dance majors in colleges and universities

With the deepening of educational reform in colleges and universities, the application of the second class of dance major has been widely supported by the government and society. At the same time, the market demand for application-oriented talents of dance specialty is constantly increasing. How to improve the development quality of the second class teaching of dance specialty in colleges and universities and continuously export high-quality professional talents to society has become an important issue for the long-term development of dance specialty in colleges and universities.

3.1 Innovate the management concept of teachers and improve the strength of teachers

Teachers should improve students' enthusiasm in learning dance through various teaching methods such as targeted teaching and entertaining teaching, and at the same time, increase publicity efforts to let students understand the special value and significance of dance and the importance of learning in the second class. For students who have a certain foundation of art, teachers can use the connectivity of knowledge to explain the characteristics and connotation of dance for students, so that students can "draw inferences from one example", and use the interdisciplinary and permeable nature of art, music and other disciplines to stimulate students' creative thinking. When facing students with weak dance foundation and artistic accomplishment, teachers should make full use of simple teaching tools, entertaining and relaxing teaching methods and effective reward mechanisms to stimulate students' fun in dance learning. For example: hold dance creation competition between classes to reward excellent dance works and stimulate students' enthusiasm for the second class learning.

3.2 Strengthen the connection between the teaching content of the first class and the second class

Scientific and reasonable teaching methods are conducive to improving teachers' teaching efficiency and enhancing students' acceptance of knowledge. The second class provides more practice opportunities for students after they have mastered the necessary theoretical knowledge of dance major, so that students can deeply understand and understand what they have learned. For a long time, people's research on different teaching methods tends to focus on students' learning interest, knowledge mastery and future development potential, so as to formulate different learning plans and teaching objectives to meet the different learning needs of different students."Art comes from life", teachers can lead students into the actual learning and living environment, expand students' horizons, observe the "clues" in life from various aspects, so that students establish correct values, train more professional talents in line with the needs of The Times.^[3]

4. Conclusion

In a word, the effective development of the second classroom teaching of dance major in colleges and universities can truly reflect the goal of promoting the development of students and the needs of the growth and development of the majority of students. This requires that our teachers must change the traditional teaching concept, improve teaching thinking, and integrate the traditional theoretical knowledge into the practical course of dance teaching, so that our students can deeply understand and be familiar with their own content and have the ability of social development.

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Application of Olf Music Teaching in Percussion in Kindergarten

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Abstract: Olf teaching method was introduced to China by Professor Liao Naixiong in the 1980s. Because its own educational philosophy is recognized and respected by world music educators and suitable for preschool children, it has played a certain impact on the development of the field of early childhood music education in China. In the stage of rapid development of preschool education reform, the traditional basic curriculum concept and mode of preschool education can no longer meet the needs of the development of The Times. The core view of Olf music education is “original music”, which also emphasizes simplicity, practice and innovation, which are now advanced concepts in line with the development of children’s education. Integrate Olf music teaching and kindergarten percussion teaching. It can effectively make up for the shortcomings of kindergarten percussion teaching, and Olf music teaching method can enrich the teaching content of percussion teaching, strengthen children’s language expression ability and body coordination ability, and can effectively mobilize children’s enthusiasm of children to participate in teaching activities, improve children’s sense of rhythm while feeling the beauty of music. Therefore, this study conducts practical exploration on the integration of percussion teaching in kindergarten and Olf teaching method, hoping that by discovering the problems existing in the application process, solutions can be put forward to improve the quality of teaching, and cultivate children’s interest in learning. Under the guidance of relevant theories, this study, through understanding the current situation of the Alf percussion teaching in the kindergarten, we can conclude that teachers have limited percussion teaching level, insufficient support for the Alf percussion teaching conditions, and puts forward corresponding solutions from these aspects.

Keywords: Kindergarten; Percussion teaching; Olf music teaching method

1. Introduction

1.1 Research background

In recent years, in the modern era with quality education as a new perspective, the concept of early childhood music education is increasingly mature, and the teaching content and methods of teaching show a diversified development trend. Percussive instrument teaching is not only an important part of children’s music teaching method activities, but also one of the basic ways to promote children’s all-round development^[1].

With the increasing importance of kindergarten education to percussion teaching, the problems existing in percussion teaching are gradually emerged, such as teacher music literacy is limited, insufficient teaching experience or teaching skills, teachers are influenced by traditional education concept and teaching mode, or teachers in teaching activities is not high, no teaching enthusiasm are the problems existing in percussion teaching. The integration of Olf music teaching method and percussion teaching method applies its original, comprehensive and improvisation to percussion teaching, which is conducive to the organization and development of teaching activities. Improve teachers to a certain extent The passion of teaching activities and the enthusiasm of children’s learning have been recognized and loved by teachers and students. Help children to fully experience the fun of participating in music, and stimulate children’s initiative and creative ability.

1.2 Research meaning

Percussion teaching is an important means to promote children’s physical and mental development. Ov believes that the key to improving children’s music quality is to cultivate a sense of rhythm, and emphasizes that music education should start from the rhythm. At the present stage, there are some problems in the kindergarten percussion activities, such as the single teaching form of percussion activities and the complicated organizational process. Children have a weak sense of rhythm in percussion activities No interest in learning, passive participation in activities, etc., the Olf music teaching method and kindergarten percussion teaching integration, take its essence, remove its dross. It can effectively improve the content and methods of percussion teaching. In the process of interactive activities, it can not only promote the development of rhythm and physical coordination ability, improve children’s initiative and inquiry in learning, but also enhance the emotional bond between peers. Enrich the connotation of percussion teaching for preschool teachers, and provide practical suggestions for the application of Ov music teaching method in early childhood teaching^[2].

2. Key Concept Definition

2.1 Olf Music Teaching

Olf music teaching method is different from traditional music teaching. It advocates making education “return to human roots”

and “self-participation”, takes the essence of music as the starting point, and contains unique educational ideas. It is widely spread around the world and is far-reaching. This paper defines the Orf music teaching method, believing that it can use the Orf teaching concept and special teaching mode in the teaching process.

2.2 Kindergarten big class percussion teaching

Kindergarten percussion teaching is a kind of teaching activity for preschool teachers to teach children with percussion instruments. This kind of activity is easy to operate, the skills are simple requirements, bright timbre and easy to carry, which can be well handled in children's big class period. Big class percussion teaching is based on rhythm training, which requires the unity of professionalism and interest. Fully mobilize children's interest in learning, create a pleasant learning environment, cultivate children's percussion skills and music literacy, and promote the coordinated development of their body and mind^[3].

3. Orf music teaching system and childhood percussion instruments

3.1 Basic characteristics of the Orf music teaching system

3.1.1 Original sex

Zhai Jiao's “Application of Orf Music Teaching Method in Chinese Early Childhood Music Education” pointed out that the original nature is the most basic feature of Orf music teaching method, and people participate in the activities as players. Original sexual music is a primary state close to life and nature, emphasizing people-oriented and conforming to nature. Different from the traditional music teaching method, Orf teaching method does not pay attention to the teaching effect, but focuses on students' experience in teaching activities, emphasizing their active participation in teaching, using simple musical rhythm-based percussion instruments, so that children can master the rhythm in a relaxed and happy way. This has also increased Children's interest in music^[4].

3.1.2 Immobility

Impromptu is the most prominent principle in Orf education. Impromptu is that people's subconscious emotions are expressed through different forms of expression. Improvisation in Orf's understanding is the oldest and most natural form of musical expression, and is the most direct form of emotional expression. Let the students freely imagine and give full play in the open form of creation, constantly stimulate creative inspiration and bold performance. Constantly cultivate a confident, innovative ability of divergent thinking.

3.2 The concept, type, and characteristics of early childhood percussion instruments

One of the important ways for young children to experience and learn music is percussion performance. What is percussion performance? It refers to all artistic performance activities with simple percussion instruments, with two kinds of design performance and improvisation. Regular, rhythmic playing through body movements, or with other instrumental materials, for percussion activity. Easy to operate percussion instruments is an instrumental music that children can control in the process of growth. They have bright timbre and color, no difficulty in playing skills and easy to carry, which are an important reason why children are interested in percussion instruments^[5].

4. Solution of Orf Music Teaching in the Application of percussion cussion in Kindergarten

4.1 Strengthen the professional training of teachers, and strive to improve the teachers' professional quality

The main way for induction teachers to improve their music quality and educational quality is teacher training. Most of the teacher training is conducted after the end of each semester, and there are also teachers who go out to study. Because each teacher is good at different fields, so it should be distinguished in the training arrangement, targeted focus to make up for the shortcomings of teachers. This collective training should be combined with theory and practice, but it should focus on specific practice, share and explain some excellent teaching methods and examples at home and abroad. The front-line teachers put forward their own problems in teaching in interaction, communicate and discuss, and solve them together. Actively provide percussion education to teachers. Learn practical operation, constantly thinking, discovering, and constantly correct problems.

4.2 Teachers should be synchronized with educational concepts in teaching practice

Many teachers all agree with the concept of Orf music teaching, think it in line with the characteristics of children's mental age, also generally believe that Orf music teaching can effectively improve children's music literacy, but in the process of practice often appear some expected problems or situation and lead to music teaching activities is difficult to completely reflect its concept, this is also very test of teacher ability quality, various situation also caused the teacher in education concept and education practice. Teachers can take advantage of collective teaching, research or professional training to communicate with other teachers to learn the implementation of Orf music teaching methods. Inspection and skills can fully integrate Orf music theory in the design of teaching activities, but also consolidate its teaching ability, which is conducive to improving the quality of percussion teaching.

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Reflections on College Counselors' Management of Students

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Abstract: Colleges and universities are important fields of education and cultivation of socialist construction talents. Ideological and moral education is the education of purifying people's mind and improving people's moral quality. College counselors are the main backbone of ideological and political education, so the position and function of counselors are very important. Facing the new changes of the situation at home and abroad, college counselors must improve their understanding, seriously study and actively explore new ways of ideological and political education for college students. Therefore, as a counselor, we should strengthen and improve the party construction work in colleges and universities, so as to promote the ideological and political education of college students and improve their ideological and political quality, which is one of the important contents of college personnel training.

Keywords: College counselors; Students; Management

The ideological and political education of college students is related to the future of the country and the fate of the nation. In December 2016, General Secretary Xi Jinping gave important instructions on the ideological and political education in colleges and universities at the National Conference on Ideological and Political Work in Colleges and universities, clarifying the priorities and tasks of ideological and political education in colleges and universities. ^[1] College counselors are an indispensable and important module in students' daily learning and life, as well as a major part of the college management team. They are responsible for the management of students' normal work and life, and shoulder the implementation and concrete implementation of students' ideological and political education. ^[2] Therefore, as college counselors, we should, through the study of college Party organizations, promote Marxist theory to college students, carry out the education of the Party's basic line and policy, guide young college students to take the initiative to get closer to the Party organization, and absorb advanced elements into the Party, so as to provide fresh blood for the cause and development of the Party. Combining with the characteristics of the new era, we should innovate the management methods of students, better carry out the management work, strengthen the development of students' abilities, and set up the correct values and ideas for the students in colleges and universities.

1. Focusing on self-improvement and playing a key role

Ideological and political education is the basis of college education, the premise of college students to establish correct outlook on life and values, and the important guarantee to promote the development of socialism. As the backbone of college students' ideological and political education, we as college counselors play an important role in college students' education, life, emotion and other aspects. In view of the problems in the ideological education of college students, counselors should combine with the characteristics of the development of The Times, comprehensively understand the psychological characteristics of college students, constantly improve their own quality, do a good job in the ideological and political education of students, and cultivate excellent talents for socialism.

2. Strengthen political and ideological education and improve the psychological quality of college students

We should pay attention to adhere to the political orientation of ideological and political education, pay attention to strengthen the characteristics of The Times of ideological and political education, pay attention to improve the methods of ideological and political education, pay attention to the full force of ideological and political education, pay attention to humanistic care and psychological counseling. In addition, it is necessary to improve the student party members' leadership, supervision, assessment, incentive and other mechanisms to stimulate the enthusiasm and initiative of student party members to carry out ideological and political education. Student Party members are not only the object of education in party construction in colleges and universities, but also the backbone of ideological and political education for college students. Counsellors should pay more attention to it and urge student party members to set up lofty ideal and firm correct political direction of socialist cause through perfect party member management mechanism. At the same time, mobilize the political enthusiasm of student party members, take the initiative to join the ideological and political education work of college students, and lead the student group to carry out self-education.

3. Innovate education methods and make progress with The Times

3.1 Strengthen the ideological and political education function of student associations by combining party construction with associations

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doi: 10.18282/I-e.v10i4.2578

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Student association is an important position for college students' ideological and political education and party construction. In colleges and universities, the majority of student associations are organized by students spontaneously. The rich content and style of activities can attract different types of students, with certain flexibility and diversity. College counselors should strengthen the guidance and help of student associations, absorb and develop excellent backbone members of student associations into the Party, let student party members organize and lead the work of student associations, and closely link party building, student ideological and political education with student associations. In this way, students can make full use of the activities of associations, teaching and fun, so that in the process of participating in lively and meaningful activities of associations, students gradually form correct ideals and beliefs and scientific concepts.

3.2. Carry out online education to realize ideological and political education

Online is the most active place for college students to exchange ideas. We must keep pace with The Times. The emergence and application of micro-blog have a profound impact on the way college students acquire information and communicate with each other. At the same time, it also poses new challenges for us to make good use of this carrier and platform. For the counselors engaged in the front-line work of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, it is particularly important to make good use of the platform of microblog and explore the operation mode of microblog in accordance with the law of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, so as to effectively carry out ideological and political education.

3.3. Pay attention to the ideological trends of college students, monitor the public opinion on weibo, and create a harmonious campus.

By means of network visual, openness and universality and other characteristics, college counselor can listen to the views of students on weibo, to degree of mental health and political thought education on college students' judgement, can also be spread through the network theory of the party's advanced thought, realize the modernization of ideological and political education. Through the establishment of party special subject, for the students' ideological and theoretical study to provide convenience. Open network information release channel, spread current affairs news of ideological and political education, adhere to the correct guidance of public opinion. At the same time, online discussion positions can also be established. After all college counselors determine the theme of party construction study and discussion, they can participate in the discussion. Online discussion can also be carried out with students to help them improve their ideological understanding. Guide students to use web pages, mailboxes, QQ, blogs and other tools to communicate with counselors on an equal basis, so that our counselors can help students solve ideological problems in time.

In the new era, the work of college counselors also faces many new challenges due to the changes of the characteristics of student groups caused by social development and the reform of educational system, as well as the changes in psychology and ideology when facing the environmental changes. However, as long as we effectively carry out the ideological and political education of employment of college students, we can carry out the ideological and political education of employment pertinently on the basis of in-depth analysis of our own factors and the objective environment, grasp the ideological characteristics of employment of college students in the new period, and weigh all kinds of advantages and disadvantages. Ideological and political education is the basis of college education, the premise of college students to establish correct outlook on life and values, and the important guarantee to promote the development of socialism. However, ideological and political education is a long way to go. As college counselors, we should be more clear about our own influence and key points of work and education, improve ourselves, combine the ideological reality of contemporary college students, constantly promote ideological and political education of college students, and transport more reliable successors for the socialist cause.

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Reflections on Transmutation to Traditional Chinese Culture and Localized Turn to Family Therapy Theory

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Abstract: Family therapy sprang up in the United States in the mid-20th century. It was introduced to China in the early 1980s and has now been commonly used in psychological counselling and therapy. Its therapeutic effects have a correlation with the localization of Western psychological culture and the transmutation of traditional Chinese culture.^[1]

Keywords: Family therapy; Traditional culture; Localization

The modern family therapy movement, as the ‘fourth force’ in the history of modern psychological counselling and therapy, emerged in the United States in the 1940s. Most of the research at the time focused on schizophrenia, resulting in a series of key concepts: double bondage, bonding, separation and paraphilia, seemingly inseparable, mystification, and entangled pathology. By the 1960s and 1970s, psychodynamic, behaviourist and humanistic orientations dominated the world of counselling and psychotherapy. Today, it can be argued that family therapy has become a revolutionary psychotherapeutic technique that has taken over the world.^[2]

1. The unique cultural genes and transitions of traditional Chinese culture

Cultural adaptability refers to those parts of Western family therapy philosophy that are compatible with traditional Chinese culture, i.e. those parts that can be ‘adapted’.^[3] It is these parts that determine the value and significance of the application of family therapy in Chinese counselling and therapy. In order to address the issue of cultural adaptation, it is essential to fully understand the unique cultural DNA of traditional Chinese culture, as well as the changes and evolution of Chinese culture in recent decades.

1.1 Traditional Chinese culture and its expression in family relationships

The basic spirit of traditional Chinese culture is socially oriented, but at the same time family-oriented and with benevolence and love at its core.

1.2 The transformation of the traditional Chinese family orientation in modern society

The traditional Chinese concept of the family has always been family and socially oriented. The traditional character of the Chinese people is group-oriented and also other-oriented. This is distinctly different from the strong individual and self-orientation of Western culture.

1.3 The structure and functions of the Chinese family have tended to be simplified as the size of the family has become smaller

Family structure, also known as family type, is the basic pattern of family relations or the overall expression of family content.^[4] Traditional Chinese family types include: the extended family consisting of three generations in the same household, the main and joint family, the monogamous family, and the paternal or conjugal family. However, modern urban China is generally dominated by the monogamous, one-child nuclear family. In the wider countryside, joint families with multiple generations living together predominate.^[5]

1.4 The resolution of family conflicts is beginning to take on a democratic and legalistic orientation

The traditional Chinese family, with its inherited concept of the extended family and social orientation, tends to create intricate relationships between individuals in the traditional family, which is undoubtedly fertile ground for the brewing of various family conflicts.^[6]

To sum up, Chinese family culture has undergone subversive changes in line with the progress of society and the development of the times. While maintaining the distinctive characteristics of traditional culture, it has also been influenced by Western culture and has emerged with some unique characteristics.

2. The localisation of family therapy theory from a multicultural perspective

Due to the characteristics of family therapy itself and the rapid development of family therapy in practice, more and more researchers of family therapy from different cultural backgrounds are required to explore family therapy based on a multicultural

perspective.

2.1 Philosophical hermeneutics has established the legitimacy of the localised turn in family therapy theory

In the 20th century, the hermeneutic philosopher Gadamer proposed the concept of “fusion of horizons”: the so-called ontology exists in the interaction and mutual understanding between individuals, and a third party emerges from the interaction and mutual understanding.^[7] Philosophical hermeneutics soon had an obvious impact on psychology. The transformation of the localisation of psychology under the hermeneutic horizon is not simply a search for the so-called native culture in its own original sense, because any native culture has already changed through the researcher’s interpretation. It is necessary to interpret and present a contemporary theory of family therapy based on a multicultural perspective with a modern, common cultural concept.

2.2 Reflection on therapeutic practice is the basis for the localised turn in family therapy theory and practice

(1)The cultural pluralism turn in family therapy: influenced by the development of multiculturalism, some psychologists have begun to reflect on previous psychological research, for example, American psychologists argue that “the human psyche is differentiated by time, place and culture and is a historical product of history.” With the development of disciplines such as cultural psychiatry, many people are beginning to realise that the role of cultural factors needs to be fully considered when conducting family therapy, and it has become an urgent task to develop family therapy that is adapted to the cultural context of the country and its people.

(2)The localisation turn in family therapy in practice: The process of the emergence and development of multiculturalism has led some to argue that multiculturalism should be taken as a logical starting point and that indigenous psychology should be used as the basis for research in order to produce a psychology of universal significance.

3. Reflections on the local transformation of family therapy theory in China

3.1 The process of localisation of psychology in China needs to be based on an adequate interpretation of traditional Chinese culture

In a philosophical hermeneutic sense, it is not appropriate to conduct family therapy research in the Chinese cultural context by simply applying traditional Chinese culture or directly using traditional concepts to solve contemporary problems. The first step is to base oneself on a full understanding of contemporary psychological experiences and feelings, and to address current problems in the light of the distinctive vein of traditional culture. Therefore, if one wants to understand the psychological activities of individuals in the present, one must localise psychology within a historical and cultural coordinate system.

3.2 Family therapists need to be highly sensitive and conscious of their own unique cultural tendencies

Because of the need to adapt to multiple cultures, family therapy itself requires Chinese family therapists to be highly culturally sensitive, to be able to accurately analyse and judge the different cultural backgrounds and cultural values of the therapeutic process, and to make targeted choices about family therapy theories and techniques. The choice of theories and techniques of family therapy should be tailored. A family therapist who is unaware of the cultural context in which he or she is working may have a negative impact on the therapy and may be culturally challenged in the therapy process, or may even fail in the therapy due to cultural blindness.

3.3 Family therapists should make good use of local traditional cultural resources

Family therapy theories mainly come from the West, and due to the cultural differences between China and the West, it is only natural that family therapy theories introduced into China should encounter cultural conflicts. It is easy to ignore cultural conflicts and to adapt family therapy based on Western families to the relationships and rules of Chinese families.

3.4 Chinese family therapists need to work on the organic integration of Chinese and Western cultures in family therapy research

Although Western family therapy has been introduced to China for nearly 40 years, its practical application in many areas of China is still in the exploratory stage. The level and depth of research in China is still far from adequate. In particular, the shortcomings that have emerged in the process of localising family therapy have not been well reflected upon and improved. Although scholars in Taiwan have conducted more research on the localisation of family therapy, they have also paid far less attention to cultural differences. To solve the problem of localisation of family therapy in China, it is necessary to grasp the fundamental aspects of traditional Chinese culture, make good use of theories and methods of family therapy imported from the West, base on the main elements of cultural conflicts in the process of localisation and actively seek effective solutions to resolve them.

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The Innovation of Ideological and Political Education Mode in Colleges and Universities in the Era of Big Data

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Abstract: With the continuous development of China's economy, the national living standard has been generally improved, and the development of computer technology has changed people's way of life. At the same time in the journey of education reform in our country, the application of network technology, China's education reform has a new development direction, in the process of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, related teachers need to constantly innovative teaching mode to curriculum targeted teaching, so as to cultivate a batch of excellent talents. This paper will explore the innovation and development of ideological and political education mode in universities in the era of big data, and the relevant methods are for reference only.

Keywords: Big data; University thought; Political education; Mode

Fund project project (Guangdong Province Provincial Planning Project): Research on the ideological leadership and promotion mechanism of universities in the New Era, and the 13th Five-Year Plan for Education Science in Guangdong Province. The 2020 Annual Research (Moral Education Special) Project number is 2020JKDY057.

After entering the 21st century, China's science and technology continue to develop, the development of network technology makes the successful application of network technology in various industries in China, among which in China's education industry, the application is also very widely used, and in the process of continuous and exploration has also gained certain achievements. The advent of the era of big data has brought more challenges and more development opportunities for every industry. Every industry is also constantly strengthening its self-management, so as to realize the innovation and progress of the self-industry through innovative methods. The same is true in the process of vocational education in colleges and universities in China. The ideological and political education in colleges and universities is to let students establish a correct three views in the process of learning, so as to better deal with problems in the future process of future study and work. The ideological and political education in colleges and universities is the key to cultivate the developing talents of moral, intellectual, physical, aesthetic, aesthetic and labor for the society. Therefore, it is very important to strengthen the ideological education of students in the era of big data.

1. Problems existing in ideological education in traditional universities in the era of big data

1.1 The current situation of ideological education in colleges and universities

In the current process of college education, teachers usually let students recite a large number of knowledge points, so as to strengthen their understanding of knowledge, so this directly results in the weakness of students' practical ability in the process of learning. The traditional teaching mode has a single form, but also will kill students' interest in learning in a long-term learning process, and eventually lead to students' interest in learning can not be greatly improved. Due to the particularity of the stage of college education, students will be affected by other external forces throughout the whole learning process. Teachers also need to use such characteristics to further deepen the reform of their own teaching methods and pay attention to students' understanding of knowledge. In the process of teaching, teachers can let students learn independently, broaden their learning scope, and deepen students' understanding of learning. Political and ideological education lies in how to establish a correct outlook on life and values for the students. Therefore, the teachers can explain to the students through taking the relevant examples, so that the students can learn the experience and lessons from the examples. With the advancement of new curriculum reform, a variety of teaching forms emerge in endlessly, and the teaching method has achieved certain results in the ideological and political teaching process of college education, in the process of teaching, teachers pay more attention to the whole aspects of the ability of students ability, rather than just pay attention to students recite and memory of knowledge.^[1]

1.2 Differences between teacher teaching and student thought

At present, the society is developing rapidly, people's ideas are different, and students' ideas will also follow the development of The Times. However, teachers cannot closely follow the development trend of The Times in the long-term teaching process, which also leads to certain differences between teachers' teaching and students. Traditional traditional ideological and political education in universities does not follow the change of students' thoughts, which causes the relevant teaching content does not conform to students' current ideological state in the process of teaching, which leads to the problem of students' low learning efficiency. So in view of this

problem, first of all, teachers should fully change their teaching mode and teaching concept, under the background of the era of big data, the ideological and political education mode should be dominated by the students as the main body, teachers, and in the process of teaching and learning, teachers should also give students full respect and appreciation, at the same time if the students encountered a series of problems in the learning process, teachers should also actively guide the students how to solve their own problems. Therefore, in the traditional ideological and political education mode in colleges and universities, we need to fully change their teaching mode and teaching concept, and in the process of teaching to add some textbooks, let students more interested in the process of learning, but also more willing to take the initiative to participate in the process of independent thinking. Under general circumstances, the textbooks used in colleges and universities are compiled according to certain requirements, rather than fixed textbooks and ideological education textbooks will change with the change of relevant policies in China, so teachers also need to pay full attention to the change content of ideological education textbooks in China. At present, many students like to learn through mobile phones, computers and other multimedia devices, and teachers also need to be fully aware of this. For example, teachers can enrich the teaching forms in the process of teaching, micro-class, group report and a series of forms to promote the classroom content. Although modern new economy books have been widely used in educational activities in recent years, many colleges and universities do not completely reform and innovate in ideological and political education, but continue the traditional education methods, which leads to the current general unsatisfactory learning situation and low efficiency of college students.^[2]

2. Innovative methods of ideological and political education mode in universities under the background of big data era

2.1 Explore the students' ideological state and innovate the teaching methods

In the background of an era of big data, teachers' teaching methods can not be unchanged, but need to follow the development trend of The Times to constantly update their teaching ideas, and closely observe the current learning state of students, so as to formulate appropriate teaching plans. First of all, the teacher needs to do is the teaching content and needs to adapt to the implementation of the students' ideological development, only the teacher adds some innovative elements, such as the introduction of the implementation of hot evaluation, or add some case analysis, can effectively solve the problems existing in the process of ideological and political education in colleges and universities. Ideological textbooks after the problem is also seriously hindered the current ideological education work in our country to carry out important factors, and teachers in this teaching environment, you need to spend the current bottleneck period, actively use network information, for students in the classroom, add more new knowledge outside the textbook broaden students' field of vision. For the ideological and political education work in colleges and universities, it was not only required to master relevant theoretical knowledge, but also required to have certain self-thinking ability. For the same thing, each student will have different opinions, and the teacher plays a positive guiding role in the whole education process of the students. If the students encounter a series of difficulties in thinking about the problems or analyzing the cases, then the teacher needs to guide the students in the classroom. Therefore, in the current ideological and political classroom in universities, the most important purpose is to cultivate students' ability to self-think and self-solve problems. In addition, to let the students become the main body of the classroom, and to help the students to actively participate in the classroom learning, is also a problem that many ideological educators need to solve.

2.2 Explore the students' individual interests and innovate the teaching mode

In the process of teaching, teachers can adopt the group discussion mode, which can not only promote the students' unity belief, but also stimulate the students to actively participate in the classroom discussion. At the same time, teachers can also hold relevant debate competitions in the classroom, so that students can have a deep understanding of the content in the textbook, and then translate it into their own language expression. Such a teaching mode is very conducive to the development of students. In the process of education in colleges and universities, we should always pay attention to students' development ability. Innovative teaching mode first requires students to use big data technology to deeply analyze students' interests and personality, so as to understand students' foundation of learning. Carry out any work need to prepare in advance, and for teachers, debate or group discussion, need to choose the direction of students currently interested in the discussion, if the content can not fully attract students' interest of students, then such discussion can not achieve the expected effect. Therefore, teachers can carry out online investigation through their mobile phone, let students fill in the relevant online questionnaires, collect some things that students are interested in and all kinds of hot events in the current society. In the classroom, teachers must fully observe the current learning state of students, and can not blindly teach in the classroom according to their own ideas.

3. Tag

In the process of continuous development, we must pay attention to the convenience brought by the era to our teaching. At the same time, teachers also need to improve their teaching ability in the process of continuous development, and make full use of big data technology to provide students with a more personalized teaching mode.

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On the Business Administration Mode of Enterprises Under the Development of Economic Structure Transformation

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Abstract: With the rapid development of China's socialist market economy, the economic and social structure is also changing. In the process of development and change, enterprise business administration has played an important guiding role in the development of enterprises. However, in the context of the current transformation of social and economic structure, enterprises must actively explore and build a perfect enterprise business management model, grasp the development period, grasp the general direction of the overall operation and management development of Chinese enterprises, and constantly optimize and innovate enterprise optimization and management. In this context, this paper explores the development of enterprise business administration mode under the transformation and development of economic structure.

Keywords: Economic structure transformation; Business administration; Management model

Introduction: the so-called economic structure transformation refers to the rapid transformation from the management state of planned economy to the operation and management state of market economy. At present, in the process of rapid transformation of China's economic and social structure, it mainly emphasizes the continuous transformation and rapid development from the planned economy management system to the free market economy management system. However, with the continuous deepening of China's reform and opening up and the rapid transformation of China's economic structure growth and development mode, China actively explores and promotes the rapid transformation of China's economic and social structure, and constantly speeds up the rapid adjustment of technology industrial structure, technology import structure, product export structure and China's regional economic layout.^[1]As an important economic carrier to promote the rapid development of industry, the rapid transformation of its business management mode will help to accelerate the rapid development of Chinese enterprises and promote the rapid transformation of China's economic and social structure.^[2]

1 At present, there are still many deficiencies in business administration

1.1 Low management efficiency

In order to adapt to the changeable market economic system as soon as possible, many enterprises have begun to strive to improve their operation and management level, so as to obtain more economic benefits. However, at present, many companies are blindly improving and do not fully understand the basic concept of the actual work of enterprise business administration, There may be some deficiencies in actual cooperation and business operation between individuals and departments, and the relationship between them is not enough.^[3] Many start-ups do not fully understand the actual application needs of customers, which seriously hinders the normal enterprise operation of the enterprise and the lack of truly effective strategic partnership, which will also have a great impact on the business management mode of the enterprise, as well as the development of the internal economic and social development management level of the whole enterprise.^[4]

1.2 There are deficiencies in the positioning of enterprise business administration

The transformation of the requirements of the new economic structure has directly led to changes in the requirements of the domestic market and international industries, and these requirements change faster and newer. Many enterprises have not been able to respond in time. In the actual development process of enterprises, the development environment and development direction will be different. However, these enterprises themselves still operate and manage with the traditional enterprise management economic concept and business model, which directly leads to some deficiencies in the internal business management positioning of the whole enterprise. The most serious one is the deviation of the whole enterprise management and internal management benefit objectives. At present, many enterprises put the operation economic benefit objectives first in the whole enterprise management and internal management. Under the current international market economic environment, this enterprise management concept and enterprise management objectives, Although it is also conducive to the economic development of Chinese enterprises, in the process of transformation required by the new structure of Chinese economy, it may seriously affect the sustainable and healthy economic development of the whole enterprise, because under this transformation form, the enterprise itself should focus on internal operation and management to ensure that the enterprise itself can better and effectively respond to the transformation required by the new

structure, So that enterprises can have long-term sustainable development rather than short-term economic benefits. Otherwise, when these transformation tasks are completed, enterprises are likely to face the embarrassing end of being eliminated because their development can not keep up with the development and changes of domestic industries and international markets.^[5]

2. Innovation of business administration service mode under the development of economic structure transformation

2.1 Strengthen talent training

Under the new situation of continuous transformation and rapid development of China's economic and social structure, enterprises need to fully cultivate a management talent team in order to achieve healthy and sustainable development. Under the new economic system and new management, one of the three key assets of modern enterprises is human resources. Therefore, enterprises must continue to attach great importance to the cultivation of management talents, and regularly carry out talent education and management training for their members, so as to create more high management quality, high management ability and managerial talents for modern enterprises.^[6]

2.2 Update management concept

The main method commonly used by traditional Chinese enterprises is the extensive enterprise economic and social development management mode, which can easily lead to serious waste of human resources. Therefore, enterprises must completely break through the traditional business philosophy of enterprises with high resource consumption, high operating income and high yield, update the business management philosophy and remove the obstacles of traditional ideological management, Only then can it be further transformed into a business model for high-end international talents, and then enterprises can continuously improve an enterprise's international core comprehensive competitiveness. Moreover, in the process of promoting the development of business administration, enterprises still need to constantly introduce some advanced enterprise ideas and new ideas at home and abroad, so as to realize the transformation of China's industrial structure in a real and fundamental sense and improve the efficiency and economy of China's business administration.^[7]

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An Analysis on the Application of Modern Education Technology in Primary School Teaching

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Abstract: With the rapid progress of Chinese society, people pay more and more attention to the development of primary education. Mathematics is an important subject in primary school teaching, the subject teaching for primary school students' basic ability and the development of mathematics core literacy ability has an important cultivation role, in order to further strengthen the teaching efficiency and quality of primary school mathematics, we must be modern education technology and primary school mathematics teaching, this paper on related discussion.

Keywords: Modern education technology; Primary school education; Mathematics

In the new social environment, More demands were made for primary education, Especially for mathematics, an important teaching subject, Many parents of primary school students not only require students to develop the basic math ability in school, At the same time, students are also required to have their core math literacy ability to be improved, Under these requirements, The teaching difficulty of primary school mathematics is constantly increasing. If teachers want to meet the needs of most parents, Then we must learn to use modern educational technology, By fully combining the modern educational technology with the mathematics teaching content, Develop richer content and novel teaching modes and methods, In order to create a good learning atmosphere, Promote the two-way improvement of students' mathematical thinking ability and comprehensive mathematical learning ability, Improve the teaching efficiency and quality of primary school mathematics in all aspects.

1. Overview of modern education technology

The development of education technology is contemporary, in different times and social environment needs to according to its specific needs to develop, in the modern society, education technology should also be developed in accordance with the needs of social aspects, such as information technology is the core technology of modern society, so for education technology, will take information technology as the core of computer technology application and teaching, is the key to modern education technology. At present, modern education technology has been basically popularized in primary education in China, Many primary schools are already equipped with modern teaching equipment, Such as projector, multimedia, wired and wireless amplification system, computer, etc., And in such a case, It also needs to adapt to the teaching technology corresponding to the modern teaching equipment, By utilizing such modern educational techniques, Combined with the modern teaching equipment, To bring a different learning experience to primary school students, Students' learning content is not only reflected in the textbooks, Teachers can take advantage of the modern transaction numbers, Show math teaching information to students in more different ways, For example, the mathematics teaching content can be shown to students in text, pictures, sound and other animation forms, Provide richer learning situations in the classroom, Greatly stimulate the primary school students' interest in mathematics learning, At the same time, it can also improve the comprehensive mathematics learning ability of primary school students.

2. Development status of modern educational technology in primary school mathematics teaching practice

2.1 Teachers are not good at using modern educational technology to assist in teaching

Although modern education technology has been popularized in primary education, but it does not mean that the quality of primary education can improve on the whole, because modern education technology is just a teaching means, and mathematics teacher is the use of teaching means, if the teacher can not reasonable and effectively use the teaching means, so also cannot play the advantages of modern education technology. In the actual teaching research found that many primary school math teachers are not good at using modern education technology to auxiliary teaching, this part of the teacher is influenced by the traditional education mode, its thought and basic curing, so even in teaching added modern teaching technology teaching elements, but its essence and traditional teaching classroom, mainly book teaching mode, and this teaching mode is also obvious lack of innovation and vitality.

2.2 Teachers cannot adapt to modern educational technology

In addition to the above mentioned teaching situation, there are some teachers cannot adapt to modern education technology, this

part of the teachers to new teachers, due to the lack of rich teaching experience, so the teaching often in the teaching plan to determine the core, ignore the pupils master and absorption of mathematical knowledge, and blindly use modern education technology, eager to show all teaching content on the courseware, so in the process to ignore the teaching content overflow, teaching direction is offset. Modern new primary school teachers have received a high intensity of professional training, and also has a very rich professional theoretical knowledge, but due to the lack of teaching experience and unable to play its personal advantages, and for the application of modern education technology in teaching is not in-depth grasp, to fully integrate modern education technology and teaching content, still need a long time of training and development.

2.3 Students have too electronic products and lack independent thinking

Due to the rapid development of modern science and technology, many students learning electronic products emerge in endlessly, although these electronic products play an auxiliary role, but for students personally, its lack of strong self-control ability, in the process of learning mathematical knowledge often rely too much on many electronic products, thus lack the ability of independent thinking, in math examination or practical application cannot use these electronic products, often become at loss. Such as calculator is one of the electronic products often used by primary school students, pupils can calculator fast calculation results, but for the primary school math difficulty, too much use of calculator will lead to the students 'own calculation ability and computing thinking can not improve, leading to the students' independent thinking ability seriously decline.^[1]

3. The Application of Modern Educational Technology in Primary School Teaching Practice

3.1 Teachers should make use of the information network to develop their own professional quality

Teachers' personal professional quality is the key to determine the quality of mathematics teaching, and in the modern society, teachers also need to learn to be good at developing their own professional quality with the help of the information network. Network resources are very rich, and the vast majority of network education resources are open, so teachers can easily from the network to their own education resources, through reasonable use of these education resources, teachers can greatly reduce the teaching difficulty, but also can obtain from these education resources need their teaching information, and to enrich their teaching means, expand their teaching vision. At present, the development of modern network education technology is gradually becoming mature. There are many professional learning platforms on the network, such as new interdisciplinary steam platform. Teachers can based on these platforms, master modern education technology based on these platforms, and integrate them with disciplines to improve their teaching ability.

3.2 Teachers should introduce a smart classroom and innovate the classroom teaching mode

Wisdom classroom is a development of modern education technology, the teaching mode, based on network information technology, through the performance of the students' learning status and advantages and disadvantages, teachers can according to these characteristics to formulate the students future learning route, such as network data memory and analysis can effectively monitor students recent memory status, teachers through relevant data feedback can clearly grasp the memory state in recent period and grasp of the knowledge. In addition, the wisdom classroom also has more innovative classroom teaching mode, in the modern wisdom classroom, students can through platform interactive learning with teachers, teachers through terminal equipment can obtain students' interactive information, to effectively solve all kinds of difficulties encountered in the process of learning, effectively improve the learning efficiency.

3.3 Teachers use modern information technology to develop home-school cooperative teaching

Schools and families are the main learning places for primary school students. Primary school students should not only maintain good learning habits in the school, but also have the same performance in the family, so as to truly improve their learning ability. And teachers want to obtain students 'performance in the family, you need to use modern technology to carry out driving cooperation teaching mode, teachers can through QQ, WeChat network social platform, by establishing QQ group, WeChat group to strengthen the communication with students parents, teachers can use these from parents, and parents can also strengthen communication and interaction with teachers, so that both sides to in-depth understanding of students' recent growth, which can help teachers make follow-up teaching plan.^[2]

4. Tag

Further strengthen the application of modern education technology in primary school mathematics teaching is the key to effectively improve the level of primary education level in China, teachers to strengthen the concern, active learning and master new teaching methods, through the reasonable use of modern teaching technology to promote the steady improvement of primary school mathematics teaching quality.

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Discussion on the Professional Construction of College Teaching Management Team

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Abstract: Under the rapid development of Chinese society, the development of education receives great attention, and its requirements for teaching management team. Under the continuous reform and deepening of education, in order to better carry out education management, relevant personnel need to discuss the concept of education management in China at the present stage, to promote students' development in various aspects, so as to improve the quality of education management. Next, this article will discuss the professional construction of the teaching management team in colleges and universities in detail.

Keywords: College teaching; Management team; Professional construction; Effective ways; Strategy analysis

Fund Project: 1. Research on Professional Setting and Adjustment in the Transformation and Development of Philosophy and Social Sciences of Guangdong Universities in Guangdong Province (Project No.: 2019GXJK171); 2. Curriculum Research and Practice of Local Universities under the Background of Application Research Transformation of Guangdong Provincial Key Platform and Major Scientific Research Projects (Project No.: 2016GXJK196); 3. Project of Zhongshan Social Science Planning in 2021, Research on the Selection and Sharing Mode of Rural Cultural Revitalization Resources in Zhongshan City in the Era of RongMedia (since 202111); 4. In 2021, the university-level Project "Research on the Construction Path of Local Colleges and Universities under the Background of High-Quality Development" (Project No.: JY202126).

Society is progressing, and The Times are developing. In today's society, the teacher in students' study work plays an important role in guidance and influence, teachers not only need to teach students cultural knowledge, also in a sense is the guide of the students, managing the students' learning life, guide students how to feel life, lay a solid foundation for the all-round development of students. Next, the article analyzes and discusses the teaching management of colleges and universities, hoping to help the readers.

1. Problems faced by college education management under the new situation

Although in the new era, college education has achieved a considerable degree of development, and further improve and innovate the basic requirements of the relevant work fields. However, in some specific management work and the cultivation of teachers' innovation consciousness and innovation ability need to be improved urgently. For college educators, their most important working attitude is to be able to be people-oriented and give a certain degree of education and management to each student. Standardize students' behavior and daily living habits. These contents seem to be basic requirements for college educators, but they are also a big test for college educators. Entering the stage of education development in the new era, college teachers should actively be able to establish a scientific and perfect management system and innovative and creative teaching methods, and further provide students with warm and enthusiastic services and teaching. In the past college education work, a considerable part of the education management mechanism is not mature, and did not play a good teaching role in students' service and teaching level. In the new situation, there are still problems in insufficient innovative education management mode, insufficient service consciousness and teaching attitude, rigid teaching mode, lack of interesting classroom, relatively simple teaching means and so on. These problems seriously restrict the teaching management of colleges and universities.^[1]

2. Strategic study of class management mode in universities

2.1 Innovate education management ideas

First of all, teachers need to transform their thinking about college students' teaching management. Under the background of the previous education management concept, college teachers want to improve and innovate the system of education management, to college students, teachers and the contradiction between the three, find the corresponding solutions, so as to solve these problems better education management new analysis and research. Only by solving the problems existing in education management before first, can we improve it, innovate the education management concept, and carry out more effective management in education. Secondly, the previous education management methods required the students to strictly abide by the rules and obey the orders of the teachers. This way is more mandatory and is not conducive to the development of the students' subjective consciousness. And the innovative education management mode is to pay more attention to the concept of life-oriented, is the need for students to carry out their own

slogan and practical implementation. This new education management mode of environmental situation can make the atmosphere more harmonious between teachers and students more harmonious, not only pay attention to the creation of good culture, but also can constantly reflect on the education management work, better applicable to the development of the new era. This is very important for the development of students, and teachers should pay great attention to it. In this way, teachers can gradually manage students, teachers learn from each other, influence, professional teaching management team gradually expanded.^[2]

2.2 Change the inherent concept of home-school communication

Second, the traditional sense of home-school interaction, is the “parents see teachers”. Get the parents to understand the students’ learning situation through the face-to-face conversation between the teacher and the students’ parents. The most common activity place for the students is the home and the school, while the parents and teachers are the direct person in charge of accompanying the growth of the students. Parents are the first teachers of the students, and the teachers are the parents of the students in the school. The two complement each other, but in the process of communication between parents and teachers, more are talking about students’ learning problems. They are limited by the traditional concept of home-school communication, and the communication between parents and teachers is more restrained. The inherent concept of home-school communication should be changed, such as that parents and university teachers can exchange identities when discussing students. Specifically, the teacher can tell the parents about the students in school daily learning life, let the parents understand their children at school a state of life, and for parents, can tell the teacher about the students at home, let college teachers to further understand the learning situation of students in different environment, learning efficiency. This kind of home-school communication of identity exchange is a more innovative and different from traditional ideas, so that parents and teachers can have a more comprehensive understanding of students, and then to more effectively educate students and promote the all-round development of students. In colleges and universities, this management method needs to be paid attention to.^[3]

2.3 Respect for students’ needs

Third, college education is very critical in the whole education system, and educators need to pay more time and energy. Compared with other stages of education work, college education has essential differences. It pays more attention to the environment and quality of students’ study and life. College is not only a necessary place for students to study, but also an important environment for their daily life. In addition to the family, the school is the second living place for students. College educators should be able to respect their students’ living needs. At the same time of education, we should be able to enrich educational means, educate students through various ways and methods to the greatest extent, and can make them get fun from learning, cultivate interest in learning and other aspects, so as to lay a firm foundation for further learning and education in the society later. The means of enriching education through various ways and methods play an irreplaceable role in improving the quality of college education and cultivating students’ interest in learning.

2.4 Enhance teachers’ management awareness

In college management, teachers are also very necessary to manage it. The teacher who manages the students must have a sense of management. Teachers should set up the management consciousness of the management of the class, which can achieve the effect of twice the result with half the effort, in teaching teachers should also hold more activities education students how to better communicate with teachers, in the management of students or carry out some activities to make students grow better, so as to facilitate teachers’ management.

3. Tag

To sum up, in order to better cultivate students’ abilities in all aspects, teachers need to follow the pace of The Times to innovate and improve the way of school education management for students, and to carry out systematic and comprehensive education and management for students. Therefore, it is necessary to analyze and study the ways and methods of college education management in the new era, so as to cultivate a professional teacher management team.

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On the Value and Teaching Mode of Contemporary Art into Middle School Art Education

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Abstract: With the rapid development of China's economy, people's living standards are also constantly improving, and in recent years, the attention to the field of art is also getting more and more high. In the contemporary art, how to better integrate the education of the art in the middle school stage, so that the students can obtain the corresponding value from the art education is what should be explored at present. The article mainly introduces the significance of integrating contemporary art into middle school art education, and puts some suggestions on the teaching mode of middle school art education.

Keywords: Contemporary art; Middle school art education; Value; Teaching mode

High school, students' world outlook and values have initially formed, the contemporary art into the high school art education process, is the objective requirement of art development, at the same time, students in the process of learning art can better understand the current world, to their further development of the world outlook and values is very helpful, but also can help them have a deeper understanding of things. This is the significance of integrating the value of contemporary art into middle school art education.

1. The value of integrating contemporary art integrated into middle school art education

1.1 Guide the students to have a further understanding of the contemporary art

Students in high school have a strong sense of autonomy. If the art class still follows the traditional classroom, the teacher occupies the main body of the class, and blindly carries out the concept of art and the classification of art, the students are not interested in listening at all, which will directly lead to the low efficiency in the classroom. But if the teacher in the teaching process into some contemporary popular art form, students will be very interested in, the pressure of high school students is greater, learn some more popular things will relieve the learning pressure of students, and let the students increase the understanding of contemporary art, students will be relatively willing to listen to the classroom. For example, when the teacher comes to art design plate, the introduction of contemporary art to the design version of jeans example to specifically explain the type of design, jeans are students in daily life, in the process of explanation, can better understand the application of a design method, at the same time the understanding of contemporary art will be deeper.

1.2 Deepen the middle school students' cognition of the fine art

The purpose of the art courses in high school is to broaden students' cognition, and there is basically no rigid examination system to judge students' learning effect. Similarly, under the great pressure of the college entrance examination, the development of art courses can appropriately relieve the pressure of students, and at the same time, students can skillfully integrate into contemporary art in the teaching process, so that students can find that art can come from art in life, and art promotes the continuous development of art.^[1]

1.3 Expand the students' horizons

Test-oriented education mode, most of the students' energy on the language number such important subjects, almost no time to understand other things, and in the high school art course into contemporary art, in the process of explaining art lead students appreciate contemporary art, can effectively help students broaden horizons, improve the art knowledge, in the process of teaching imperceptibly improve the students' creative ability and aesthetic ability.

2. Education mode of integrating contemporary art into middle school art education

2.1 Encourage students' interest in art learning

One of the most important characteristics of contemporary art is to subvert the traditional art forms, aesthetic concepts and artistic concepts, but to have some distinctive characteristics, and to express their own views of the world in their own way. This idea is actually in line with the development of the students, so in the actual process of art education, teachers should integrate the contemporary art into art classroom teaching, use students interested in things to attract students' attention of students, let students interested in classroom content, can really stimulate students' interest in art learning, and better learn fine art courses. For example, in the process of explaining the knowledge of sculpture, the teacher can abandon the traditional scripted class mode, but use multimedia, to show the students through the use of different carving concept, plus superb technology, the stone carved yarn like feeling to express

their ideas of high quality carving works. This kind of art work integrated into the concept of contemporary art can more attract the attention of students. Students often have a strong curiosity and curiosity for these novel things, which will encourage them to have an interest in the art learning.

2.2 Strengthen the cultivation of students' modern cultural mentality

Art works of 10 years will have a different lasting appeal and can meet students' aesthetic experience. However, in the current process of high school art education, it is not enough to rely only on traditional art works, which is not conducive to the cultivation of students' modern mentality. Therefore, in the actual education mode of art courses, attention should be paid to the cultivation of students' modern cultural mentality. The material and inspiration of contemporary artists in the creative process often get from the real life, and this life is not very far away from the students. Therefore, in the art class integrated into contemporary art, students can better understand the creation concept of art, and at the same time can also have an intuitive understanding of modern culture, which is conducive to cultivating students' modern cultural mentality.^[2]

2.3 Improve your independent learning ability

In the specific classroom teaching, due to the relatively large flexibility of the art classroom, teachers can completely set aside a class for students to appreciate and talk about a certain work of art, and finally share it. For example, the teacher can use multimedia in the classroom to let students appreciate Xu Bing works of the phoenix, let students through a variety of ways to have a deeper understanding of the work, after a period of time for group communication discussion, everyone talk about their views of the works, finally summed up a classroom display activities. In this way, each student can understand how other students in the class think on the basis of their own cognition, improve their ability to solve problems, and enrich their learning ability, which is very conducive to the future development of students.

2.4 Help students to establish critical thinking

With the arrival of the information age, students can get more and more information. Not only brings convenience to life, it also hinders the development of contemporary art to a certain extent. However, students in high school' discrimination ability is relatively weak, without effective judgment when exposed to a large amount of visual information, which requires to help students to establish critical thinking patterns in the art class, and to let students learn to choose information. In classroom teaching, teachers can use the popular on the network, from different angles will have different shapes of pictures, let the students observe at the same time put forward some thinking, confusing questions, to let the students to answer, but in the design of the answer try not to appear only certain answer, let the students think from multiple angles, so as to gradually establish the critical thinking mode.

2.5 Help students to form their own judgment criteria

After students have a certain critical thinking, they need to have their own evaluation criteria to judge the things they have encountered in their own life. So in the process of art teaching, the teacher can use some contemporary art of some controversial works of gushing, let students appreciation, encourage students to express their views in class, if can appear in class in their own views, more help students to form their own evaluation criteria. The world is rich and diverse, everyone sees the world in the eyes is different, but it is not to mean that the world must be right, or wrong, as long as they adhere to their own standards, will live a life into the way they want can be. In the process of classroom teaching, teachers must break the students' thinking pattern, not the teacher or authoritative views must be right, we must have their own understanding and adhere to it, in the learning process to help students to gradually form their own evaluation standards.

2.6 Cultivate students' creative ability

High school art teaching, due to many limitations, can not let students create well, but students must have a certain creative ability. At present, art teaching is limited to the study of art knowledge and skills. In fact, we should let students practice as much as possible to cultivate students' creative ability in the practice, so as to deepen the cognitive ability of art, so as to better understand art in life.

3. Tag

It is of great significance to integrate contemporary art into the art teaching process of high school, which is very helpful for the future development of students. Teachers should make good use of the potential practice of contemporary art and art teaching in the specific teaching process to help students better learn art. At the same time, teachers should also pay attention to the teaching mode in the teaching process, so as to better play the value of art education.

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A Brief Discussion on University Education Management Model in the New Era

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Abstract: With the development of The Times, college students' information acceptance ability, including their thinking ability, has been greatly improved. The clear changes in the student group is the primary purpose that universities need to do at present, keep up with the development of The Times, adjust the teaching concepts and teaching methods, adapt to the changes of The Times, and cultivate more outstanding talents in the new era. This paper will mainly explore the university education management mode in the new period.

Keywords: Teaching mode; Innovative education; New era; University

Introduction: in order to let students better adapt to the development of society, the teacher in addition to students' scientific and cultural knowledge and ideological and moral quality, also need to students' daily life management education, cultivate students correct values, technical talents for social, university education is the last place for students into the society, learning in the university knowledge will affect students' life, therefore, the innovation of university teaching mode is particularly important.

1. Innovative strategies for managing university teachers

1.1 Formulate class rules based on students' opinions

When organizing the class activities, Teachers should earnestly implement the new curriculum standard theory, Under the guidance of the new curriculum standard theory, Contact the whole class to formulate the class management regulations together, In the class management regulations, Teachers should fully respect the will of the students, With the students as the main body, Fully respect the students' opinions, In the formulation of the class rules, Taking into full account the importance of management education in daily life, Fully aware of the effect of emotion on the students, Correct emotional orientation can cultivate students' correct three views, Let the students form the correct understanding of and evaluate things standards, Better adapt to the requirements of the continuous development of the society, While formulating the class rules, Teachers should learn to tolerate them, Taking full consideration of the students' mind, Let the students form the correct social concept, Become a talent for comprehensive development, Can adapt to the requirements of the continuous social development.^[1]

1.2 Give full attention to students' psychology in teaching, and provide psychological counseling to students

Most university students have certain obstacles in learning scientific and cultural knowledge, which may be subject to some strange eyes. The criteria for judging students' success must not only be evaluated from the cultural courses, especially in the university environment, students pay attention to the whole aspects of development. Teacher in this process to fully respect students, and emotional combining, the teacher should take root in the students, take into account the characteristics of student age and character, standing in the students' thinking, the teacher fully apply education, psychology professional knowledge, emotional professional guidance, the teacher can be in special psychological counseling room, in the consulting room teacher can stand in the student perspective of thinking, emotional counseling, the use of emotional better to guide students, answer students' doubts, let students form the correct view.^[2]

1.3 Teachers should learn to tolerate themselves in student teaching

Some college students have poor academic performance and have a certain inertia, Some teachers will ignore the inner development of the students, There can be radical remarks in the education process, Thus the students give up on themselves, Misary thought, In this process, the teachers should fully respect the students' mental health, Understand students, Pay more on students, Treat the students equally, The teacher has used practical actions to educate the students, Let the students feel the importance of management education in daily life, From a psychological perspective, If people are tolerated by others, Its emotions are bound to be greatly influenced, In the future of the students and in the life, Being able to truly recognize the importance of emotion, And then it can help others.

1.4 The teacher manages and educates the students in their daily life through practical behavior

For students' daily life management education can not only exist in theory, also to practice emotional guidance to students, such

as in school life, students may make mistakes, in the actual teaching process, the teacher can through emotional teaching to students, think from the perspective of students, let students realize their mistakes, students through the teacher's teaching can deeply realize their problems, let students get better guidance in the future study and work, become an excellent socialist successor.

1.5 Strengthen teachers' guidance for students

University students are still in a period of time when ignorant of society. Their independent learning ability is poor, their learning ability is not strong, and their self-control ability is also very poor. They really need the proper guidance. In the process of educating students, although students' independent thinking ability is very important, we should also be combined with teacher guidance. In the process of students' learning, the problems found must be recorded timely, and finally given and answered. Only in this way can the teaching of the university play its role. In learning life, in college, of course, the teacher is also a very important position, not only responsible for students, serve students, also need to knowledge is very rich, cultivate their own interests, hobbies, these are indispensable, only do yourself, to better education students, let students interested in learning itself. When telling the course, teachers should teach students their professional knowledge and learning skills in interesting ways, and be appropriate to encourage students. Students will inevitably study or life will encounter some difficulties, as a teacher, to timely to help students with psychological counseling, do a good job of relevant guidance to students.^[3]

1.6 Pay attention to the cultivation of student moral education

Moral education work to have a set of standard, strict, complete behavior system student management system, its main content can be perfect according to the college students, strict management system and the formation of good class style relationship is complementary, the purpose of moral education management system is not to form a binding force in the class but to promote students' conscious behavior, active and passive purpose may be the same but in the essence of thought has a huge difference. In my opinion, teachers should actively encourage students to take the initiative to answer questions, participate in the discussion, and avoid passive acceptance. This seemingly small phenomenon may directly affect the development of moral education work in the class. The focus is to cultivate students 'healthy mental and good ideological quality as the foundation of moral education work, the students' good habits as the key training direction, the moral education work about every student, the teacher should contact with each student, do timely information update, student performance clear, the integration of school and students.

2. University teaching mode innovation

2.1 Innovate teaching methods

The traditional form of university teaching class is generally the teacher on the platform, students listen to the audience, such a teaching method is mechanically rigid, not only the teacher lectures tired, students also listen to the class, and students are not interested, easy to get tired, the classroom atmosphere is relatively dull. However, in the background of new media, college teaching can be completely changed in another way. For example, teachers can insert some excellent content about this lesson into the teaching courseware for students to observe and learn, and give classroom guidance, so that students can understand the key content in the university course, so as to achieve resonance.

2.2 Scientific application of multimedia information technology in university teaching

We only after a deep understanding of the creation ability of multimedia technology and unique technology, to use its teaching, teaching more advanced, do sound, shape, using multimedia teaching mode, for students to create a environment full of books, stimulate students' desire for knowledge, improve their appreciation ability. The vivid display of multimedia technology of teaching content can cultivate students' imagination and exercise students to use art to discover and create beauty. Multimedia technology can not only stimulate the students 'creative ability, but also can lead the innovation, so according to the students' own characteristics and psychological needs, to design an excellent teaching program, to cultivate the students' subjective initiative, but also to give the students a pair of eyes to find beauty and create beauty.^[4]

Conclusion: Current university education has become a hot spot in the whole society, With the emphasis of the state and society, The education of college students should not only be conducted in science and culture education and professional course education, We should also pay full attention to the management and education of students' daily life, Integrate the management education of daily life into the teaching, Can promote the harmonious development of teachers and students' emotion, This paper discusses the related problems of the current university education management mode, And put forward specific measures how to better carry out daily life management education, I hope to have a certain guiding role in university education, Can better cultivate students' teaching concepts and emotional requirements, Better for social and national development.

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The Necessity of Agricultural Education in the New Era

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Abstract : Agricultural education is the basis of strengthening agriculture and developing agriculture. Currently, China's agricultural education is faced with such problems as the "new agricultural science" reform of higher agricultural education is still in progress, the effect of agricultural technology promotion is not satisfactory, and the shortage of high-quality farmers' training is in short supply. It is difficult to play its due role in guaranteeing national food security and promoting green and low-carbon agricultural development. Based on this, this paper proposes that food security and green and low-carbon agricultural development should be taken as the main clue to actively promote the construction of new agricultural sciences and encourage agriculture-related talents to take root in agriculture, rural areas and farmers. We will strengthen the establishment of a team of agricultural technology extension personnel at the grass-roots level in terms of operating systems and incentive mechanisms, and smooth the path for promoting green and low-carbon grain production technologies. We should improve the cultivation system of high-quality farmers by innovating training modes and methods, selecting the best training objects and enriching the training contents.

Keywords: Food security; Agricultural education; Construction of new agricultural science; Agricultural technology extension; Low carbon agriculture

1. Introduction

Food security bears on the national economy and people's livelihood, and is the foundation for economic and social stability and prosperity. After entering the new era, China's grain industry has entered a new stage. On the one hand, China is not only the largest food producer and consumer in the world, but also the largest food importer in the world, so it is very critical to improve the food security guarantee capability at a high level of opening-up. Especially in the post-epidemic era, a series of new changes have taken place in the world food development and security pattern, and the utilization efficiency and risk prevention of "two markets, two resources" need to be strengthened. On the other hand, while China has made great achievements in grain production, problems such as resource waste, environmental pollution and ecosystem degradation have become increasingly prominent, posing major challenges to the green and low-carbon development of the grain industry. In this context, discussions on food security must keep pace with The Times in order to better ensure national food security.^[1]

2. The concept of agricultural education has evolved tremendously

2.1 The reform of "new Agricultural Science" in agricultural colleges is in the ascendant, and "wisdom of colleges and universities" is urgently needed for food security

In the current teaching and training mode of agricultural colleges and universities, there is an obvious phenomenon that "farming" and "reading" are separated. In the theory of food security propaganda and education pay insufficient attention. From the perspective of the survey data of college students for agricultural universities, despite the fact that 92.53% of college students think that food safety is more important to the development of China's future, 88.18% of college students thought to develop agricultural education helps to ensure national food security, but only 15.27% of college students often take the initiative to care about food safety problems in their daily lives, 14.09% of the university Students have a better understanding of China's food security situation.^[2]

2.2 Agricultural technology promotion urgently needs to break through the "last mile", and the green and low-carbon transformation of food production is not satisfactory

Resource constraint and environmental pollution are becoming more and more serious in the development of China's grain industry. Therefore, in the process of food production, the coordination and unity of food supply and ecological protection have become the task of The Times. In this regard, it is necessary to intensify the research and development, promotion and application of green and low-carbon grain production technologies, guide and promote the formation of new forms and models of green and low-carbon grain production, promote the green and low-carbon transformation of the grain industry, and help achieve the national goal of "carbon peak" and "carbon neutrality". However, the current education level of farmers is generally low, and the ability to accept, comprehend and apply new technology is insufficient. In addition, in recent years, a large number of young rural labor force outflow, local consensus in the local society gradually weakened, further enhance the promotion of green and low-carbon grain production technology difficulty.^[3]

3. Necessity and countermeasures of developing agricultural education

In order to steadily accelerate the development of agriculture in China, we should not only rely on science and technology, but also strive to improve the level of agricultural education. Modern agricultural education has achieved remarkable results in training agricultural scientific talents, improving systematic agricultural knowledge and technology, and improving the comprehensive quality and technical level of farmers. Therefore, agricultural education is the main means to solve these problems, but also an important start to promote the construction and development of agricultural economy. Modern agricultural education makes agricultural development form with information, network and innovation, and gradually becomes an important pillar of constructing a new agricultural system under the background of the current hot development of artificial intelligence.^[4]

3.1 Promote the reform of “new agriculture” in agricultural colleges and universities

The three agricultural technological revolutions in the past century have exerted a profound influence on the grain industry. The first agricultural technological revolution marked by dwarf breeding, heterosis and the application of chemical fertilizers and pesticides greatly increased the grain yield and ensured the quantity security of grain. The second agricultural technological revolution, marked by the application of biotechnology, not only further increased grain output, but also improved the quality and structural safety level of grain.^[5]

3.2 Reform the agricultural technology extension system at the grass-roots level

National agricultural technology extension agencies have the characteristics of public and public welfare. Therefore, to fulfill the functions of agricultural technology extension, food quality and safety supervision, and low carbon and environmental protection of food production, it is necessary to strengthen the construction of grass-roots agricultural technology extension personnel from the aspects of operation system and incentive mechanism. First, we will further improve the management system, assessment and promotion mechanism for the selection and employment of agricultural technical extension personnel. The reasonableness of the agricultural technology extension team and the enthusiasm of the staff are ensured through the system of “the superior is promoted and the mediocre is lowered”.^[6] At the same time, the contents and methods of assessment can be refined and quantified according to the differences of post responsibilities of agricultural technical extension personnel, and the modes of technical ability assessment and skill assessment can be innovated.

4. Conclusion

The new era has endowed agricultural education with new missions, new responsibilities, new obligations, new requirements, new opportunities, new ideas.^[7] Running agricultural education well has become an important bridge and link for the Party and the government to develop agriculture and ensure food security, and has become an important mission and responsibility to win a decisive victory in building a moderately prosperous society and meet people’s needs for a better life.^[8]

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Primary School Class Management Strategy in the Background of the New Curriculum

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Abstract: With the comprehensive reform and gradual improvement of China's new curriculum in China, higher level development requirements are put forward for the promotion of the education industry. How to seek the correct management plan to ensure the quality of primary school class management is the importance of contemporary management personnel to be discussed. This paper mainly takes primary school class management as the research point, actively discusses various management strategies from different aspects, to provide a steady stream of intellectual support for the effective management of the whole primary school class work, and to ensure to meet the actual demands of modern primary school groups.

Keywords: New curriculum; Primary school; Class management

Introduction: Class management is by no means overnight, need the relevant staff according to the actual situation, combined with the specific teaching purpose, using certain measures, lead the student group in the class to the different resources planning, organization, coordination, control, to ensure that the final can effectively achieve the early education goals. Under the background of the new curriculum reform, in order to make the primary school class management burst out stronger benefits, it is necessary to combine the learning situation of the primary school class, plan the corresponding management measures with targeted measures, and devote ourselves to improving the students' learning quality and learning effect.

1. Principles of primary school class management

1.1 Understand the students' needs

In the important stage of scientific control of the student group in the class, the relevant staff must distinguish the primary and secondary priorities of management, always take the students as the starting point and foothold of the whole management work, and as far as possible to plan management plans to meet the real needs of their students group. Put yourself in the shoes of the students groups, and actively use various different methods to communicate and communicate with the student groups. First of all, the method of statistical research can be adopted to select a small number of students in the class to widely listen to their opinions in all aspects, and gradually strengthen the communication with the students in the class, so as to achieve a comprehensive, objective and fair way as far as possible. It can not only effectively reduce the distance between the students and the teachers, but also have an accurate control of the students' three important aspects of knowledge level, learning state and ideological quality, which can make the subsequent teaching work twice the result with half the effort.^[1]

1.2 Develop effective class conventions

In the important stage of primary school class management, flexibly into the class convention, to reduce the management pressure at the same time, can make students have a clear learning direction, and the content of the convention as the code of behavior, has an important role in promoting, the relevant managers in the class convention, need to have foresight development vision, on the basis of the original transformation and upgrading, in order to effectively promote the formation of personal core literacy, meet the relevant content advocated by the new curriculum reform. Through the implementation of the class convention, the primary school groups are required to follow the prescribed relevant content, and also encourage the teaching teachers and head teachers to abide by the corresponding system, changing the traditional primary school class management stage, and hard to let the student groups unconditionally subject to the class management regulations brought by the disadvantages. So that the students can feel equality and respect in the learning stage, so as to devote themselves to the study of theoretical knowledge and the exploration of unknown problems.

2. Strategies for primary school class management in the new curriculum background

2.1 Formulate the specifications

The main purpose of the work to carry out class management in the primary school stage is to make different teaching activities carried out in an orderly state. Therefore, it is particularly important to formulate a scientific, systematic and comprehensive standardized system. Based on the standard content formulated as the main development, the different primary school activities are carefully designed to coordinate various types of learning activities, which is conducive to the realization of the corresponding teaching

objectives and improve the learning efficiency and learning quality of the final primary school students. In addition, the primary school group in the learning stage can initially have the idea of oneself, however, because without professional teaching training, cannot to a problem or a thing has clear and correct cognition, and through the specification method to inform students in advance, not only protect the students' desire to explore the unknown things, and can lay a solid foundation for the subsequent students group learning and growth. Relevant teaching staff can strengthen the discussion with the class, other teachers, in a brainstorming way, the different specification of different regulations, and flexibly into the life examples closely related to primary school groups to explain, so that students can have a clearer understanding of the complex regulation content.^[2]

2.2 Implement incentives

The incentive class management program, as the name suggests, is to adopt a variety of different language methods, to stimulate the student group of learning motivation, so that it can generate internal learning motivation, and strive towards their own learning direction and desired goals. Nowadays, in the important stage of carrying out primary school class management, many teaching staff have flexibly integrated their creative transformation and innovative development of teaching ideas into the incentive management programs, and gained remarkable teaching results. Because primary school groups do not have a solid learning foundation, learning level and learning ability, it is also very common when faced with certain difficult theoretical problems with a little understanding. If the relevant management personnel cannot use the incentive language and give appropriate encouragement to the students, it will seriously hit the students' enthusiasm to learn the corresponding theory courses. And using incentive management method, strengthen intuitive teaching, enrich the perceptual understanding of student groups, choose a specific time competition learning way, the class is divided into the same number of learning team, set the corresponding reward content, and issued the corresponding learning task, can maximize to mobilize students to relevant knowledge content, with highly full learning enthusiasm into the exploration and answer of knowledge questions.

2.3 Be good at communicating

A good relationship between teachers and students is the key to the efficiency of the whole class management work. In the important stage of the management of a general collective, the success depends on a number of factors. Among them, the communication and communication between the students and the teaching staff is one of the important links. Strengthening the opinion sharing between the two can become an important means for relevant managers to achieve educational goals, management requirements and teaching plans. First of all, the relevant management personnel are required to actively integrate into the primary school group. During the communication with the students, they should often smile, so that the students can feel the inexplicable intimacy, and take the initiative to express their own thoughts and thoughts. Once the relevant teaching staff mistakenly severely criticize a certain behavior of the students, or ignore the problems existing in the students, there will virtually be a gap between the teachers and the students. In view of the emergence of this phenomenon, the relevant staff can combine the overall teaching progress, appropriate class meeting, let students speak freely to the learning problems or life problems, and use the way of helping difficulties, to difficult students help and solve, not only can create a relaxed, warm, comfortable learning environment, and can make the student group really get satisfaction.^[3]

2.4 Conduct the evaluation

In the primary school class management stage, the teaching evaluation has a powerful role to be reckoned with, the teaching evaluation work is reasonable, and the final students group learning and life has an inseparable close connection, need according to the fundamental teaching objectives, the whole learning process and learning results value evaluation, can accurately judge the potential value of the whole learning activities. Teaching evaluation has this high degree of diagnostic, incentive, regulation, teaching, relevant teaching staff can after the overall teaching work, choose unit test method, the students unit learning intuitively, with good supervision and strengthening effect, through a series of evaluation, can not only reflect the students' knowledge grasp, and can reflect the teaching effect, reasonable use of performance record, can mobilize students learning motivation, so as to effectively promote the corresponding course. In addition, we can also adjust and improve the overall class management work, the whole primary school class teaching activities for multi-angle, many aspects, all-round evaluation, no longer just a summary, a brief analysis, but to grasp the root of the problem, significantly improve the final management quality.

3. Tag

Under the influence of the new curriculum, it is an unstoppable development trend to actively strengthen the integration with The Times, and to adjust and improve the contemporary primary school class management work with the original thinking concept. As one of the main forces, the relevant management personnel must recognize the overall development trend of the education industry, accurately control the key points of the problems, and ensure that better strategies can be provided to serve the primary school class management work.

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Technology in English Language Learning and Teaching

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Abstract: The use of technology is becoming increasingly common in language teaching and learning. Although technology has brought certain benefits of both students and teachers, such as drawing students' attention and make class content more various; there still exists risks is technology is misused, so there are several challenges and measures are proposed in this essay.

Keywords: English language teaching; Technology; Internet.

Recent decades have witnessed the increasing importance of technology, which has been put into use in various area, and education is no exception. Governments in many countries have established policies to encourage and support the use of technology in education (Selwyn, 2012). According to Dudeney and Hockly, technology will eventually become a normal part in language teaching, because the accessibility of Internet is becoming increasingly common for individuals and technology can provide people more opportunities for authentic materials, especially for young learners, who grow up surrounded by technology, using technology to learn languages seems natural and integrated (2007). However, as technology bring a number of benefits to language learning, it can also contribute to certain negative effects on students' learning.

1. How does technology enhance learning English both in class and after class?

Since the emergence of massive technology, electronical tools have become necessary in the Knowledge age (Trilling and Hood, 1999), and a number of changes have been made in classroom. Firstly, in the past teachers needed to make flashcards or printed pictures and bring them to class if they want to illustrate, but now teachers can simply present any images or even videos through PowerPoint. Secondly, in the past teachers could only give instructions verbally or take some class time to write down them on the blackboard, but now they can use OHP to present materials and examples efficiently easily (Scrivener, 2012). Thirdly, the way of giving feedback, such as showing example answers after activities, has also been changed. In addition, technology also plays an important role in assisting students out of class. For example, students have the access to Internet so that they can browse for any study information and resources (Bulman and Fairlie, 2016). Here are some possible aspects where technology can help teaching and learning.

Firstly, being surrounded by technology since birth, students in 21st century are most "Digital natives" or "Net generation", and the existence of technology in students' lives has generated a completely different type of students in terms of the way they think, learn, and experience in the world (Hicks, 2011). Net generation have been accustomed to relying on technology in daily lives. Therefore, by making class involve technology, teachers can create the connection between students and digital world where students are familiar with, so technology in classroom is an effective attention keep and meets the needs of students in new generation (Hicks, 2011).

Secondly, by using technology and the Internet, both teachers and students can access more resources for authentic books and materials than before (Dudeney and Hockly, 2007). Internet has made the world a big village, people all over the world are becoming increasingly close with each other, so are the resources of all areas. There are many websites and apps now are available for users to search books, magazines, papers, and any other kind of materials all over the world. Besides authentic materials, there are also many other kinds of study resources on the Internet, such as videos, which students can find according to their preference and weakness of study.

Finally, technology offers various and sufficient means to practice English (Dudeney and Hockly, 2007), which can enhance students' learning both in class and out class. For learning English, there are many websites and apps for reciting words, play recordings, and even talking to native speakers. For example, there is an app called BaiCiZhan, which can help students remember words mainly from pictures. When users log in the app, they will be asked to choose their level according to their study stage (such as high school students, undergraduates, and postgraduates) and preference words book they would like to recite. Apps at other English learning area are also like this. Therefore, instead of boring and mechanical practice before, students now have hundreds of ways to practice their English.

2. Challenges and measures

It is true that technology has brought a large number of benefits to language learning and teaching, but there still exists potential risks and challenges which need to be solved. Here are some possible challenges and measures.

2.1 Some teachers may be misled by the technology trend and rely too much on it, which make them forget the the original purpose of using it – to facilitate teaching

There are some teachers who are big fun of technology, and use it too much in the classroom, even though sometimes the content can be better taught in traditional ways. They often consider that what technology I should use today, and then make their lesson plan. However, pedagogy should always determine the choice of technology and not the other way around (Erben, Ban and Castañeda, 2009). Teachers should never forget that technology is only a tool to assist teaching.

2.2 Being accustomed to fast-paced lifestyle caused by technology, the time which students concentrate on class now is not as long as before

Hicks points out that people are now used to get instantaneous gratification from technology and Internet, their attention spans appear to be shorter than before (2011). This is no doubt a negative effect which technology has brought to human, which is unrealistic to redo – it is unrealistic for teachers to think out ways to help students lengthen their attention spans. Thus, in order to let students focus on class content, teachers now need to make more effort to create class involve more attractive activities. For example, in the past teachers can simply start a lesson with a greeting and some topic-related questions, but now more and more teachers are using more interesting and technology-related ways to lead in a class, such as playing a fun video,

2.3 Teachers still lack professional training of using technology

The process of the adoption and implementation of an innovation requires substantial and sustained teachers' professional development (Kim et al., 2013), and the proficient use of technology requires professional targeted training (Fabry and Higgs, 1997). However, in China there is no systematic training and teaching about technology for teachers. If people choose teachers' professional majors in university, they will learn knowledge about the subject (Like English, Math, Biology), psychology knowledge about students, knowledge about planning lesson and classroom management and etc, but there are no special courses about how to use technology in teaching. Therefore, the widespread use of technology also needs technology-related courses added into curriculum.

2.4 In many countries the policies are against using technology in learning and teaching

The success of using technology widely in Education area depends heavily on the policies designed by the governments in educational sector, but there are a number of countries where electronical devices is still banned in classroom, especially for developing countries. In China, elementary and secondary school students are not allowed to bring mobile phones to campus; Schools are not allowed to use mobile phones to assign homework or require students to use them to complete homework. Although, other devices, like iPads, are not mentioned frequently, almost all the schools do the same to any other kinds of electronical equipment. Therefore, the rules really need to be changed if teachers and students really want to make full use of technology.

3. Conclusion

Technology has become an indispensable part of people's everyday life, and integration of technology and education is the inevitable trend of the future education. In order to achieve successful process of technology implementation and adoption in education, it is important for both learners and teachers to understand the impact of technology-enhanced learning (Price and Oliver, 2007). In teaching and learning English, the impact of technology is two-sided. Thus, while implementing technology in teaching, teachers need to make best use of it and prevent the negative impact of it. Also, parents can play a role in students' use of technology out of class. Most importantly, teachers should never forget that it is teaching and learning matter in education rather than technology. There is still a long way to go before technology and education are well combined, and all parties in society should make joint efforts to promote the enhancement in teaching and learning caused by technology.

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Human Resource Development in the Knowledge Based Economic Role of Higher Education Institutions in China

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Abstract: More and more people regard knowledge economy as a new socio-economic form after industrial economy, and understand problems in essence. The most important or primary feature of knowledge economy is talent economy. The possession and function of talents first depend on higher education. Therefore, the knowledge revolution must depend on the higher education revolution. The fundamental way of the higher education revolution is that developers must give priority to development. The development of higher education in China is based on the improvement of teachers' quality, which is the requirement of knowledge revolution for talent training.

Keywords: Knowledge economy; Higher Education; Personnel

1. Introduction

Recently, the concept of "knowledge economy" has attracted extensive attention in the economic circles of science, technology, education and youth in China. As a social and economic era in which human beings take the possession, allocation, production, distribution and consumption of knowledge resources as the most important factors, higher education plays an important role. In the development of higher education, vigorously developing human resources in Colleges and universities is the first and most fundamental measure. In implementing the strategy of rejuvenating the country through science and education, China must correctly and lose no time in developing human resources in Colleges and universities, so as to promote China's knowledge revolution and realize the knowledge economy in China as soon as possible.

2. Problems in knowledge economy in Colleges and universities in China

2.1 The minimum qualification of full-time teachers is low and their educational background is not high

Our full-time teachers include 18.7% of teaching assistants and undertake a considerable teaching workload. In developed countries, teaching assistants are usually not officially included in the teacher series because they are not allowed to attend classes. In 1993, 73.5% of teachers below lecturer in Colleges and universities had not studied courses above bachelor's degree; Among the full-time teachers newly assigned to colleges and universities in that year, 64.4% graduated from undergraduate courses (according to higher education research, issue 1, 1998)^[1]. In developed countries, university teachers usually have a master's degree, and those with senior professional titles usually have a doctorate. Some countries, such as Germany, also require a degree in pedagogy.

2.2 Conceptual lag

Although great changes have taken place since the reform and opening up, as colleges and universities are the most serious area ruled by the planned economy and the last touched by the reform, the idea of relying on teachers in Colleges and universities is still very solid, there is a lack of the idea that colleges and universities and College Teachers are the main body of running schools, they do not closely combine personal development with the development of colleges and universities and the needs of society, and are used to closing doors for education and scientific research, Only focus on the country and ask for funds^[2]. The lag of this concept is an important reason why many professional students are not suitable for the job requirements of employers, and the research results can not be quickly transformed into productivity.

2.3 The efficiency of knowledge innovation and technological innovation is not high

According to statistics, in 1996, the total number of people engaged in research and development and the total number of enterprises engaged in research and development ranked among the top four in the world, while the international competitiveness of China's scientific research and patent indicators ranked 32nd and 21th in the world respectively^[3]. Since 1994, China's international competitiveness of science and technology has declined for three consecutive years. This is the only indicator of continuous decline in China's international competitiveness, falling from the third place in 1 "4 years to the 28th place (see" knowledge economy and opportunities and challenges facing China "in China Science Daily on February 18, 1998). The low efficiency of knowledge innovation and technological innovation is directly or indirectly related to colleges and universities or college teachers.

3. The role of human resources development in the knowledge economy of colleges and universities in China

3.1 The construction of all aspects of the school must be matched and proportional, and the investment in the construction of teachers should be placed in its due position

The construction of the school is inseparable from "three materials (talents) and one management", that is, talents, teaching materials and equipment. However, when it comes to real investment, it is easy to put the investment in talent training and talent recruitment in a secondary position. Mr. Mei Yiqi, the old president of Tsinghua University, said: a university is not a building, but a master. Without first-class teachers, no matter how big the school building is and how many students there are, it can not be called a first-class university. Both countries and schools should put the construction of teachers first^[4]. Be willing to spend money on this. Although the financial resources of colleges and universities are tight at present, with the expansion of enrollment scale and the further improvement of teacher-student ratio, the per capita funds of teachers will continue to be improved. It should be possible to solve this problem.

3.2 The State shall stipulate the basic contents of teacher development

Higher education itself has many levels. Different educational levels have different requirements for teachers, and the state should make provisions on their requirements. On the other hand, for the cultivation of teachers, whether it is higher degree education or short-term training, we should pay attention to the education of teachers' comprehensive knowledge and the cultivation of teachers' comprehensive quality while updating their knowledge. In particular, the training of future teachers should carry out general education, so that future teachers can master professional knowledge and have profound cultural literacy, and can no longer copy the disadvantages of the traditional education system on talent training. The state should also have unified provisions in this regard.

3.3 The management of college teachers should be revitalized

Running water is not rotten, Hushu is not stupid. The appointment of college teachers should face the society and the world. Talents should be allowed to change posts or take appropriate part-time jobs in scientific research, management, development and teaching. Through the combination of government, industry, University and research, teachers should be given the opportunity to engage in practical exercise in the society^[5]. Inter school joint employment of excellent teachers among schools should be encouraged. Current teachers who do not adapt to teaching posts must also be laid off. At the same time, we should standardize the teacher market order, which can realize the rational allocation of teacher resources without sacrificing the interests of a certain subject.

4. Conclusion

The ninth five year plan and the medium - and long-term long-term long-term plan formulated by the state have determined to shift China's economic development from extensive expansion of reproduction to intensive expansion of reproduction. Similarly, China's higher education must also be transferred to the track of intensive development, that is, the development of China's higher education depends on the improvement of teachers' quality. This is not only the requirement of the current stage of China's higher education development, but also the requirement of the knowledge revolution for talent training. As long as we adopt correct development strategies and policies, China's higher education will be able to undertake the mission entrusted by history in the process of basically realizing modernization (including realizing knowledge economy) in the middle of the 21st century.

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How Should We Practice Humanism in Legal News Coverage?

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Abstract: In legal news, the conflict between humane care and the law is mainly manifested in “medium Justice”, reports full of irrational, over-emotional and insulting words, journalists lack professionalism, the disclosure of the privacy of parties concerned to pander to audiences’ interests, and other aspects. There are various reasons for this phenomenon. Therefore, adequate measures must be taken to resolve this contradiction and practice humanism in legal news. For instance, via finding an integrating point for both Humanism and Legal publicity and exploring people’s inner world from the civilian perspective, legal news could truly guide the public to establish the correct morals and values, and ultimately promote the harmonious development of the entire society.

Keywords: Humanism; Legal news; Medium justice

1. Introduction

During our courses, we have been discussed about the importance of humanism in journalism, particularly in social, entertainment, sports and disaster news. This commentary adopts these techniques to analyze the current problems in legal news coverage and also summarizes the measures to practice journalism’s humanization.

Humanism is a philosophical stance that emphasizes the value and agency of human beings, individually and collectively, and generally prefers critical thinking and evidence (rationalism and empiricism) over the acceptance of dogma or superstition (Walter, 2010). Humanism, as a recognition of the dignity of man and concern for his moral and physical welfare, naturally turns its attention to the law, to crime and legal news (Osler, 2001)^[1].

While legal news, as a critical genre of journalism, they inherently aim at upholding justice, promoting integrity, combating evils, concerning people’s suffering and practicing public scrutiny. Even it is a convention to construct some visually stunning crime shots, and emphasize a binary opposition between the good (e.g. the police, the victims) vs the evil (e.g. the suspect, the criminal) in the coverage. Legal news is still supposed to contain more human spirits and show more care for humans. News’ objectivity, depth and educational significance must be maintained. Journalists should still treat all parties involved with respects for their dignity, human rights as well as setting up the correct value orientation. For instance, from the humanistic point of view, criminals’ physical, psychological, behavioural motives and victims’ families’ emotional demands needed to be explored to shape versatile and real characters.

2. However, in our common legal news reports, there are still many shortcomings in terms of “people-oriented” and humanistic care awareness.

2.1 Representations of lacking legal humanism in the legal news report

Legal news is easily failed into the trap of sensationalism. This style of news report encourages biased impressions of events rather than neutrality and may cause a manipulation to the truth of a story. Some reports carry preconceived notions in the name of goodwill. Using over-emotional language to render the tragic atmosphere, and initially projected the subjective “sympathy” factor towards “disadvantaged groups”, and thus lost the benchmark of the report - comprehensive, objective and balanced.

We often accuse the mass media do not put the people at the bottom as an essential position. Indeed, the mass media, as the carrier of human civilization, always should reflect humanity care (especially of the disadvantaged social groups) while being objective and fair, and have its kindness orientation. Simultaneously, “goodwill” and “humanistic care” should not be distorted and abused to write biased reports with emotional words. Media outlets need to provide comprehensive and accurate information, adhere to the correct moral position and legal framework. Only in this way can the rights of the audience and the parties be truly protected^[2].

2.2 Countermeasures to strengthen the humanism in the legal news report

2.2.1 Topic selection: Find an integrating point for both Humanism and Legal publicity

The first step to reflect humanistic care in legal news is to achieve the best combination of both “humanism” and “legal publicity” in the topic selection process. If the topic is not appropriately chosen, this reported story may be biased.

Some legal news topics highlight the legal publicity, aiming at strengthening readers’ consciousness of law or promote legal knowledge. In these reports, cases are full of twists, turns, and vivid description, the legal commentary is full of reasonable argument and in-depth analysis. However, the images of relevant parties of the cases, the law enforcers are pale and powerless, without any

personality and characteristics. Readers could only read the “case” but could not realize the existence of “human beings”. Some news even does not have a specific reporting target and character. Such legal news is unsuccessful^[3].

For instance, some report topics are guided by the case story. Reporters take the development order of the cases as a clue and focus on covering the court trial. They use a lot of legal terms and show the lengthy judgment, but ignore the portrayal of the characters. One good example is “Zhaoyu” case reported by Beijing News. Zhao Yu had physical clashes with the perpetrators in order to prevent the female neighbor from being beaten, but was later sentenced to prison for “intentional injury”. Beijing News’ report is titled “Zhao Yu would not be prosecuted: the law should not constrain others to do things that are beyond his power, let alone those who take up the cudgels for a just cause.” The reporter takes the form of a dialogue, through questions and answers, let Zhao restore the scene of the incident, and showed his experience in the form of video^[4].

Legal reports should highlight human subjectivity and promote the humanistic spirit. When reporting this case, the reporter should grasp these key points with rich humanistic connotations and social concerns, then dig deeper, and spread out all kinds of factual information he learned in the interview around these critical points, to reveal people’s deep thoughts and ambivalence. Only by finding the right combination of “legal publicity” and “humanism” in the topic selection, can the legal news be unique, wonderful and full of human feelings, and embody more humanistic care.

2.2.2 Report angle: Explore people’s inner world from the civilian perspective

To get an in-depth and unique report, the reporter must first adjust his position and play his role. Reporters should start from the perspective of ordinary people, observing and examining the interviewees, talking to them with the peace of mind. Only in this way, reporters could shorten the distance with interviewees, and their report news could explore all the characters’ inner world^[5].

The Interviewees of legal reports are often a special group. For those who are reported, whether they are police officers, law enforcement officers, criminals, suspects, victims or their relatives, the most important thing is to respect and protect all their basic rights as ordinary citizens without being deprived. They are in a completely equal position with the media. Their words, deeds, thoughts and needs directly affect and determine the quality of legal news. Therefore, when interviewing different subjects, journalists should never be arrogant, succumbing to stereotypes and adopting the same pattern to create characters, let alone treat some criminals as “outliers”.

Take the reports about criminal suspects as a case in point. Some media have played the role of judicial trials, leading the public to attack and morally condemn criminals personally. However, the essence of this “Medium Justice” is to intervene in the judicatory independence because of press freedom, that is, judicatory justice is replaced with morality justice. This reporting angle and public opinion orientation are contrary to the requirements of socialist core values^[6].

The significance of media reporting criminals’ stories lies in that: Firstly, to summarize the law so that all parties in the society can find out the signs of crime earlier and eliminate the hidden dangers that may lead people to the path of crime. Secondly, to see the big picture and discover more universal social issues which are of value for discussions. By contrast, neither simply satisfying readers’ curiosity nor masking crimes should be the real purpose of media coverage. Instead, the media try to respect the values of civilians and protect their lives truly. Therefore, a responsible media should adopt such criteria to determine the reporting angles of legal news: if these stories help to improve society’s understanding of similar crime mechanisms and prevent future crimes, then these stories are worth reporting; Stories allow us to discover more social issues worth paying attention to are also worth reporting.

3. Conclusion

Practicing humanism in legal news coverage is the media’s social responsibilities, is an essential symbol of media civilization and maturity, and the ultimate goal pursued by all types of media. Legal reports need to focus on people’s livelihood and pay attention to the living conditions and spiritual emotions of ordinary people. It not only reflects the attention to the whole society but also reflects the spiritual connotation of humanism.

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Problems and Countermeasures of College Students' Ideological and Political Education under the Background of Higher Vocational Colleg Enrollment Expansion

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Abstract: This text mainly analyzes the problems existing in students' ideological and political education under the background of enrollment expansion in higher vocational colleges, discusses and intends the practical necessity of strengthening these students' ideological and political education, and offer suggestions, hoping to provide references for improving the education quality under the background of enrollment expansion.

Keywords: Higher vocational college; Enrollment expansion; Ideological and political education

In March 2019, Li Keqiang, Premier of the State Council, proposed in the Report on the work of the government, "we will reform and improve the ways that vocational colleges conduct examinations and enrollment... and achieve a large-scale expansion of one million in student enrollments". In 2020, Premier Li Keqiang proposed once again in the Report to expand the enrollment of 2 million within 2 years. The large-scale enrollment expansion of higher vocational college students puts forward higher requirements for student management, especially for ideological and political education.

1 Existing Problems

1.1 Various students' origins lead to the difficulty of launching the ideological and political education.

In 2019, the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China (MOE), together with other 5 ministries, jointly issued the notice to implement the specific plan on the scale expansion of higher vocational college enrollment. In 2021, another notice, issued by the same departments as in the year of 2020, required that apart from the groups mentioned in the Notice 2020, freelancers and persons under flexible employment can also register to take the examination as long as they are qualified.

According to MOE's requirements and actual recruitment, expect ordinary high school graduates, the majority are mainly retired soldiers, farmers, laid-off workers, high-quality farmers. These students have acquired certain social experiences, and have formed their own values and world outlooks. The difference between these groups is huge. The existing teaching models for high school graduates cannot efficiently match with the trend of students with diverse backgrounds, leading to the difficulty to launch the ideological and political education.

1.2 Different learning modes can not ensure the effect of the ideological and political education

The Implementation Plan proposed to improve the pertinence, adaptability and effectiveness of talent training in accordance with the principle of "no reduction in standards, diversified models and flexible school system". Implementation Plan to Notice 2021, we can see that the enrollment expansion of higher vocational college students adopts a rather flexible teaching mode suitable for adults, which adopts classified and competency-based cultivation methods and allows the alternation of work and study. With the combination of on- and off-line styles of study, both work and academic developments will not be affected.

Because of the combination of "Online + offline" teaching mode, the majority of students learning in school are younger and free to learn, who are easier to accept ideological and political education. But the students who acquire online education cannot feedback promptly due to the learning styles, environment influences, and the lack of effective supervision.

1.3 The high pressure of teaching leads to the deficits of college management

The MOE has issued the regulation to level up the development of ideological and political course teachers, which specifically proposed that the ratio of teachers to students should not be less than 1:350. Since the expansion of higher vocational college students enrollment, each college has expanded greatly. The student teacher ratio of several colleges has exceeded 70:1, far higher than the national standard of 18:1. Since the full-time teachers can no longer meet the educational needs, it is harder for schools to ensure the number of full-time ideological and political teachers. What's more, in traditional teaching, student supervisors are the main force of ideological and political education, but such supervisors are not fully hired for expanded students in many colleges. After completing their daily work, student supervisors are too exhausted to carry out ideological and political management and education for expanded students, and the lack of effective methods of Ideological and political education is another problem.

2. Necessities

The demand for strengthening morality education. General Secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that ideology and political work are closely related to person-hood in essence. It is necessary to focus on students, care about students, serve for students, and constantly improve their ideological level, political insight, morality and quality, cultural literacy, and to foster the students to become all-round talents. He also pointed out that strengthening morality as the essential task for education grants its instructive position in ideological and political education in colleges. On the symposium of ideological and political course teachers in universities and colleges, Xi also pointed out that “ideological and political work is fundamentally a human being’s work.” University and college students must unify their personal development with the development of the country and become qualified builders of socialism.

The demand for education and teaching. General secretary Xi Jinping stressed that the ideological and political work in colleges is related to the fundamental issue of what kind of students they cultivate, how to train these students and for whom to train these students. We should center our work on strengthening morality, let the ideological and political work take part in the whole process of education and teaching, realize the whole process and all-round talents cultivation, and strive to level up development of China’s higher education. Notice 2021 also pointed out that all local authorities should guide schools to well boost ideological and political education and value guidance, standardize the general core courses, and fully offer ideological and political theory courses. This requires colleges and universities to innovate new educational methods, enrich ideological and political education contents and constantly improve the effectiveness of ideological and political education according to the characteristics of Online + offline education

The demand for improving quality. Expanded students are from various backgrounds and have diverse channels to acquire information, especially in the era of big data, in which there is an information explosion. The expanded students who have stepped into the society are easier to be effected by multidimensional values and thus shape a rather rigid mindset and value, compared with students who have never entered the society. Strengthening the training and guidance to expanded students and helping them consciously resist wrong ideas are not only the inevitable ways to cultivate expanded students to become useful talents, but also the due means to prevent the infiltration of wrong ideas, which may affect other groups.

3. Countermeasures and suggestions

Strengthen value guidance. We need to take morality education as the fundamental task, integrate into all parts of ideological and moral education, cultural knowledge education and social practice education, fuse ideological and political work into the whole process of education, so as to the value. We need to strictly implement every requirement on the reform of ideological and political education, which have been issued by the CPC Central Committee and the State Council, and fully offer ideological and political theory courses. full use of the main channel of classroom teaching and ensure that all kinds of courses should be in line with ideological and political theory courses to form a synergistic effect.

Innovate teaching modes. Regarding the features of expanded students, we need to, innovate the ideological and political teaching mode, actively carry out on-site teaching, and design and offer relevant elective courses based on practical demands to ensure the effectiveness of ideological and political education. We also need to comprehensively propel the reform of “three aspects education” for all kinds of students, strengthen the cultivation of professional quality and the accumulation of technical skills, and integrate the professionalism, vocational and craftsmanship spirit into the whole process of talent training. Attentions should be paid to the ideological trends of expanded students so as to guide and serve them at great length.

Strengthen on-site teaching. To adopt the combination of systematic teaching, special teaching and case teaching, and to avoid the one- direction educational relationship between teachers and students, an interactive relationship between teachers and students will be created, combining ideological and political education with students’ life, aiming to insight the latter from their real life. We also need to improve the evaluation of on-site teaching, upgrade the evaluation of morality, increase the amount of on-site ideological and political courses, and take practice as an important educational content.

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To Serve Yunnan “Three Positioning” College Characteristic Curriculum System Construction Research

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Abstracts: From a worldwide perspective, Yunnan is an important channel for southwest China to connect Southeast Asian countries, connecting China with Southeast Asia and South Asia, with natural geographical advantages. These unique conditions for Yunnan’s “three positioning” strategic development provides conditions. Yunnan University is an important base to build and train talents who serve Yunnan’s “three orientations”. How to serve Yunnan’s “three positioning” strategic objectives according to the characteristic curriculum system of colleges and universities, so that professional role in students, students in the environment, post, environment, post to promote the implementation of the “three positioning” goal has become an important and arduous task.

Keywords: Serve Yunnan Three positioning characteristic course curriculum system

1. The service of Yunnan “three positioning” supporting talent importance in terms of national unity.

Yunnan, as the region with the largest number of ethnic minorities in the country, has a total of 26 ethnic groups, 15 of which are unique to Yunnan, but each ethnic group has its own unique history of development, and formed a corresponding national culture. To find out the cultural advantages of Yunnan’s national characteristics, to penetrate national unity into the spread of national culture, in the process of communication derived more cultural and social values.^[1]

1.1 From the aspect of ecological civilization construction.

Adhere to the green development line, the construction of ecological civilization as a hard provision for development, the system of ecological civilization system is constantly improved, to achieve legislative co-ordination, legislative norms, legislative constraints. At the same time, the management of cultivated land has been increased, and the battle of environmental protection and management has been promoted.^[2]

1.2 From the perspective of radiation centers in Southeast Asia.

According to the location advantage, Yunnan, as an important link of economic, cultural, and political exchanges and contacts between China and South and Southeast Asian countries, carries the important role of transmitting knowledge, culture, economy, and politics to Southeast Asian countries. Universities as an important base for personnel training, plays an important role in the construction of radiation center in Southeast Asia, while it has regional advantages and resource advantages in the process of training and serving Yunnan’s “three orientations” of high-quality professional talents.^[3]

2. The status quo of research at present

There is relatively little research at home and abroad on how to build a special curriculum system to serve the strategic objectives of Yunnan’s “three orientations”, and there is a lack of research on how to build and build an important base for the training of talents in colleges and universities that can be applied to the training of Yunnan’s “three orientations” strategic objectives. Most of the current research can only stay in the construction of local primary and secondary school ethnic culture curriculum, the goal is only retained in the local ethnic culture learning and preservation level, in the construction of services Yunnan “three positioning” strategic objectives of the construction of the university characteristic curriculum system construction is relatively few, some of the research is mainly on the local university united front issues, there is no service Yunnan “three positioning” college characteristics of the curriculum related research cases. From the point of view that the establishment of the united front of Yunnan local colleges and universities plays an important role in serving Yunnan’s “three orientations”.^[4]

In recent years, Yunnan universities have set up their own professional courses based on Yunnan’s unique climatic, geographical, historical, ethnic, humanistic, biological, and economic environment, combined with the actual situation and development needs. For example: ethnology and biology of Yunnan University, small language courses for Southeast Asian countries (including Vietnamese, Thai, Lao, Cambodian, Burmese, etc.) and Chinese ethnological literature, geological exploration at Kunming Polytechnic University, geography and tourism management of Yunnan Normal University, animal and plant conservation and tea science of Yunnan Agricultural University, forestry at Southwest Forestry University, and international economic and trade majors for Southeast Asian

countries. These professional disciplines are licensed as national priority projects.^[5] However, due to the different emphasis on the construction of specialty courses in colleges and universities, the advantages of professional disciplines with different characteristics are more independent and scattered, lack of contact, resulting in resources cannot be integrated, sharing and other issues. The training of students in colleges and universities can only be a certain field, lack of comprehensive and systematic. Secondly, because of Yunnan's special geographical, historical, and human environment, it is more difficult to carry out and implement the strategic objectives of Yunnan's "Three Positionings".^[6]

3. Study the dilemma

- (1) The rich and relatively independent ethnic culture has brought challenges to the work of national unity.
- (2) The lack of ecological protection consciousness in areas with backward economic and cultural development has made it more difficult to build ecological civilization.
- (3) The lack of professionals has affected the development of the radiation center for South-East Asia.^[7]
- (4) The characteristic courses of colleges and universities are relatively independent, and the curriculum resources are not systematic.
- (5) The construction of the special curriculum system of Yunnan, "three-positioned" colleges and universities is limited by human, talent and material resources.^[8]

4. The construction of services in Yunnan "three positioning" college characteristic curriculum system, training professional personnel

Taking a university in Yunnan as a pilot, set up a specialty, combined with the requirements of Yunnan's "three orientation" strategic objectives, the high-quality disciplines and professional curriculum resources of Yunnan universities through integration, the use of online and offline curriculum organization form to build a coverage: biology, national culture, geography, history, animals and plants, tourism, tea art, South Asia, Southeast Asia, small language, international trade and other related disciplines of the characteristic curriculum system,^[9] to create services in Yunnan "three positioning" of professional personnel. Through the development of special courses, combined with Yunnan's "three positioning" development needs, facing the international market in Southeast Asia, to create high-quality professionals, committed to the transmission of Yunnan's outstanding national culture and the transformation of national cultural values, ecological civilization construction and socio-economic development. after the students complete the theoretical course,^[10] the targeted students will be assigned to the corresponding posts in the form of internship or practice, so that students will learn the knowledge used in the post, in practice to find gaps, targeted understanding of their own professional quality and professional ability, to help students more quickly and better adapt to the needs of the post, clear their professional goals and development direction, to help students establish a sense of professional identity, for graduation, employment preparation.^[11] As an important base for personnel training, Yunnan's development is facing the radiation center of Southeast Asia under the background of Belt and Road.^[12] We should shoulder the arduous task of training talents who serve the important strategic objectives of Yunnan's "Three Positionings".^[13]

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Course Construction of Network Attack and Defense Based on “Four in One” Teaching Mode

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Abstract: Combined with the characteristics of network attack and defense technology course, focusing on the teaching purpose, this paper studies and practices based on the “four in one” teaching mode, and puts forward its own views and experiences.

Keywords: Network attack and defense; Curriculum construction; Practical teaching; “Four in one” teaching mode

1. Introduction

In recent years, with the rise of high-tech industries such as Internet of things, artificial intelligence, cloud computing and big data, human society is entering a new era of interconnection of all things. Both social production and daily life are inseparable from information network, and network security has received unprecedented attention. President Xi Jinping pointed out: “without network security, there will be no national security. Without information, there will be no modernization.” In June 2015, the Ministry of Education approved the establishment of a “Cyberspace Security” discipline, which provided favorable conditions for China to train network security personnel. As a core course of Cyberspace Security related majors, network attack and defense course involves the knowledge of computer, communication, mathematics and other disciplines. Its knowledge system is lack of scientific induction and refinement, and the available reference materials are relatively scarce. Therefore, how to organize the teaching content of the network attack and defense course, what kind of teaching materials to choose, how to design the course teaching experiment, and how to ensure that the technology learned in the course can solve the actual network security problems are very worthy of our in-depth research and exploration.

2. The connotation of the four in one teaching mode of “teaching, learning, doing and testing”

The four in one teaching mode of “teaching, learning, doing and examination” is the expansion of Tao Xingzhi’s “integration of teaching and doing” theory in the context of modern education. Its basic connotation is to organize, implement and carry out curriculum teaching, practice and assessment activities under the students’ autonomous learning mode, and integrate teachers’ teaching, students’ autonomous learning, practical teaching and assessment. Different from the traditional classroom teaching, it pays attention to the integration and reform of “teaching, learning, doing and testing”^[1]. Under the goal of improving students’ ability and cultivating core literacy, it realizes the combination of “learning” and “doing”, “doing” and “testing” and the connection between “testing” and “learning”, and organizes and implements “teaching, learning, doing and testing” through the Internet information platform The whole process of.

3. Challenges in the teaching of network attack and defense course

3.1 The setting of teaching knowledge structure

There is no ready-made case for the setting of knowledge structure of network attack and defense course. It does not have a very mature knowledge system like the traditional computer course. Therefore, during the course construction, the network attack and defense course needs to constantly summarize and accumulate according to the social demand for network security technology, so as to form a curriculum knowledge system suitable for the training plan of the University. Through the investigation and analysis of relevant courses in domestic undergraduate colleges and universities, it is found that the knowledge involved in network attack and defense courses is similar, basically including information collection, password cracking, web security, network deception, log clearing, reverse engineering, social engineering, etc., but the degree of mastering the requirements of knowledge system is very different. Although they are all network attack and defense courses, the course may belong to different semesters of different majors, and its training objectives, leading course settings and teachers are also different^[2]. Therefore, there are great differences in the course knowledge structure and class hour arrangement. Jinan University has no Cyberspace Security Specialty at present, but has set up the network security direction under it with the help of the advantages of network engineering specialty. Since 2005, it has successively opened network security courses such as applied cryptography, PKI principle and technology, network security protocol, firewall and intrusion detection, introduction to network attack and defense technology, network information confrontation and so on. Among

them, applied cryptography, PKI principle and technology, network security protocol and other courses mainly organize the course knowledge points from the perspective of Cryptography Application and engineering technology, and organize the teaching process in combination with the actual password application system; Firewall and intrusion detection technology are combined with network planning and design, network management and other courses to set up the knowledge system; For the network attack and defense course with wide span and strong practicality, it is difficult to design reasonable teaching content according to the characteristics of network engineering specialty and the professional accumulation of our university.

3.2 Selection of teaching materials

The choice of teaching materials is an art. Appropriate teaching materials can not only save teachers' energy, but also bring happiness to students. Taking Tsinghua University Press, machinery press, people's post and Telecommunications Press and other publishers as examples, many network security textbooks are published or reprinted every year. There are many names of textbooks, such as computer network security, network information confrontation, network attack and defense technology, etc. from the name alone, these textbooks can basically meet the requirements of course names in different training programs. However, if the content of the textbook is subdivided, it is not always the case^[3]. Different textbooks have different emphases. For example, some textbooks focus on protocol analysis, some on Web penetration, and others focus on code analysis, etc. How to select the network attack and defense teaching materials suitable for the network engineering specialty of our university among the many teaching materials and cultivate the network security talents with the characteristics of our university is a problem worthy of study.

4. Implementation strategy of “teaching, learning, doing and testing” four in one teaching mode

4.1 The level of “teaching”

“Teaching” in the four in one teaching mode of “teaching, learning, doing and testing” mainly refers to teachers' theoretical teaching. Its main content is to explain the basic concepts, principles, methods and technologies involved in the curriculum theory. Based on Teachers' “teaching”, we can mainly adopt the teaching method, but we can't rely solely on teaching. After theoretical teaching, we should put forward cases, problems and design corresponding situations for students, supplemented by group learning for interaction and communication. Teachers can communicate with students after class through wechat and QQ group^[4]. In short, under the four in one teaching mode of “teaching, learning, doing and testing”, the mode of “teaching” of teachers has also changed. Teachers need to stimulate students' interest in learning by means of new technical means and interactive communication, which helps to improve students' practical ability.

4.2 The level of “learning”

“Learning” here refers to students' autonomous learning and group learning under the guidance of teachers. In the four in one teaching mode of “teaching, learning, doing and testing”, students' “learning” is mainly realized through the following aspects: first, teachers need to gradually promote the teaching process according to the unit during guidance. Through the segmented implementation of the curriculum, specific learning objectives are put forward to facilitate the development of students' autonomous learning and teachers' classified guidance to students. Secondly, the implementation of the four in one teaching mode of “teaching, learning, doing and examination” should pay attention to providing students with the choice of learning methods and ways. Taking single chip microcomputer teaching as an example, because students have different careers after graduation, some tend to program, while most tend to operate and use. Therefore, in course learning, students can make flexible choices according to their future career needs, except that some basic projects require full participation of students. Of course, teachers need necessary guidance and help in the selection process. Finally, we should pay attention to the organization and development of student group learning. With the support of the transformation of teachers' educational concept and the construction of school software and hardware, through the establishment of corresponding mechanisms, group learning is regarded as an important part of students' learning, and clear requirements are put forward.

5. Conclusion

As the core course of network security of network engineering major in Jinan University, network attack and defense course is a compulsory course for network engineering major. After six years of teaching practice, three revisions of syllabus, three improvements of teaching content and three reforms of experimental content, a characteristic course of promoting teaching by competition, promoting learning by competition and combining competition with teaching has been gradually formed. Every year, about 10% ~ 15% of graduates choose network security jobs and enter relevant national departments and network security companies to engage in special network security work. With the continuous increase of network security talents in society, the university is also increasing its investment in the construction of network security specialty. It plans to apply for Cyberspace Security Specialty on the basis of the construction of the original network security curriculum group, set up a richer network security knowledge system, cultivate more network security technical talents and serve the local economic development.

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Exploration of Curriculum Ideological and Political Teaching Reform in Medical Physiology Teaching

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Abstract: Conscientiously implement the teaching philosophy of “cultivating people by virtue”, and in the teaching of medical physiology, we should further extend the relevant physiological principles to students’ ideological and political education, cultivate medical students’ qualities of purity, nobility, selfless dedication, fear of life and advocating science, and practically integrate ideological education into the medical physiology course, so as to make it more in line with the educational objectives and the development needs of the times.

Keywords: Medical physiology; Teaching; Ideological and political theories teaching in all course

Foundation Item: Teaching Reform Project of Inner Mongolia Medical University (NYJXGG2021009); Inner Mongolia Medical University Party Construction Research Project, (YKD2020DJ018) .

1. Foreword

Medical physiology mainly studies the activity phenomenon and law of human life^[1]. Under the constantly changing external environment, various organs and systems can still work in harmony, which ultimately keeps the human body function at a normal level, and its profound connotation deserves our in-depth exploration. For the country and society, each individual plays an important role. Only when everyone inside has a complete structure and function can we fundamentally promote the development of the country. Among many individuals, college students are an important force to realize national rejuvenation and national development. Therefore, to further improve their ideological level and form correct three views will play an important role in promoting China’s development.

2. Adhere to the dialectical materialist world outlook

For dialectical materialism, its main connotation is that matter is the origin of the world. Combined with physiology, many of these phenomena and their internal principles are also based on matter. For example, a complete human body is assembled by organs with different structures and functions, and for organs, it is formed by the organic connection between cells. The neuron system is the important material basis of other functions. When interpreting some phenomena, we should use relevant medical knowledge to interpret them, such as auditory hallucination, etc. The root cause of these phenomena is the abnormal discharge of neurons in the visual system and auditory system after being stimulated, which specifically explains that ghosts and gods do not exist at all in the world. Therefore, when carrying out related studies, we should firmly adhere to the materialist world outlook and pass on the materialist knowledge to the general public, so that they can get rid of superstitious ideas and arm their minds with scientific ideas.

3. Importance of "steady state" in national development

In physiology, we often say that the steady state mainly includes that the chemical and physical properties in the human body are in a stable state, specifically, the temperature and specific gravity of human cells and the quantity and ratio of other substances and molecules are in a stable range. As far as the whole situation of human body is concerned, its main manifestation is that the physiological characteristics of human body are relatively stable, such as blood pressure, heart rate and so on. In physiology, the most fundamental goal is to keep the steady state of human body. Only when the steady state is good, all aspects of the human body can run normally. To enlarge the steady state to the social level, only by controlling the internal and external factors of the living environment within a stable range can we create favorable development conditions for other activities and fundamentally promote the sustained and healthy development of individuals and society^[2].

4. The important character of being slow and quick

It mainly refers to a principle of doing things, dealing with urgent things first and then dealing with relatively urgent things. This principle is still applicable and highly embodied in physiology. As far as human structure is concerned, the heart and brain are the most important organs of human body, and maintaining a stable supply of blood is an important part of maintaining human survival. Specifically, because of unexpected massive bleeding, the nerves of the human body will be extremely excited and the blood vessels of the human body will be continuously contracted. After continuous contraction, the blood flow of organs will be continuously reduced and the remaining blood in the human body will be transferred to the heart and brain, so as to further ensure the basic balance of blood

supply in human organs. It is in this regulating mechanism and stable condition that the human body can normally coordinate and operate, which further enables the human life to keep relatively stable operation under the constantly changing internal and external factors. The same is true of putting this method in the social environment. When each individual in the society is facing the collective or the country is in an emergency, we should have the method of “taking the time off to be urgent”, and take the lead in ensuring that everyone’s interests take the overall situation as the priority and give up their small family for everyone.

5. Embodiment of democratic centralism principle

The important connotation of the principle of democratic centralism is to concentrate on the basis of democracy and to combine democracy under the guidance of concentration. The human body is a whole, and the basic functions of the human body can only be realized under the constant influence of various organs, cells and molecules. The perfect physiological activity needs the coordination between nervous system and endocrine to be further realized^[3]. Some organs in the human body have the function of self-regulation, but this kind of regulation has certain limitations, and can only adjust itself within a certain range. In detail, in the normal physiological state, the maintenance of blood flow of organs can be adjusted to some extent, but on the contrary, in pathological cases, the participation of nerves and body fluids is needed to realize certain adjustment and treatment of the system, so as to ensure the stable operation of the systems. This adjustment mechanism also fully embodies the principle of democratic centralism. As far as our country is concerned, we are a socialist country, so we must adhere to the leadership of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and closely surround it under the leadership of the Party. All units and individuals should fully cooperate and actively exert their subjective initiative, and devote themselves to the construction and development of the motherland.

6. All-round integration of "ideological and political" content

It is difficult for teachers to integrate and infiltrate the related contents of ideological and political education in medical physiology teaching. Therefore, teachers are required to constantly improve their ideological and moral level and strengthen their political literacy to play a guiding and exemplary role for students in teaching work. Secondly, before class, we should make careful preparations, extensively consult the materials and design the teaching content, and discuss with other teachers, and skillfully integrate the ideological and political content into the teaching content of physiology. In the classroom content teaching, we should actively guide students to start relevant thinking, which can highlight the important connotation of ideological and political education in some important contents. Finally, in the actual teaching, we can organize relevant inquiry activities, and explore the important secrets of physiology with students to further help students establish correct values and conscientiously implement the educational requirements^[4]. At the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, it was put forward that “cultivating people by virtue is the fundamental task of education and cultivating socialist builders and successors with all-round development of morality, intelligence, physique and beauty”. Since then, General Secretary Xi Jinping has made many important expositions and put forward clear requirements on adhering to the fundamental task of educating people by virtue. The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China further emphasized that “we should fully implement the Party’s educational policy and fulfill the fundamental task of building morality and educating people”. To realize the goal of “two hundred years” and realize the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, we must cultivate a large number of socialist builders and successors through education.

To sum up, the above explains the extension of some physiological principles in ideological and political education, for which teachers should firmly grasp the key of cultivating people by virtue, implement the fundamental task of cultivating people by virtue, and further explore the important development direction of ideological and political reform in physiology course by in-depth research and excavation of ideological and political content in this course, so that physiology and other disciplines can coordinate with each other and do a good job in educating people together.

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Three Modernizations of Higher Vocational Education Governance System

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Abstract: According to modern governance theory, the construction of higher vocational education governance system in China must realize "three transformations": from the perspective of governance subject, it must change from "unitary management" to "diversified governance"; From the perspective of governance object, we must change from "system closed" to "system open"; From the perspective of mechanism, we must change from "up and down" to "multiple checks and balances". To realize the "three transformations", we should reshape the relationship between the government and higher vocational colleges, break through the closed state of higher vocational education, and establish a modern system of higher vocational education; The breakthrough is to change government functions, strengthen the construction of social intermediary organizations, and break the bureaucratic organizational structure in Colleges and universities.

Keywords: Higher vocational education; Governance system; Independent school running; Function transfer

Fund projects: Chongqing higher education teaching reform research project: Research and Practice on governance model of Modern Vocational Education Colleges.

1. Introduction

With the deepening of China's social transformation, the current management system and operation mechanism of higher vocational education are becoming more and more incompatible. It is imperative to build a modern governance system of higher vocational education. Promoting the modernization of higher vocational education governance system has become a hot issue that the state attaches great importance to, the society pays general attention to and the academic circles actively explore. The author believes that in order to realize the modernization of higher vocational education governance system, we must realize "three transformations": from the dimension of governance subject, we should change from "unitary management" to "diversified governance"; From the perspective of governance object system, we should change from "system closure" to "system opening"; From the perspective of mechanism system, we should change from "ordering up and down" to "multiple checks and balances". From the perspective of "broad governance", let's talk about the modernization of China's higher vocational education governance system, in order to arouse everyone's in-depth research.

2. The meaning of modernization of vocational education governance system

The modernization of vocational education governance is the basic premise for vocational education to achieve the goal of "good governance". The essence of the process of realizing modern governance of vocational education is the continuous integration, optimization and reorganization of resources in the vocational education system to continuously adapt to the operation of the vocational education system, so as to drive the whole system to realize scientific governance^[1]. Its connotation mainly includes the following elements of modern governance of Vocational Education: the goal of reaching social consensus, improving effective system structure and continuously improving ability. These connotative elements interact and complement each other, straighten out the governance mechanism of vocational education modernization, and build a standardized and scientific operation network. Therefore, the modern governance paradigm can be formed.

3. Theoretical reasons for "three transformations"

3.1 The main body changes from "unitary management" to "diversified governance"

"Unitary management" is the basic logic of Max Weber's "rational bureaucratic system" management theory, which emphasizes the "monism" of administrative management and the centralized management mode of government should be adopted for all social affairs. In other words, in social affairs, the government is the allocator of resources and the policy maker. It is the only center of power^[2]. Other organizations can only work under the management of the government. The modern governance theory holds that for all social affairs, "governments do not completely monopolize all legitimate powers. In addition to the government, there are some

other institutions and units in society responsible for maintaining order and participating in economic and social regulation". Thus, as a kind of public affairs, higher vocational education must realize the transformation from "unitary management" to "diversified governance" in order to realize the modernization of governance system.

3.2 From "closed system" to "open system" in object

In the rational bureaucratic organizational structure, the subject status of other stakeholders outside the system can not be confirmed, and their interest demands can not be guaranteed. Therefore, the management object is a closed system. The governance theory regards the stakeholders inside and outside the system as one of the subjects, and the governance object as the place where all stakeholders carry out their activities^[3]. Therefore, the governance object is an open system. This determines the modernization of the governance system of higher vocational education. We must break through the "system closure" of higher vocational education and make it an "open system".

3.3 The mechanism has changed from "up and down" to "multiple checks and balances"

In the organizational structure of rational bureaucratic system, "up order down" is the basic style of management behavior. Its organizational management belongs to the "linear functional organizational structure", which is responsible level by level from top to bottom and highly centralized. The management behavior highlights the power level and emphasizes the responsibility and absolute obedience of the lower level to the upper level. The governance theory emphasizes pluralism, democracy, equality and cooperation, and advocates to protect the interest demands of various interest subjects through multi-directional and cross system design and operation norms. Its governance structure has the function of "cooperation and restriction". Therefore, in order to realize the modernization of the governance system of higher vocational education, we must realize the transformation from "up and down" to "multiple checks and balances" in mechanism.

4. The main breakthrough of "three transformations"

4.1 Take "three measures" to transform government functions

The establishment of the governance structure of higher vocational colleges does not only require the government to lay down its power, but requires the government to recognize its responsibilities, change its functions and do what it should do, that is, the so-called "meta governance"^[4].

4.2 Develop social intermediary organizations and undertake the transfer of government functions

Because higher vocational education intermediary is an organization between the government and higher vocational colleges, it can not only act as a bridge between Higher Vocational Colleges and the government, but also play an irreplaceable role in the process of democratization and scientization of decision-making in higher vocational colleges. In recent years, China's higher vocational education intermediary organizations have developed rapidly, but from the perspective of practice, these institutions have a strong official background, and even some are affiliated institutions of the competent department of education^[5]. They lack social legitimacy and cannot play their due functions in the development of higher vocational education; "The university board system, as an important channel for social forces to participate in university governance, is mostly limited to private colleges, and the board of directors of public colleges and universities lags behind the needs of practical development". To really change this situation, we must establish a multi-level, multi type and networked intermediary organization system to undertake the relevant functions "transferred" by the government.

4.3 Breaking the rational bureaucratic organizational structure in Higher Vocational Colleges

It is necessary to explore the internal governance system of Higher Vocational Colleges with Chinese characteristics in combination with the practical experience of the corporate governance of modern state-owned enterprises in China and the governance of public vocational colleges in developed countries. While improving the governance structure of external legal persons, we should promote the process of running higher vocational colleges according to law. By establishing and improving the democratic decision-making mechanism of higher vocational colleges, giving full play to the role of the staff congress and various committee organizations in decision-making, establishing the operation mode of multi subject cooperation and co governance, and completely breaking the rational bureaucratic organizational structure within colleges and universities^[6].

5. Conclusion

The modernization of higher vocational education governance system is a long process, which can not be achieved overnight, but we can not ignore its urgency and significance. From a long-term perspective, promoting the "three transformations" is an inevitable choice for the modernization of the governance system of higher vocational education. When China's governance structure lacks the traditional foundation, we should issue the "Higher Vocational Education Law" as soon as possible, clarify the basic relationship between the government and higher vocational colleges, gradually explore the establishment and improvement of the board of directors system of higher vocational colleges, and promote the mixed ownership of higher vocational colleges, so as to achieve a balanced relationship between the government, market and social forces in the board of directors and form the government A modern governance system of higher vocational education with clear rights and responsibilities, mutual checks and balances, independent and coordinated operation among society, enterprises and higher vocational colleges.

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The Influence of Cultural Accomplishment on the Professional Practice of Broadcasting and Hosting Art

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Abstract: With the development of the age, the spiritual needs of the audience have increased significantly. The audience's vision is now expanded, and it is more pursued whether the content reflected by hosts in the process of dissemination can meet their deep-seated spiritual needs. The popular hosts will supplement a certain amount of cultural knowledge in their free time. Their success reflects that hosts of this era must use new ideas and combine new actions in the new communication situation to adapt to the development of the era. Therefore, it is necessary to study the influence of cultural accomplishment on the practice of broadcast host, and how to improve the cultural accomplishment of hosts.

Keywords: Cultural accomplishment; Broadcast host; Audience demands; Media update

1. Introduction

Hosts should continue to forge ahead and innovate in their daily work. They should also look back and summarize at the past, and absorb various cultural knowledge as much as possible. Calling on hosts to enrich their own cultural knowledge is to improve the content quality of the news and communication industry, to enhance the content of the program, to allow audiences to have a supplementary understanding of culture, which emphasize the propaganda role of hosts in social groups. Whether it is cultural inheritance or development, hosts can play an excellent role in guiding the audience. This article will briefly analyze the potential relationship between personal cultural training and the broadcasting and hosting art, combined with the latest information released by the media industry, and make suggestions for the development of future hosts.

2. The influence of cultural accomplishment on the practice of broadcasting and hosting

2.1 Conducive to enhancing professional competitiveness

The broadcasting and hosting art major has the characteristics of strong professionalism and clear professional division of labor. Its employment positions include broadcasters, hosts, and self-media anchors. Although the employment occupation is relatively decent, the ratio between the number of recruits and the number of graduates each year is seriously out of balance, which has caused fierce competition in the broadcast host industry. If you want to stand out in the industry of hosts, it is not enough to simply possess the skills such as "Putonghua standard", "strong logical expression ability", and "professional experience". Crosstalk is also a kind of language art and the crosstalk actor Guo Degang has analyzed the language art industry more than once. He said that the artist's last fight is culture.

2.2 Helping to enhance the power of language expression

"The bright moon rises from the Tianshan Mountains, among the vast sea of clouds. The desert with the lonely smoke and the cold moon in the sky is the battlefield where soldiers fight, and it is also the source of inspiration. Since ancient times, the roads of defending the home and the country, guarding the frontiers, are full of hardship, full of sacrifices, and full of glory. On the stage of the "The Chinese Poetry Competition" today, let us once again experience the country's sentiments that have passed through the ages, and once again sing the exciting frontier poems."

This is the words spoken by the host Dong Qing in the programme "The Chinese Poetry Competition" of CCTV. The main purpose of this programme is to cultivate the audience's love for literary poetry and enhance the audience's knowledge accumulation. There are two major advantages in Dong Qing's word application about frontier poetry^[1]. First of all, the solid cultural foundation makes the expression of words more powerful, and the audience has been able to feel the elegance of the content since the beginning of the programme. This is like preparing a very exciting trailer for the audience before the theater movie is released. The function of the trailer is mainly to attract the audience and raise interest in the content of the communication. The quality of the trailer also affects box office revenue of the movie in a certain sense. So do excellent host words for the show.

2.3 Conducive to better broadcasting and hosting practice

The practice process of hosts is not blindly carrying the prepared manuscripts, host words to broadcast, and hosting the party, etc., and only "a talkative mouth" is not enough to support a host in this industry to compete with others. Appropriate reading in spare time

and extensive promotion of the own cultural accomplishment are also necessary for the overall development of hosts.

It is not difficult to link up in a show, but the in-depth communication with the on-site professional judges, professional players, and professional guests during the recording process. Hosts can only cope with the randomness of the scene and keep up with the pace of the show only by organically combining cultural cultivation and practice. When recording the show, communicating with on-site guests and professional judges requires the advance preparation for the professional content involved in the show and the in-depth understanding of the show, which is responsible for the show, the audience, and the identity of a host.

2.4 Conducive to perfect the broadcasting and hosting work in accordance with the needs of the audience

The audience's preferences indirectly affect the changes in the communication content, and the fundamental purpose of the show is to serve the audience. In the wave of the new media era, audience groups are also undergoing tremendous changes. The audiences of traditional media are generally older, and their continuous focus is mostly on news broadcasts or on a certain professional field, such as "Cross-Strait", "Economy Half an Hour", "Yangshengtang" and so on. However, young audiences have different areas of preference, and they pay attention to specific professional programs in a short period of time and change frequently. On the whole, the audience presents a relatively fragmented way of attention. In order to cater to the preferences of the audience, hosts should do their work in various fields, understand the culture of the times in many ways, improve the content of the work, and enhance the inherent advantages of hosts.

3. How to improve the cultural accomplishment of hosts

3.1 Cultivate life-long learning attitudes

Hosts should improve cultural accomplishment and establish a life-long learning attitude, and advance in the search for knowledge. While carrying out the work of broadcasting and hosting, the free time should be reasonably used to understand and read information such as social news, industry knowledge, and literary common sense.

Hosts should absorb the essence of a wide range of cultures with a learning mentality, and transform it into their own internal reserve in an effective way. Every industry in the humanities society has in-depth culture. Hosts do not make excessive demands of all the culture to be in the bag, but only want to maintain the love and sensitivity to the development of the exploration industry. With the rapid development of social sciences and communication media, people's communication and understanding of information have become more convenient and faster, which has also stimulated people's desire for knowledge in every corner of life. It has become the habit of today's audience to use the media as a channel to expand knowledge. This allows us to maintain the desire for knowledge and expand our infinite horizons in a limited time to deliver a complete message to the audience^[2].

3.2 Having a sense of crisis at all times and be unwilling to be eliminated

According to the current total number of colleges and universities enrolling broadcasting and hosting arts, the talent reserve of broadcasting and hosting arts has shown a relatively saturated state. If you don't run forward, the torrent of competition will dissipate your dreams.

Hosts should improve their cultural accomplishment and have a sense of crisis at all times. In today's media market, there are rich and diverse types of shows. Hosts need to broaden their horizons, learn more, improve their own knowledge structure, and exploit more possibilities for hosting.

3.3 Reasonably planning content methods to efficiently enhance the own cultural accumulation

First of all, hosts should choose according to the trend of the audience's attention of the times. The primary purpose of this is to supplement the content of the broadcast. Part of the media whose main purpose is profit is gradually dependent on the preferences of the audience. Working in such a media company, you should make clear judgments on the preferences of the audience and establish a point of intersection with the audience.

3.4 Combining cultural cultivation with the practice of broadcasting and hosting

Broadcasting and hosting work is closely related to various cultures. After a relative understanding of the culture, it should be actively used in practice. Hosts working on larger media platforms such as CCTV can first experiment with short video platforms such as Tik Tok, Kuaishou, and Wesee. After getting the public opinion responses of these self-media platform audiences, they then actively make reasonable adjustments to their own conditions and audience value orientations, and then apply them to the practice of larger media platforms.

4. Conclusion

Cultural accomplishment is very important to the broadcasting and hosting industry. This article makes an in-depth analysis of the impact of cultural accomplishment on the practice of broadcasting and hosting art and how to combine the two. The profession of broadcasting and hosting art is to a certain extent inclusive. It requires a combination of various cultures and their own practice. The combination of cultural cultivation and the practice of broadcasting and hosting art not only improves oneself, but also improves the environment of China's media industry, as well as contributing to the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

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Research on the Path of Cultural Construction of College Student Party Branches in the New Era

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Abstract: Colleges and universities are the main battlefield of ideological and political education. The party branch of college students is the cell of party building work in colleges and universities, and an important carrier for the creative transformation and innovative development of traditional Chinese culture. Strengthening the cultural construction of college student party branches in the new era is conducive to giving play to the value-leading role of culture and building Chinese power, Chinese values, and Chinese spirit. It is necessary to deeply integrate cultural construction and party branch construction, sober theoretical cognition, enhance emotional resonance, increase practical education, and help build a culturally powerful country.

Keyword: New era; College student party branch; Cultural construction

The student party branch is the cell of the party building work in colleges and universities. It is the battle fortress in the grassroots party organization. It is the source of power to maintain the advancement and purity of student party members. The role in the overall improvement of the quality of party building cannot be ignored. How to innovate the cultural construction of student party branches in the new era is an important way to give full play to the role of the basic-level party organization of college students, enhance the influence of student party branches, and give play to the pioneering and exemplary role of student party members. It is a new issue facing college party building in the new era. , New tasks.^[1]

1. The practical significance of the cultural construction of college student party branches in the new era

The student party branch of colleges and universities is the party's grassroots organization and an important battlefield for party building work. It shoulders the major political task of transmitting the spirit of the upper party organization and connecting young students. Whether a branch can accept the latest spirit of the party in a timely manner and promote it among party members, and whether the spirit of the superior party organization can be incorporated into every young student in a timely manner is closely related to whether the party's various policies can be implemented; Whether party members can actively carry out theoretical studies, play their pioneering role as a pioneer, form a good style of study among the majority of young students, and strengthen their belief in communism is closely related to whether the party branch's role as a fighting fortress can be fully utilized.

At present, the ideological and political education of college students cannot only rely on the classroom. The student party branch is also an important position. Strengthening the construction of college student party branches and strengthening the education and training of student party members are the inherent needs of college students' ideological and political education and the propaganda work in the new era. Intrinsic needs. Cultural construction helps to enhance the effectiveness of student party branch construction.^[2]

Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era. The people not only have a higher pursuit of material life, but also have a higher demand for spiritual culture. With the rapid development of the market economy, some Western cultures, Japanese and Korean cultures have flooded in and instilled into the minds of young people. Among them, there are a large number of college students and even a large number of student party members. Social issues, such as the emergence of some "fine Japanese, Korean, and Korean", these "fast-food" foreign cultures try to confuse youth at the cultural and spiritual level, and gradually eliminate the disintegration of the youth's sense of identity and acquisition of Chinese culture, and dispel youth self-confidence. The heart produces a sense of boredom and powerlessness towards Chinese culture. Among them, some party members in the party branch of colleges and universities always have a psychology of worshipping foreigners and foreigners. The actual manifestations of these mentalities include extravagance and wastefulness. The foreign culture is prevalent, and the traditional Chinese culture is in a corner of decline. Disappearing in their world, eventually leading to their loss of cultural self-confidence, this major issue must arouse our great attention.

2. The realization path of the cultural construction of the party branch of college students in the new era

The current cultural construction of college student party branches is mainly faced with some students' vague understanding of local culture, and sometimes even questioning and confusion. Some students are keen on foreign culture. Therefore, the core of

strengthening the cultural construction of college student party branches in the new era lies in cultural subjectivity and enhancing cultural identity.

First, sober theoretical cognition strengthens cultural beliefs. Cultural diversity has caused serious value distortions for some college student groups, so sober theoretical cognition is our urgent need. It is necessary to focus on the subjective role of human beings, strengthen the cultivation of college students' subjective cultural consciousness, and guide college students to understand and understand the cultural origins, especially the values and ideologies in the excellent traditional Chinese culture. Strengthen the propaganda and education of the appeal of local culture, promote the popularization and popularization of local culture, and promote theoretical maturity on the basis of a sober theory. Maintain cultural sobriety and cultural discernment, and promote the continuous transformation of theoretical and cultural qualities in the process of maintaining integrity and innovation.

Second, strengthen emotional resonance and strengthen cultural identity. To find emotional resonance, start with cultivating college students' love for Chinese excellent traditional culture, revolutionary culture, and advanced socialist culture, and enhance emotional resonance. Culture must be truly integrated into the construction of student party branches, and the cultural consciousness of becoming a college student party member must be creatively transformed.^[3] It is necessary to be closer to reality and to the daily lives of college students, to carry out party branch cultural construction in a more acceptable and lively way, and to strengthen emotional resonance in the most intuitive and sensory education. For example, shaping the exclusive brand of local culture and using traditional festivals for ritual education. It is necessary to innovate the form of "three meetings and one lesson". The current student structure of colleges and universities is mainly "post-90s" and "post-00s." "Micro-end" can also combine classroom theory teaching with on-site experience and practical activities, and adopt the methods that students prefer to achieve the purpose of educating people.

Third, increase practical education and strengthen cultural self-confidence. Strengthening the cultural construction of college student party branches in the new era requires adapting measures to local conditions, relying on local cultural resources, and actively carrying out thematic practical activities based on actual conditions. Make use of local cultural resources, give full play to the advantages of local characteristics, enhance the authenticity and timeliness of educational methods, make good use of channels such as the "three trips to the countryside" in summer and social practice in winter to strengthen the appeal and appeal of thematic educational activities of college party branches. For example, Shaanxi Province is rich in cultural resources with local characteristics. In terms of history and culture, there are Tang Furong Garden, Forest of Steles, etc.; in terms of the Red Revolution, there are revolutionary sacred sites such as Yan'an and Lishan Huaqing Palace; in terms of folk culture, there is Qinqiang. , Northern Shaanxi folk songs, paper-cutting, etc., explore local characteristics, integrate with the cultural construction of local college student party branches, combine historical and contemporary, theoretical and practical, perceptual education and rational education, and strengthen the new era Construction of student party branches in colleges and universities.

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Multi-dimensional Orientation of “Educational Freedom” from Fromm’s View of Freedom

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Abstract: Freedom provides people with opportunities and conditions to realize themselves. At the same time, the pursuit of freedom is also the value aspiration and ultimate ideal of education. Positive educational freedom means that the human spiritual world can grow up in a healthy and valuable way. Fromm’s thoughts on freedom have a certain influence in Western academic circles, and can provide a new theoretical perspective for in-depth exploration of the relationship between education and freedom. This paper tries to define educational freedom from epistemology, psychology and ethics in combination with Fromm’s theory of freedom.

Keywords: Fromm; Freedom; Education

1. Epistemology: The value of freedom as enlightenment

Education itself is a kind of social practice to educate people. Therefore, the freedom of education actually provides an important condition for us to shape into a good individual. “If the so-called education is only to equip students with the knowledge and abilities necessary for a certain occupation, but does not care about the development of students’ personality, the formation of values and a full life, then this should not be a real ‘education’, but ‘training’.

Modern society needs institutions to guarantee everyone’s freedom. Freedom allows us to see and govern ourselves more clearly, and provides us with the conditions to develop and create ourselves. Only in a free educational environment can individuals have the opportunity to achieve excellent themselves. Fromm realized that when people in modern society are not freed from the traditional bondage, they are more like machines produced for social services and enslaved by the society, and each person has no own personality and way of living. People’s thoughts and thoughts are influenced by external purposes, and they are not masters of themselves. Education is therefore a mandatory intervention to develop the knowledge and skills needed by human society. If education is not protected by freedom, and freedom itself is not discussed as the value of enlightenment, then the whole education is only a forced indoctrination of people’s thoughts, limiting the play of people’s potential, and even impossible to take into account people’s interests and goals. Only when the protection of human freedom in the field of education is regarded as a necessary educational value, the whole educational system including the educational system and educational practice will not curb the development of children’s personality. We have been constantly referring to freedom, its value and purpose is to stimulate the development of everyone’s personality, so that everyone can have their own ideals and goals in life, to cultivate their own noble sentiment, rich thinking and excellent ability.

From the perspective of etymology, “teaching” in education refers more to the imparting of knowledge and skills to others, which itself has a technical meaning. Then the “education” of education contains the expectation and hope of the people taught, hope can make people become kind, it can better reflect the direction of human value. The unity of “teaching” and “education” realizes the free and comprehensive development of human being. “The realization of educational freedom enables teachers and students to experience, understand and realize the meaning and value of education, which is worth deepening the education of the whole education system or teaching life.”^[1]

Education itself is to shape the immature and imperfect people brought by nature. It is a process of gradual and continuous creation. Therefore, freedom is also to provide conditions for the full play of human potential. Their ultimate goal is to train people to have a healthy personality. We can also equate education with freedom. They reveal a profound truth: the freedom we pursue is also the aspiration of education.

2. Psychology: A state of mind

In the long struggle for freedom, we have seen freedom stumble and rise again and again. In the process of exploring it, Fromm chose the perspective of himself as a psychologist and psychoanalyst to analyze the personality of modern people. People’s mentality of both pursuing and giving up freedom is struggling in the face of this paradox. He believed that the external factors of socialization in the process of human growth had a great influence on human personality. Fromm pointed out that “the political and economic background of modern industrial society creates people’s character and makes people’s inner world always in a state of disorder.”^[2] Stepping into the new era, the prosperous and rich society gradually makes people more and more eager for the pursuit of power and

money, but they also feel the panic after being freed from bondage and desire for a sense of security, which causes people to be in an extremely contradictory psychological state. In education, when we are gradually freed from the tradition of education, constantly subverting and innovating, is there a relatively contradictory psychology, but we are immersed in the joy of educational reform and progress, ignoring the current education caused more problems in the inner world of people. Education has a side of enlightenment and limitation, but also a side of creation. The psychological state in which people pursue positive freedom can be regarded as one's inner feeling or subjective experience. In other words, it is easy to meet the needs of human existence. What we pursue and yearn for comes from the spiritual world. All people's happiness, joy, sorrow and annoyance are the products of spiritual culture. Whether we accept education or as an educator to educate others, we all hope to present a positive and healthy good psychological state in their own life, study and social interaction. What we seek is a deserved state of mind.

We want to create an environment full of positive educational freedom. On the basis of constantly improving the educational objectives, educational systems and teaching contents and methods in educational practices, we should pay close attention to the psychological development of people in education. Of course, hard conditions in education must also be based on psychology. All educational activities should start from people. The purpose of education is not to train people into tools needed by society, but to guide people's correct outlook on life and values, stimulate people's creative potential, and make people's inner world more abundant. In this process, education must do is how to promote the sound development of students' personality, but also try to prevent the formation of developing pathological personality. So, from the psychological level, educational freedom is bound to pursue such a state, shaping people with a sound personality.

3. Ethics: The humanization of educational freedom

Freedom of education itself does not mean minimal interference with people, which is a single and one-sided idea. Man himself is free, and freedom is regarded as a condition to form the basis of sound personality. From the perspective of ethics, people pursue their own freedom, which is to aspire to achieve the unity of truth, goodness and beauty of life.^[3] "Truth" necessarily refers to the pursuit of truth, which should be shown in education as the essence of scientific and cultural knowledge accumulated by human beings for a long time, which should be used through continuous sublation and innovation. This is also the method of education to grasp the necessity, but also the theoretical basis for freedom. For our pursuit of freedom to provide a solid theoretical basis. And, of course, we blindly pursuing what is good and the missing value guidance, just focus on the experience of the objective world is one-sided, dismembered people of integrity and comprehensiveness, the indoctrination and training of the strict sense of truth belongs to passive development, extremely easy to create incomplete being taken at the same time, the lack of ethics emotion mental disability. They become tools of society. An individual who only relies on rationality has no soul, while "goodness" and "beauty" lead us to observe and discover the beauty of the world and ourselves, inject fresh blood into ourselves, and pursue sensibility with rationality as the basis. Only the unity of the two can shape a perfect individual and a harmonious society. People in the society should abide by and uphold the principle of norms. The ultimate purpose of many theories about ethics proposed by previous scholars is to study how to be good from various aspects. "If the freedom to dominate the self is not the source of the highest virtue, it is the condition for the ideal to be pursued."^[4]

In the field of education, no matter teachers or students, only everyone is free can there be the possibility of being good. Establish a good ethical relationship to form an education system full of virtue. The mission of education to train people is first to shoulder the mission of the country and the responsibility of the society. In addition, to cultivate people into "people" is to cultivate the free characteristics of personality, and the purpose of human existence lies in moral self-perfection. We should gradually have the self-actualizing power of free will. The highest human reach that we may not be able to reach is a future that is open to all of us. We cannot define the good future for everyone in words. But we know that freedom itself is the highest good. There are thousands of roads that lead to it. As the highest value of ethics, people can exist in the society beautifully and happily. Any ethical standards should be based on human interests, respect for human life is always above everything else. Fromm's humanitarian ethics upholds the principle of respecting human equality and the existence of the value of every life. All moral requirements must give priority to human interests. Social moral norms never serve a certain class or any power. "Personality is shaped by the interaction of many internal and external factors," Fromm said. "We can't just think about one." Education should first consider the law of physical and mental development, fully tap the potential of personality to improve themselves, that is, to pursue personal moral standards. In addition, education needs to create an external and harmonious educational environment conducive to human development to help cultivate people's free and comprehensive development and meet people's need to pursue truth, goodness and beauty, so as to achieve the moral standards of a good educational environment.

Summary

The purpose of education should be to cultivate people for themselves, so that people can give full play to their individual potential and show their self-value in educational practice. To cultivate the values of freedom and rationality, as well as the productive character of people, the ability to recreate the way of life and create sex. From fromm's vision of freedom, this paper discusses the concept of "people-oriented" education, improves the scientific and humanized education system, thus creating a reasonable free and loose external environment of education, and at the same time looking for the road to realize the positive freedom of people in the field of education.

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On Piano Performance from the Perspective of Music Aesthetic Literacy

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Abstract: In the process of piano performance, the performer's music aesthetic quality can generally show the performer's vitality and appeal. Piano performance shows the profound connotation of music works and creates a flexible music image through the performer's body shape, expression and action and the emotion transmitted during performance. Piano players with good musical aesthetic quality can fully understand the profound emotions contained in music works, and can convey the ideological connotation and artistic value contained in music through their own performance methods in the process of performance, so that there can be emotional resonance among listeners, players and works.

Keywords: Piano performance; Music aesthetics; Accomplishment

Music aesthetics is an important part of aesthetics. It has gradually developed into an independent discipline since the second half of the 19th century. It focuses on the content and form of music, expressiveness and mode of expression, beauty and aesthetics, creation, performance and appreciation. Music aesthetics provides general principles for music criticism and basic principles for the appreciation and evaluation of piano performance. It guides us to solve various problems in piano performance with an aesthetic attitude, and constantly explore the aesthetic law of piano performance

1. Musical aesthetic thoughts and principles in piano performance

1.1 Musical aesthetics in piano performance

Piano has irreplaceable advantages in music performance, has high performance ability and appeal, and can create a vivid music situation in music works. Therefore, piano has always been a well-known and preferred instrument for learning. Piano players usually study the score before playing, not only to understand the intuitive content on the score, but also to interpret the deep-seated content hidden under the score, mainly in order to give better play to the advantages of the piano and accurately show the purpose and content of the piano performance. Piano players can intuitively present the contents to the audience, mainly including notes, rhythm, emotion, playing speed and strength, etc. the deep interpretation of these contents can make the performance more delicate. In addition, performers also need to understand the profound information contained in the music score, including the era background and creative style of the creator of piano works, These are what players need to know beyond the score.

1.2 Principles of music aesthetics in piano performance

1.2.1 Unity of authenticity and creativity

The authenticity of piano performance largely depends on the performer's research and development of music score. Based on the music score, more in-depth to guess and experience the mood and emotion of musicians when creating music scores, especially for some details of music performance works. In addition, after studying the music score, piano players also need to take time to understand the creative background and style of music works. No matter what style of performance repertoire is, it is created under a certain background with the creator's distinctive emotional color. Therefore, studying the era background of the work can better understand the purpose of the author's creation at that time.

Only through in-depth study of the style of the works can we be familiar with the background characteristics of the creators. Only by analyzing the score on this basis can we better show the profound connotation of the music works. For example, in 19 years, musician Chopin has created 21 Nocturnes that will always be popular. Each Nocturne expresses different emotions^[1]. Some Nocturnes are created for love, so the overall performance of the music will be soothing, romantic and smooth, while some songs are full of strong nationalist passion, expressing Chopin's loneliness and sadness. Therefore, when piano players choose to play Nocturne, they need to understand more clearly what Chopin experienced when creating each Nocturne, so that they can perform their works more perfectly, interpret rich emotions, and finally make the audience feel it.

Creativity, as the name suggests, requires music performers to have more imagination. Rich imagination can make ordinary music more full. Of course, the imagination required by creativity is reasonable imagination. Imagination is a necessary psychological element for Piano performers. It can make the notes that stay on the score full of vitality. Imagination can also be called the performer's secondary creation of music works. This secondary creation is based on the original author's emotion, but the performer needs to have his own opinion on the works, experience the works through his rich performance experience, and complete the performance with high quality in the process of performance in combination with his own creative characteristics^[2].

Piano playing technology refers to the player's ability to convert between music score symbols and real sound. It is an indispensable intermediate link in the performance process. Artistic expressiveness is the performance effect of piano players in the process of using certain technology, which is generally reflected in the control of music melody, rhythm, key touch, sound, pedal, etc. In the process of piano performance, skill and expressiveness complement each other. Overemphasis on one aspect cannot be called excellent performance.

1.2.2 Unity of historicity and times

In the process of playing music works, historicity is mainly reflected in the rhythm and rhythm of the performer in the performance process. The rhythm of the performance requires the finger sensitivity and key touch speed of the performer, which can affect the changes of rhythm and sound clarity in the performance process. Therefore, when performing piano works, players should first look at the historical period, then choose the way of playing, and finally achieve the purpose of accurately playing music. Based on the historical characteristics of piano works creation, but also considering that piano players can not be separated from their own era while experiencing the characteristics of the times and creative ideas of the works, they need to have high musical aesthetic quality, combine the historicity and the times, accurately handle the performance skills and understand the music works.

2. Application of music aesthetics in piano performance

2.1 Integration of authenticity and creativity

Accumulating profound music aesthetic quality is a necessary condition for piano players to perform music works well. In the process of performance, taking into account the authenticity and creativity of music works, we can better show the charm of music works. Authenticity requires the performer to study the details inside and outside the music score and the creator's emotion and original intention before playing. After fully mastering the creator's intention and the performance style of the work, the emotional content contained in the work is transmitted to the audience.

2.2 Integrate historical experience with the spirit of the times

The integration of historical experience and the spirit of the times requires the performer to study and understand the composer's creative background before performing, including the era and region of life, national characteristics and so on. This requires the performer to have a lot of knowledge reserves, and after understanding these backgrounds, through his own deductive style, give full play to the composer's performance emotion again, which is in line with the modern aesthetic concept. In this way, we can not only show the emotion of the times contained in the performance work itself, but also conform to the aesthetic concept of modern people, so that modern people can better understand and integrate into the performance.

3. Ways for performers to improve their musical aesthetic literacy

If a performer wants to better improve his music aesthetic quality, first of all, he needs to master solid music theoretical knowledge, study music works, and be able to accurately analyze the connotation of the works to be performed, which is the basis for accurately understanding and performing works.

The second is to improve their musical self-cultivation. Performers need to study the works of different performers in daily practice, learn more musical works and study musicians of various times, so as to achieve their own cultural and artistic cultivation. Moreover, piano players need to read a lot of literature to find a better theoretical basis for music performance^[3]. For example, when studying Chopin's works, we not only need to understand the content of Chopin's works, but also can read Chopin's own books or some other real materials.

4. Conclusion

Music aesthetics is a professional quality that piano players must have. Only by restoring the historicity and authenticity of the works to the greatest extent, and showing the works with their rich aesthetic experience and exquisite performance skills, can they achieve the best performance effect. Therefore, piano players need to constantly accumulate rich performance experience, Lay a good foundation for improving music aesthetic literacy.

We want to improve the level and artistry of piano performance and make the music in view Impressed by the public, performers must have high musical aesthetic quality and exquisite performance skills. Only when they are combined with each other can they play Travel clouds and flowing water, beautiful and melodious piano music.

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On the Importance of Lines in the Creation of Characters in Performance Creation

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Abstract: Lines are one of the important means for actors to interpret roles, and they are also the main way to show the characteristics of characters. A good play cannot do without the support of excellent scripts, and an important part of a script is the lines, which is also an important means of presenting the script. Lines can express changes in the plot, show the central idea, and bring in the audience's emotions, thereby completing the characterization. It can be seen that lines are the foundation of shaping.

Keywords: Lines; Performance creation; Character creation; Importance

1. Introduction

The presentation of the script is the lines, which can be said to be the main body of the script. In drama performances, the volume of lines is very large, and these lines become the elements of the drama. Lines are the basis of learning performing. Through the expression of lines, the emotions of the audience can be driven and resonance can be achieved. Therefore, it is very necessary for an actor to have a deeper foundation in lines when performing on stage.

2. The characteristics of lines

2.1 Activism and character image

It can be more expressive if there is a drama conflict in the script, so there will be a certain conflict between the plot and the setting of the characters in the script. The characters express emotions through language and communicate with other people, so language becomes the main way to express conflicts for the words spoken by people can express thoughts. Take Cao Yu's "Sunrise" as an example. At the beginning, Fang Dasheng wanted Chen Bailu to follow him, so his lines have a certain purpose. For example: "It's about half past five, it's going to dawn. I'm in that dance hall and I always look at the watch every five minutes." His actions are expressed by actors, mainly in lines. Therefore, the lines have some activism. The activism of language has a certain logic. It is a behavior that has a certain motivation and is continuous. There will be an obvious logical relationship between these activities. This is activism. The activism of the lines refers to that it can express the purpose of the characters, play a role and influence, and can communicate with other actors. From this aspect, the audience can understand the actions or thoughts of the characters through the lines, and they can also understand the full picture of the characters^[1].

2.2 Typicality and Personalization

In drama performances, the shaping of the character's image is mainly achieved through lines and actions, so it needs to be expressed in a prescribed time and space. Various characters in the play are deliberately selected by the author. Different social backgrounds and different growth experiences will have obvious differences in the personalities of the characters. In the creation, the typification and personalization of the characters are expressed through lines. We must start from the aspects of age, occupation, cultural level, experience, and time of the characters, and have a personalized display. Each character is different, so that the script will be more exciting.

2.3 Life and reality

To make the audience understand the characters in the play, and accept the views and thoughts, the lines must be life-like, so that the audience can understand after hearing the lines, and it will also make the audience feel that the scenes in the play are in their lives. It is real, not a script created completely departing from life; the audience accepts what someone says in life, so the actors have a full understanding of the essence of life, and can be truly expressed through repeated exercises; the lines must also conform to the logic of life, and it is logical to put the lines of the play in any life area, the audience can understand and accept, and they have a deeper understanding of life. For example, in "Ming Dynasty", the lines are very close to life and easy for the audience to understand. Because it completely different from the ancients, especially the royals, a compromised approach can be adopted when writing lines. Such life-oriented lines allow people to have a better sense of appreciation and enter the world of the play. For example, Mr. Wang Xueqi, the role-player of Zhu Di, said: "Give Laozi (the Chinese characters Laozi means me) an idea." This is obviously a modern interpretation, showing the emperor's martial character through rude language, as well as the decisive and moody character of the

emperor. And there are many such words in life, especially when the elders speak to the youths, it makes the audience have a strong sense of intimacy and is more receptive, and it will also make the palace opera domestic, which is important to the thinking in the performance^[2].

But lines cannot just be copied. Sometimes the lengthy lines should be simplified and conform to the logic of life. Each sentence will play its due role and make the lines more meaningful.

3. The importance of lines in shaping the image of characters

3.1 Lines truly reflect the character of the characters in the drama

When actors create characters, they need to go through the following two processes: one is to understand the role, and the other is to show the role. Understanding the role is to internalize the script, while performance is the process of showing the role, which is achieved under the basis of understanding the role. Lines are the main way of contact between actors and characters. The fixed line text in the script allows actors to have good contact with the characters, and at the same time, they can express the content of the story through the lines, so that they can better understand the characteristics of the characters. In the expression of lines, the main purpose is to make the audience understand, so actors should pay attention to the expression and interpretation of lines. Actors should fully study the lines, dig deeply into the character characteristics, feelings, psychology, and physical aspects of the characters. Through repeated practice, the actors enter the characters' hearts, express the characters' thoughts and personality through lines, and tell the story of the play. If an actor wants to act as a character alive, he or she must exchange the soul with the role through lines. This is also where the real value of lines lies. The best performance allows the audience to understand the character of the characters through the lines spoken by the actors, understand the development trend of the story, predict what may happen in the future, and pave the way for the evolution and development of the story^[3].

3.2 Lines can deeply analyze the inner heart of the characters in the drama

Each person's personality and heart are different, but each person's personality is not fixed, and it is often due to the influence of different situations that lead to diversification of personality performance. And everyone's heart is often affected by the situation, and the psychological response will be different in different situations. Actors need to dig deeper into the connotation of the lines, make the audience better understand the characters' hearts, make the story structure more perfect, show the conflict of the story to grasp the audience's hearts deeply, and make the audience follow them to enter the play. Actors create roles not only through words, but lines are just a way to reflect the psychological state of the characters at the moment, which can help shape the story and promote the development of the storyline. In some cases, the psychological thoughts or subtexts of the characters are not spoken. The actors can interpret them through actions and expressions, such as facial micro-expressions. Using close-up shots can make the performance of the characters clearer and the inner depiction of the characters will be more vivid. The lines must have the characteristics of connection to make the image of the characters more clear, then the development and evolution of the story becomes possible. Therefore, lines can deeply analyze the inner heart of the characters in the play, so that the audience can better understand the story.

3.3 Lines can use different sounds to shape character behavior

In our daily life, we also use different sounds to communicate with others. For the same sentence, if the stressed position is different, then the content of the expression may be the opposite. Chinese is an ancient and excellent language with a profound cultural background, so it is one of the most difficult languages in the world to learn. The artistry of language shows its unique charm. In the process of interpreting lines, actors should not only reflect the characteristics of the characters, but also pay more attention to the integration of lines and characters. If the actor puts the image of the character deeply in the new, even if he is separated from the script, he can still see the shadow of the character in the actor, and his daily speech will also show the feeling of the character. The lines are an important tool for fusion with the characters. If the lines are kept in mind, it will be more natural when speaking, and each stressed sound will fall in the right position. This kind of performance will be more excellent and more powerful to bring the audience into the story. Some clever applications of lines with stressed sounds can give people a feeling of aftertaste and bring the whole story to mind, and a deeper understanding of the story.

4. Conclusion

Lines are one of the important tools when actors shape the image of characters. Therefore, actors must have a certain degree of line skills, and a deep understanding of lines, find out the external characteristics of the characters through the lines, and grasp the emotional ups and downs and psychological activities of the characters. Only by integrating the lines into the characters can the image of the characters be better displayed.

The lines are the important content of the performance and the key to shaping the character's image. The characters in the drama can be performed vividly through lines, and the actors need to carefully figure out lines, show the characters' heart and spirit, and combine emotions and body movements to effectively display the information of the characters in the drama, and form emotional resonance with the audience.

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Critical Analysis on the Phenomenon of High Household Debt Caused by High Housing Price in China using Marx's Capital Cycle Theory

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Abstract: Chinese households have appeared the phenomenon of high debt ratio with the years continuous economic growth, especially the rapid rise of housing prices and the popularity of real estate mortgage loans in recent years. The main performance is the expansion of household debt scale, the transformation of household debt to housing loans and the excessive growth of household debt burden. This phenomenon seriously affects the healthy development of China's economy. The high debt caused by high housing price, unreasonable debt structure and debt crisis leads to the currency amount reduction and interruption of the capital cycle, thus affecting the healthy development of China's economy.

Keywords: Resident; High debt; Marx; Capital cycle

Preface:

Marx has pointed out that capital cycle means that industrial capital starts from a certain functional form and goes through three stages of purchase, production and sales successively. It adopts three functional forms of monetary capital, productive capital and commodity capital respectively, then realizes the appreciation of value and returns to the whole process of original starting point^[1]. The high debt ratio of Chinese residents shows the trend of continuous expansion of debt scale under the high housing price with the continuous growth of China's economy, especially the rapid rise of housing prices in recent years, the popularization of real estate mortgage loans and the convenience of stock market financing, the proportion of loan debt keeps rising, while the debt burden of household sector grows too fast. It is of great practical significance to study the phenomenon of high household debt caused by high housing price in China under Marx's capital circulation theory. This paper starts from Marx's capital cycle theory and draws the following research conclusions.

1. The crowding out effect of high debt caused by high housing price on consumption will reduce the currency amount in capital circulation.

1.1 High debt will restrain current consumption

Debt has an important impact on the current consumption, and the asset allocation structure will have an impact on consumption behavior for both indebted and non-indebted households. Households with a high proportion of non-current assets are forced to make precautionary savings due to the difficulty of liquidating their assets, hence they are more sensitive to temporary income shocks. As typical housing assets with low liquidity characteristics, it has the double attribute of consumer goods and investment goods. When residents use their homes to live in, they spend too much money on the purchase, and most households pay for it by taking out loans. However, as the amount of funds needed to purchase real estate is quite large, the amount of loans will be heavy, so households will increase the consumption of current housing assets to some extent by reducing the expenditure of working capital. After forming housing loan debt, it will have a psychological impact on households, making them have to reserve savings for the repayment of long-term housing mortgage loan in the future, so it will have a vital impact on household consumption decisions.

1.2 High debt will restrain residents' inter-temporal consumption

High debt will not only inhibit the current consumption, but also have a crucial impact on the inter-temporal consumption. Inter-temporal consumption is influenced by current disposable income, which is influenced by debt levels. The less debt, the more disposable income people will have today, the more inter-temporal consumption will be. Vice versa, so there will be less money floating in the capital cycle. Marx's theory of capital circulation provided guidance for solving this problem.

2. The unreasonable debt structure caused by high housing prices inhibits consumption and thus reduces the currency amount in the capital cycle.

2.1 Unreasonable price debt structure caused by high housing inhibits consumption

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doi: 10.18282/l-e.v10i4.2601

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At present, the debt of Chinese residents is mainly changed to housing loan, and most of the housing loan debt is long-term loan. The shorter the loan term, the more households consume will be. The term structure of household loans is inversely proportional to consumption. The longer the loan term is, the smaller the household consumption will be, which explains that housing loans have less stimulating effect on household consumption compared with short-term consumer loans to some extent. Zhou DanTong (2013) made use of the micro-data of China's urban household survey from 2002 to 2009 to draw the conclusion that housing loan has a significant negative impact on housing consumption, while wealth constraint is an essential factor that inhibits families' choice of self-owned housing^[2].

2.2 Unreasonable debt structure caused by high housing price leads to more social wealth being fixed in real estate.

The increase in the share of housing loans has led to more working capital being fixed, with the value pinned to property. This makes the proportion of fixed capital increase in the composition of productive capital. Because the circulation speed of fixed capital is slower than that of circulating capital, it can create less surplus value in the same time, which is not conducive to the development of social economy. High long-term resident debt ratio will seriously affect the healthy development of China's economy.

According to relevant statistics, household loans are mainly consumer loans, accounting for about 2/3 of the total household debt, about twice that of business debt. While in the consumer loans, the housing loan - based medium - and long-term loans account for the majority^[3]. Commercial housing has literally become the largest negative asset of many urban residents, which makes most of the assets fixed in the real estate. It is natural to not participate in the appreciation of capital without circulation, which is ultimately not conducive to the development of economic society. Therefore, it is necessary to research Marx's capital cycle theory for solving this problem.

3. The debt crisis caused by high housing prices will lead to the interruption of capital cycle.

3.1 The debt crisis caused by excessive household debt will lead to the interruption of industrial capital cycle

In the case of high household debt in China, the household sector debt burden is too heavy and grows too fast, which is easy to cause debt crisis. Residents cannot repay the principal and interest of their debts on schedule, which will lead to the failure of the transformation on monetary capital into productive capital, and the failure of the two to carry on in time, resulting in the failure of reproduction. Then capital can not realize normal circulation and value appreciation, which has an important impact on the real economy sector. Marxist capital cycle theory points out that capital must be recycled to achieve appreciation, and capital must pass through three stages of the cycle successively, namely, monetary capital should be transformed into production capital, then into commodity capital, and finally back to the form of monetary capital. If one of these phases is interrupted, the capital cycle cannot proceed smoothly, so that it will not be interrupted. After having debt crisis, there is the interruption of capital cycle without appreciation, which is not conducive to the healthy development of China's economy. Therefore, Marx's capital cycle theory plays an important role in researching debt crisis caused by high housing prices.

3.2 The debt crisis caused by excessive household debt can lead to a financial crisis

Excessive expansion of household debt may increase the debt burden in the medium to long term, promote systemic financial risks and ultimately restrain economic growth. The financial market is characterized by vulnerability, which is greatly affected by objective factors and the large amount of loans on Chinese residents to financial institutions, leading to debt crisis. After a debt crisis occurs, the banking system will also face a crisis, or even collapse, as residents are unable to repay the loans, bringing with the crisis in all sectors of society. In this case, household debts will not only interrupt the capital cycle, but also cause social crisis and destruction.

Conclusion

After having in-depth study of Marx's capital cycle theory, it is not difficult to find that the phenomenon of high household debt caused by high housing prices in China has a negative impact on social and economic development, so the government should restrain housing prices in order to achieve healthy and stable economic development. In this way, both social and economic development will be healthier, and people's lives will become better. Marx's capital cycle theory plays an important role not only in theory, but also in reality, which is worth intensive study.

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An Exploration of Deep Learning Based on Core Literacy Development in Mathematics

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Abstract: Deep learning focuses on the improvement of students' higher-order thinking skills, and deep learning and the development of disciplinary core literacy go hand in hand. This paper takes how to construct a mathematical problem-solving classroom as a base to explore how to promote the cultivation and development of disciplinary core literacy through deep learning and tries to provide a proven path in teaching and learning.

Keywords: Deep learning; Subject core literacy; Thinking classroom

1. Deep learning and core literacy in mathematics

The term deep learning is a term that first appeared in the field of machine learning to allow machine learning to go beyond shallow learning. In the field of education, deep learning requires learners to master core knowledge for the purpose of advanced thinking. In this paper, deep learning is a meaningful learning process in which students are fully engaged and deeply experienced in a deep (challenging) learning task or topic, with the guidance and direction of a teacher, and their thinking is advanced and developed.

To successfully carry out deep learning activities, we must deeply understand and appreciate the connotation of deep learning: ① “Deep” is not a measure, let alone adding difficulty to learning. ② “Deep” is a portrayal of the qualitative learning state, which is related to the degree of learning investment, thinking level and cognitive experience, etc.; ③ Deep learning is a kind of understanding learning that promotes knowledge construction, and has the pursuit of critical absorption and selective use of learning contents; ④ Deep learning is purposeful learning that deepens migration application to achieve problem-solving.

Core literacy in mathematics is developed progressively in the learning process of mathematical knowledge. The core literacy of mathematics does not weaken the learning of knowledge, but puts forward higher requirements for the acquisition of knowledge, emphasizes the key abilities, necessary character, and values behind the knowledge, and reveals the deeper value of knowledge. How to explore the deeper value of knowledge? The attributes of the core literacy in mathematics make deep learning an obvious choice. The development of core literacy in mathematics is in turn a good way to promote deep learning, which leads to the transformation of general thinking to higher-order thinking, from conventional learning to deep learning, and the continuous condensation of core literacy in mathematics^[1].

2. Exploring pathways for teaching mathematics that point to deep learning

Using deep learning theory as a guide and grounding it in and throughout regular classroom instruction can better and sustain students' mastery of core knowledge, grasp mathematical ideas and methods, and trigger higher-order thinking activities. In this paper, we take problem-solving as the landing point and describe the strategies for implementing deep learning theory in mathematics teaching.

2.1 Create problem situations to stimulate a state of learning engagement

There are multiple goals for teaching in the regular classroom, nurturing and developing students' general literacy, humanism, aesthetic appreciation, diversity of perspectives, etc. But how to cultivate and develop? Enhancing students' interest in learning is the key. The Western scholar DeGarmo once said: “Good questions are good education”, which means that questions that promote education can also be called “good questions”. “Good questions” can trigger cognitive conflicts and attract students, and can effectively stimulate students' internal motivation and transferability.

For example, in the study of the lesson of determining the parallelism of plane and plane, it can be created that when workers paste ceramic tiles, they often use the level to cross place on the ceramic tile surface twice. If the bubbles of the level are in the center twice, they can judge that the ceramic tile is parallel to the ground. An exploratory question is raised: why do workers only check twice and cross place it? Stimulate students' thirst for knowledge and make students enter the state of high investment. What are the conditions for teachers to guide and ask students to determine the plane in teaching? (Two straight lines parallel or intersect), fully activate students' “Recent Development Zone”, make students deeply feel that mathematics is everywhere in life, help to cultivate

students' geometric intuitive core literacy, and further stimulate students' enthusiasm for exploration

2.2 Focusing on problem transformation and fostering higher-order thinking skills

Constructivist learning theory asserts that the learning process is an active construction of the learner's cognitive thinking activities. Most mathematical problem-solving processes can be viewed as essentially meaning-making processes, often requiring information processing, critical information analysis, and representation. Grasping key information is the turning point of problem-solving in deep learning, and the process of problem-solving transforms the problem and constantly searches for the best solution to the problem, fully reflecting the mathematical idea of conversion.

For example, all edge lengths of a tetrahedron are $\sqrt{2}$, find the surface area of the ball outside the tetrahedron. For this problem, ① Ask the question: which key condition do you need to know to find the surface area of a ball? How do you find the radius of a ball? What are some convenient ways to find the radius of a ball other than finding the center of the ball directly? ② Analytical reasoning: you can put the tetrahedron described in the question into a cube with side length 1 to transform the part to the whole. ③ Model Construction: when partially solving the surface area (or volume) of the ball outside the geometric body, closely follow the characteristics of the known length, and put it into the cube (or cuboid) to construct the radius model of the ball.

The above problem-solving teaching, the use of problem strings to inspire students, through analysis and reasoning, guide students to transform the idea of problem-solving, construct the cube model, and summarize the law of finding the radius of the ball^[2]. This process is in line with students' cognitive process and reflects the thought of transformation and conversion from part to whole, analyzing the problem from the system, reflecting the occurrence of deep learning, while cultivating students' core literacy of logical reasoning and mathematical operations, and thickening the core literacy of mathematical modeling.

2.3 Reflective problem solving for deep knowledge understanding

Students' problem-solving thinking is implicit, and moderate reflection is required after problem-solving to allow students to think about the problem repeatedly and continuously so that students can develop good study habits and help them achieve a deeper understanding of knowledge. When reflecting on a problem, it is important to have a sense of self-questioning and to reflect in questioning. For example, when teaching a lesson on the existence theorem of zero points, students have mastered and experienced the existence theorem of zero points only as a way to determine whether a function on some open interval has zero points, that is, the theorem is not invertible. Immediately afterward, the teacher asks the question: What types of zero points cannot be determined by this theorem? Make students question and review the reflection, and give the simplest example-the quadratic function corresponds to a graph tangent to the x-axis when the zero points (the horizontal coordinates corresponding to the tangent points) exist, at which point the existence theorem of zero points fails.

After the problem is solved, through reflection, students can clarify the premise of using the zero-point existence theorem, make it clear that the zero-point existence theorem is not infallible in determining the existence of zero points, and improve their cognitive structure through reflection and summarization. For example, in the above example, if the problem of finding the radius of the external sphere of the orthotetrahedron is clear, students can further think about other geometries to find the radius of the external sphere and reflect on these strategic problems after the specific problem is solved, which helps students to form higher-level learning results and thinking structures.

3. Thinking about deep learning

At present, the development of students' core literacy in mathematics is the goal of the mathematics curriculum reform, and deep learning, which is rooted in the development of students' literacy, is bound to become the basic trend of the reform of regular classroom teaching methods. Through deep learning, the students' learning state will advance from fragmentation to systematization; the evaluation of classroom teaching will progress from focusing on the evaluation results to paying deep attention to the process; the stimulation of learning thinking will advance from low-order hovering to high-end progression. Let students experience in deduction, perceive in experience, criticize in perception, innovate in criticism, and finally promote logical reasoning and knowledge construction.

I believe that deep learning should be based on building learning communities as a point of interaction, motivating students to learn as a starting point, focusing on students' nearest development areas, and diversifying assessment methods to help make more effective decisions about teaching and learning reform.

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Analysis and Research on the Educational Function of Students' Organization in Colleges and Universities

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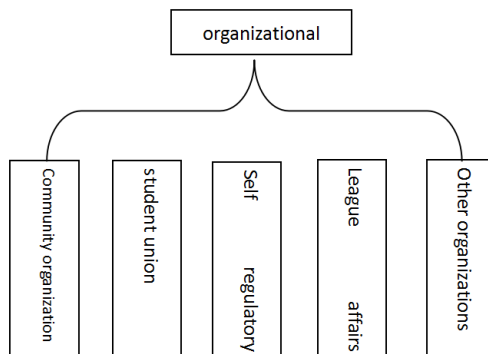
Abstract: At present, with the advent of the information and media era, the student groups of secondary colleges and universities in China increasingly emphasize their own personalized and independent development. The school also needs to meet the requirements that all professional skills and social practice ability can be competent under the new environment. As the carrier of cultivating students' organizational ability and affairs management ability, relevant student organizations must improve their own development mechanism, improve their own measures and expand their educational function.

Keywords: Student education function

In order to meet the personalized needs of contemporary college students' self-development, as the second college to train students, it is necessary to further optimize and enhance the educational service function of existing student organizations on the basis of the current general flat organizational structure, and encourage the diversified and multi-level development of secondary colleges and universities.

1. Encourage the establishment of a multi-level and diversified organizational structure

At present, the international competitive environment is becoming increasingly fierce. The demand for talents in international and domestic posts is a combination of good development potential and high ability. As a student organization in the second University, it must accelerate its transformation and development to cultivate students' comprehensive skills and quality. Second level universities and secondary colleges should adjust and support the diversified and multi-level development of student education organizations at different levels. As shown in Figure 1:



First of all, on the basis of the "one body and two wings" work responsibilities of the student union and students' secondary mass organizations, coordinate the current work of the Communist Youth League. As a secondary school, colleges and universities should formulate relevant policies and measures to promote the development of students' educational organizations to coordinated organizations, so as to break the mode that League schools and other organizations are directly under the unified supervision of various functional departments, Change to promote the diversified and wrong level development of various organizations. Give full play to the functions of each secondary organization. In particular, for the relevant cultural construction with students' characteristics, we should combine the characteristics of different students, encourage and support learning, scientific and technological, public welfare and other student organizations to carry out relevant activities in line with the organizational characteristics and students' own personality. Under the condition of controlling public opinion and network security, encourage and advocate students to organize activities, networking and informatization, and take class related activities as an important basis for evaluation. On the one hand, it can ensure the timeliness of various related activities, on the other hand, it can also mobilize the enthusiasm of students at all class levels to participate

and stimulate the educational function of various community organizations. [1]

Secondly, colleges and universities should strengthen on-site guidance for students' related activities. With the increasing types and scale of student organizations at all levels, the activities carried out will lose their role without effective on-site guidance. At present, most of the effective activities carried out by student organizations do not pay special attention to the actual effect of the activities, but also ignore the educational guidance to individual students because of the energy and ability of teachers in the second classroom or the strength of guidance. Therefore, relevant colleges and universities in this category should be equipped with enough on-site instructors for the relevant activities to be carried out according to the characteristics of their own colleges. First, they can ensure the smooth progress of the activities. Second, they can check the overall situation in the process of the activities and put forward their own guiding opinions, which can play a good guiding role in the physical and mental health of college students.

2. The college shall establish a strong and relevant student organization team

First of all, we should innovate the selection measures and methods of the backbone of students' related organizations. As the core figure of an organization, especially the student education organization, we must have high ideological and political consciousness, good character, learning ability of various skills, certain working ability, be able to comprehensively coordinate and organize various activities in line with the characteristics of students, play a leading role in the organization, and have a certain spirit of sacrifice, Enhance the centripetal force and attraction of the student organization, so as to make the organization better serve teachers and students. In the election of the core figures of the student organization, the internal members of the student organization should select the core person or person in charge of the organization from bottom to top. The relevant counselors, teachers, instructors and relevant departments of the school should not interfere too much, so as to let better people who are more in line with the characteristics of the organization lead and organize the Department.

In the process of assessment and performance evaluation of the organization, there should be self-assessment of members' internal personnel, mutual assessment among members, and comments from instructors. While organizing their own summary of work results, they should pay more attention to objective reflection. The most important thing is that student organizations should reasonably plan the construction of their own team, Due to the different characteristics and majors of students, there is a large mobility within the organization. We pay more attention to the cultivation of organizational transmission power. We must avoid the fault of talent echelon in organizational development. Only by reasonably building their own organization and relevant echelon personnel can we better serve students and teachers.

3. Expand new opportunities for young students' voluntary service

In recent years, college students' voluntary service has developed rapidly, especially the young college students in the second university. All colleges and universities are establishing young volunteer service posts or volunteer posts, and some second universities have set up volunteer service departments in their own student unions. However, the field of voluntary activities of most college students is too narrow and limited to the mode of supporting education in junior middle school and primary school, offering love and so on. Due to the single mode, most volunteers in the organization are highly utilitarian, either to complete the tasks of the superior departments of the school or college, or to give extra points in the evaluation of excellence and awards, lacking their own initiative. Therefore, college students' voluntary service should take refinement as the activity concept and innovate the "brand" project [2].

Build a reasonable mechanism for relevant students to participate in management, solidify this concept in the constitution of each university, and restore it to the root purpose and purpose of the student organization, which should not become a puppet of governments and schools at all levels. Only in this way can the secondary student organization form a benign and harmonious relationship with functional departments at all levels and reflect the real connotation of the autonomy of a student organization.

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Design and Implementation of Machine Learning Algorithm Support Platform Based on Big Data

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Abstract: Machine learning is an interdisciplinary subject in many fields. Its initial research motivation is to give computing machine system learning ability. The early machine learning data source was single and relatively simple to process, but the business scenarios that could be handled were limited. However, with the development of big data technology, machine learning has made major breakthroughs in language, sound, picture and text. More and more applications hope to optimize their experience by adding machine learning algorithms. However, the development process of machine learning applications is still relatively complex, which often requires equipment developers and algorithm developers to work together. Algorithm developers cannot directly optimize the computing efficiency of the platform, and developers cannot understand the specific workflow of the algorithm. It makes the development of machine learning applications more difficult.

Keywords: Big data; Machine learning algorithm; Support platform; Design; Realization

1. Introduction

Big data and machine learning are major technological changes in the field of modern computer, which have had a great impact on all walks of life. At present, with the rapid development of the Internet, mobile communications, social networks and the Internet of things, these networks will produce a large amount of data every day. Data has become the most important information resource today. Some studies have shown that in many cases, the larger the data scale, the better the effect of machine learning using these data. Therefore, machine learning supported by big data has become a hot research field highly concerned by global academia and industry. This paper introduces some classical machine learning algorithms supported by big data.

2. Overview of big data

In recent years, with the rapid development of Internet, mobile communication, social media and Internet of things, various network applications will produce a large amount of data every day, resulting in the explosive growth of the total amount of global data. Data has become the most important basic information resource today, and human society has accelerated the pace of entering informatization. With the explosive growth of data in the industry and the unprecedented accumulation of data, the concept of big data has attracted more and more attention. Big data is bringing huge profits to data intensive enterprises. Big data includes massive structured, semi-structured or unstructured data generated by the Internet, medical devices, video surveillance, mobile devices, intelligent devices, non-traditional it devices and other channels.

What valuable information can human beings obtain in the face of so much data has become the focus of human society. In 2012, the U.S. government announced that big data will become an important technology development field in the United States in the future, following the highway and the Internet. Now many national and international multinationals have also joined the development of big data, such as Google, IBM, Microsoft, Alibaba and Baidu. The basic definition of big data can be summarized from its various characteristics^[1]. The basic model of big data is summarized by the characteristics of big data. The basic definition of big data includes data volume, diversity, velocity, variability, virtual and value. In view of these characteristics, Wang Feiyue believes that in the era of big data, knowledge analysis, coordinated work between machine intelligence and human intelligence and intelligent analysis system will play an important role^[2]. People need an intelligent analysis interface to connect human beings with the computer world, otherwise they will be submerged in the flood of big data. With the passage of time, big data technology will be applied to all fields of human society, bring huge technological changes and unprecedented development opportunities in all fields. Big data technology includes data generation, data storage, data analysis, data processing, etc^[3]. Data analysis is the core technology of big data technology, which can directly generate valuable information. At present, data analysis technologies include data mining, classification and clustering, association rules, genetic algorithm, regression analysis, neural network, machine learning and so on.

3. Classical machine learning algorithm supported by big data

3.1 Bayesian machine learning

Bayesian method was gradually established after the 1950s. It is the most important part of probability theory and mathematical

statistics. Bayesian analysis is the basis of Bayesian learning method. It provides a method to calculate the hypothesis probability based on the probability of different data observed under a given hypothesis and the observed data itself. Bayesian learning method is to synthesize the prior information about unknown parameters with sample information, obtain the posterior information according to Bayesian formula, and then infer the unknown parameters according to the posterior information^[4]. Bayesian model needs less estimated parameters. When the attribute correlation is less, the algorithm of the model is simple, the classification error rate is small, and the overall performance is good. The disadvantage of Bayesian method is that in practice, the probability distribution of category population and the probability distribution of various samples are often unknown. In order to obtain a more accurate overall probability distribution and the probability distribution of various samples, the more we know about the population, the better, and the greater the sample requirements, the better. Bayesian machine learning predicts the frequency of the event in the future by calculating the frequency of the event in the past. The prediction result completely depends on the collected data. The more data collected, the better the prediction result^[5]. As the main technical means of generating, storing and processing more and more massive data, big data can provide enough good sample data for Bayesian machine learning. Big data technology and Bayesian machine learning method have achieved good results in some research and application.

3.2 Artificial neural network

Artificial neural network (ANN) is a mathematical model formed by many hidden nodes connected by weights. It has the characteristics of large-scale parallel processing, distributed information storage, good self-organizing learning ability and so on. Back propagation algorithm (BP) is a supervised learning algorithm in artificial neural network. Artificial neural network can approach any function in theory, and its basic structure depends on the hidden nodes in the network, so it has strong nonlinear mapping ability^[6]. The number of intermediate layers, the number of nodes in each layer and the initial weight of each node in the artificial neural network can be set according to the specific situation, which is very flexible. Artificial neural network has good fitting effect on training data, and has good application results in many fields such as medicine, physiology, philosophy, informatics, computer science and so on. Although the artificial neural network has achieved good application results in some fields, the artificial neural network supported by big data is still in its infancy, and there are still many problems to be solved. For example, how to determine the number of layers and nodes of artificial neural network, and how to improve the training speed of the network, especially in the environment of massive data, the data presents high-dimensional attributes and the diversity of data types. Big data technology is just the key technology to solve these problems. It can bring more surprising learning effects to artificial neural networks through distributed and parallel computing of big data.

4. Conclusion

Big data has the characteristics of sparse attributes, ultra-high dimensions and complex relationships. Traditional machine learning algorithms are powerless in the face of such data scale. Therefore, this paper mainly discusses the theoretical research of several classical machine learning algorithms in big data environment (1) How to select learning samples and attribute characteristics of samples in the big data environment; (2) How to use the distributed computing and parallel computing of big data to provide the execution efficiency and speed of machine learning algorithm. In short, the machine learning algorithm supported by big data has broad research and application prospects. The two complement each other and will certainly push big data machine learning to a higher level.

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Practice Strategy of Chinese Teaching in Middle Schools from the Perspective of “Curriculum Ideological and Political”

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Abstract: Junior middle school “curriculum ideological and political” is to make each curriculum have the educational function in line with the characteristics of the curriculum. All teachers should shoulder the educational responsibility according to the needs of students, and finally achieve the organic unity of Ideological and political education and knowledge education. In junior middle school Chinese teaching, through the establishment of the goal of cultivating junior middle school students’ Ideological and political quality, we carry out implicit ideological and political education for students, which is imperceptibly fascinating and effective in silence. The exploration of Ideological and political teaching in junior middle school Chinese curriculum, while teaching students’ Chinese knowledge, combined with the corresponding contents of the curriculum, “stick” to the needs of students to carry out ideological and political education, so as to achieve the purpose of “Building Morality and cultivating people”.

Keywords: Curriculum thought and politics; Junior high school Chinese; All staff education; Li De Shu Ren

General secretary Xi Jinping held a symposium on Teachers' Ideological and political theory courses held in March 18, 2019, pointing out that the reform and innovation of Ideological and political theory courses should adhere to the "eight phases of unity", including "insisting on the unification of explicit education and implicit education, digging out the ideological and political education resources contained in other courses and teaching methods, and realizing the full range and all-round education."^[1]The implementation of curriculum ideological and political education in junior middle school Chinese teaching must be combined with the specific curriculum content, and the junior middle school Chinese teaching process should be fully utilized. At the same time, curriculum ideological and political education needs to constantly combine the characteristics of the times, push through the old and bring forth the new, improve the affinity and timeliness of Ideological and political education, and meet the growth needs of students close to the development of the times.

The exploration purpose of “curriculum ideological and political” education and teaching is to realize the appropriate ideological and political content of each course in combination with its own characteristics. Introduce the relevant contents of Ideological and political education into the teaching of various disciplines, and transform from “specialist education” of full-time teachers such as “morality and rule of law” to “full-time education” of teachers of various courses, and from “Ideological and political course” to “curriculum ideological and political”.

1. Implementation strategy of curriculum ideological and Political Education

1.1 Finishing touch

In the text "recalling my mother" in the first volume of the eighth grade of Chinese in junior middle school, Comrade Zhu De describes an ordinary and simple mother in pure language, showing her greatness in small, and her mother's influence on Zhu De's ideology reflects her greatness. Through the study of the text, we finally point out in the class that it was precisely because of the influence of his mother that Zhu De's personality characteristics were created.^[2] Later, Comrade Zhu De went through many battles and braved difficulties and dangers to lead the people to realize the independence and liberation of the Chinese nation. This article fully reflects the Chinese nation's inheritance of spirit and social responsibility consciousness.

When studying the article "wealth can't be prostituted", the author puts forward the view that "wealth can't be prostituted, poverty can't be moved, and power can't be subdued. This is called a big husband". Let students understand: Mencius's remarks on "big husband" are insightful, shining with wisdom and personality, and have inspired countless people with lofty ideals to move forward bravely in the long river of history, which has become their motto of fearing violence and adhering to justice. In this part, students' awareness of social responsibility can be strengthened.^[3] I hope Mencius's words can guide them to explore the value of life and social responsibility. At the same time, this is also the embodiment of the Chinese national spirit. I hope students can inherit and carry forward it.

1.2 Thematic embedded

Many students have read China's classic Romance of the Three Kingdoms. Among them, Zhuge Liang's image of "magic tricks" and "dedication to death" is deeply rooted in the hearts of the people. The book of commandments written by him to his son can be

described as a masterpiece that has influenced ancient and modern times. When studying the book of commandments in the first volume of Grade 7, we can embed the Chinese national spirit and social responsibility consciousness in the special topic.^[4] In the classroom, we hope that students can cultivate the Chinese national spirit from the image of Zhuge Liang's noble character and profound talent, and study hard in his youth. Xi said that in the future, he will become a useful person to the society, otherwise, he will "become withered and fall, and do not receive the world".

When studying Deng Jiaxian in the second volume of Grade 7, we embedded "Establishing Students' patriotism and strengthening students' awareness of social responsibility" into the classroom as a topic. Let students know that more than 100 years ago, during the Qing Dynasty, foreign enemies invaded and the Chinese nation was slaughtered. The country once came to a critical juncture and even faced the danger of subjugation and extinction. At that time, I'm afraid it was the darkest and most tragic era in 5000 years of history. That was also the pain in the hearts of every Chinese. Now, the 70th anniversary of the founding of new China. ^[5] Seventy years ago, we announced to the world that "the Chinese people will live forever Stand up. "In 2008, an" unparalleled "Olympic Games was held in our capital Beijing. Today, our motherland is becoming stronger and stronger. However, today's good life has not come easily. Deng Jiaxian, the "founder of the two bombs", the pioneer and founder of China's nuclear weapon development work, resolutely gave up his superior work and life and returned home to devote himself to the research of nuclear weapons in order that the country will no longer be threatened by other countries.

1.3 Recessive infiltration

The second volume of the seventh grade "Ode to the Yellow River" is a lyric poem reflecting the theme of Anti Japanese and national salvation. The poet enthusiastically eulogizes the magnificent momentum and long history of the Yellow River, and plays a great role in the breeding and protection of the Chinese nation. ^[6] During the teaching process, let the students read aloud with full enthusiasm and experience the momentum of the Yellow River with their hearts. Students will virtually feel that our mother river has borne humiliation and borne heavy burdens, bred us, the unyielding spirit of the Chinese nation, the strong determination and indomitable courage of the Chinese people.

2. Epilogue

General secretary Xi Jinping pointed out that education must adhere to the correct political direction. Establishing morality and cultivating people is the central link of Ideological and political education. Young students are the future of the country. Establishing their correct life goals, inheriting and carrying forward the spirit of the Chinese nation, family and country feelings and social responsibility consciousness all need to be realized through ideological and political education. Through the exploration of Ideological and political teaching of junior middle school Chinese curriculum, while teaching students Chinese knowledge, combined with the corresponding contents of the curriculum Rong, carry out ideological and political education according to the needs of students, and implement "Building Morality and cultivating people". Enhance the affinity and pertinence of Ideological and political education to meet the development needs of students in junior middle school. At the same time, we need to constantly strengthen and improve in the improvement. All courses should perform their respective duties, give full play to the function of discipline ideological and political education, go hand in hand with ideological and political theory courses, and cooperate to build a three-dimensional model of Ideological and political education in junior middle school.

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On the Impacts of China's Education Model

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Abstract: China, a country that has made great progress in education in a short period of time, makes people curious about the secrets behind it. In this report, I tend to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of China's education system. Since I have spent more than ten years receiving education in this country, I know the details better than others. Ripley (2014) once said that students are the ones who know the education status best, so I want to use my own experiences and the arguments of others to discuss the education in China ^[1]. And these conclusions can be applied to actual work after I return to my motherland. In other words, it can effectively improve the current shortcomings in education around me. I will first determine the most influential factors and select them as input factors for this report. Then I will search for relevant articles in UW library, and select the most interesting articles for reading. After learning from others' perspectives, I will raise my still existing questions and conduct more in-depth exploration. In the process of all these, I will discuss with my friends to collect more suggestions and ideas. In terms of time, I will arrange the most to find and read related articles, because understanding the topic which I am aiming at is the basis for writing a complete report.

Keywords: Education status; Suggestions and ideas; Influential factors

1. Promising Practices in Education status

Teacher-to-teacher program is a bright spot in China's education system. In order to improve the quality of educators, the schools not only provide a large amount of funds to support teacher research projects, but also allocates experienced teachers to help novice teachers. According to Feng, mentors provide four forms of support: provision of information, mutual lesson observation, collaborative lesson preparation and discussion in the office ^[2]. With this kind of help, beginning teachers can get acquainted about teaching workload, grade and subject more quickly. In addition, with the support of the country, teachers can have surplus funds to conduct in-depth research in professional fields during their employment.

The unified curriculum is another promising practice in Chinese education. Compared with the fragmented education in the United States mentioned in Ripley's (2014) book, the curriculum designed for China is very uniform and comprehensive. The curriculum is split into several domains: literature, mathematics, natural science, social science, arts and physical education ^[1]. After the reform of the education system in recent years, students have been allowed to choose the combination of courses they are interested in, adding multiple factors on the basis of all-round development. The textbooks in all parts of China are consistent, which can ensure that students in different regions can learn the same knowledge without lagging behind others because of their backgrounds.

2. Educational Issues to Address

I do agree with Abby's (2015) perspective that test taking can rob students of creativity ^[3]. In China, examinations are almost the necessity in the every field of education. The discussion about exam-oriented education was once pushed to the forefront. The question is nothing more than what should I do if my child can only do questions? What should I do if the theories I have learned will not be applied in real life? What should I do if I lack innovation? According to my personal experience and the conclusions of many scholars, these problems are real and urgent. Why do Chinese students score first in the PISA test, but lack of Nobel Prize winners? As Zhao (2014) said, Chinese education produces excellent test scores, but doesn't produce a citizenry of diverse ^[4]. Rather than sending a large number of students overseas to learn how to be innovative every year, it is better to consider improving courses and evaluation methods to change the situation.

In the second half of 2020, one vocabulary prevails in China: involution. Unlike what it means on the surface, this word implies an increasingly strict education system. For example, many Chinese students no longer have weekend breaks, and instead are studying desperately. The time they spend on studying each week has greatly exceeded the world average, and people are still encouraging tireless study. In such a general environment, society is falling into a cycle of endless destiny. The term "Involution" first appeared in an article analyzing the economy of the Qing Dynasty. Scholars put forward the concept of involution in response to the phenomenon that there was no revolution appeared during Qing Dynasty. But now, it has become synonymous with the society reaching a fixed state and beginning to fall into a stagnant cycle. The thinking of parents has become extreme: if someone's child receives education earlier than my child, then my child can also be so early. Under such a pressure, more and more children lose the joy of life and become

machines which can only learn.

3. Comparative Table and Analysis

	School days/hours	National standard&assessment	PISA scores	World happiness index
China	9.8 hours (Kan Wei's article)	Unified curriculum&Entrance exams	No. 1 (OECD web)	5.34 points in 2020 (UN world happiness report)
Korea	12-16 hours (Phillip's answer on Quora web)	Nine principal subjects & school developed tests	No.9 (OECD web)	5.85 points in 2020 (UN world happiness report)
America	7 hours (American school hours and terms)	National Core curriculum & fewer exams	No. 13 (OECD web)	6.940 points in 2020 (UN world happiness report)
India	6.5 hours (Obad Ebenezer's answer on Quora)	The CBSE & the CISCE & National Assessment of Educational progress (NAEP)	No. 72 (OECD web)	3.82 points in 2020 (UN world happiness report)
Finland	4-7 hours (Mvorganizing.org)	National core curricula & Summative assessment	No. 7 (OECD web)	7.809 points in 2021 (UN world happiness report)

After comparison, Asian students spend longer time in school every day than in other regions, and correspondingly they have also achieved relatively excellent results in the PISA test. However, Finland and the United States have achieved higher results only using less hours, so their efficiency is higher than that of China and South Korea. I think this difference comes from teaching methods, such as indoctrination and interactive teaching. Based on my experience of studying in China and the Korean education system described in Ripley's (2014) book, it is sure that the classroom atmosphere in these two countries is similar^[1]. Asians seem to prefer teachers to share what they know, and students to consolidate it through memory or taking notes. However, the classroom atmosphere in Europe and the United States is more active. Students and teachers will interact during this period, which is basically sharing the knowledge of both parties. And scientific experiments have proved that the memory of interacting with others is stronger than that of self-endorsement.

In addition to grades, I think we should also pay attention to the happiness index of students. With India being the lowest, it is not difficult to find that the happiness index of Asian students is also much lower than that of European and the United States students. So I think school hours and total study time are closely related to this value. Spending more time studying means having less time to develop interests or enjoy life. As I mentioned in the previous chapter, involution is not a minority phenomenon in today's society. For India, I think the situation seems to be different from other countries. Indian students often face food and clothing problems during the drought, so I think economic and life pressure may be the main reason for their low happiness index.

Another important factor that affects educational outcomes is national standard & assessment. In Ripley's (2014) book, she talked about the reform of American curriculum, from fragmented curricula to national core standards^[1]. By comparison, most countries with excellent PISA scores have used unified curriculum and standardized tests. Although this kind of evaluation method may cause a frenzy trend of test-oriented education, it is undeniable that it does improve student's performance. We should think about how to make the assessment more fair and how to improve the happiness index of students on its basis, rather than canceling standardized tests.

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Research on the Optimization Strategy of College Students' Mental Health

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Abstract: Due to the influence of study, life, employment, postgraduate entrance examination and their own physiological and psychological factors, contemporary college students will have psychological problems such as poor communication, depression and loss, learning slack and neurasthenia. The consequences are Internet addiction, smoking and drinking. This paper makes full use of the advantageous resources of colleges and universities, In carrying out reasonable psychological anatomy and relieving pressure, we should help students establish correct values and world outlook again.

Keywords: Psychological; Obstacle; College Student

At present, the mental health education of college students mainly refers to the work of mental health education. There are some common problems in the education system and concept, the construction of teaching staff and the joint construction of teachers and students. It is necessary to take necessary measures to further enhance the awareness of colleges and universities in the service and management of mental health education, Continuously promote the joint force construction of mental health education team from the institutional level, create a new working system of collaborative education inside and outside the school, promote the scientific development of mental health education in Colleges and universities from multiple angles and levels, and effectively provide necessary services for the growth and success of contemporary college students from the perspective of College Students' mental health education, Help to cultivate successors in the new era.

1. Improve the concept, system and service consciousness of psychological education in Colleges and universities.

Mental health has become a major problem faced by colleges and universities all over the country. Therefore, in terms of the content of mental health education, it should be aimed at college students of the current age group. College Students' mental health education has now become a compulsory course in major colleges and universities. Due to its weak pertinence, the course content needs to be further optimized according to the actual situation. In the content selection of the first topic, we should not only introduce the basic knowledge and basic problems of mental health to current college students, but also give full play to the advantages of the first classroom teaching and help contemporary college students establish correct values and world outlook by "guiding students to correctly understand righteousness and interests, group and themselves, success and failure, gain and loss"^[1]. At the same time, we should pay full attention to the psychological differences of current college students, make hierarchical and flexible differences in the contents related to education and teaching through pre-school psychological screening, carry out mental health curriculum education by students and levels, and make extensive use of the relevant activities in the second classroom, Enhance the pertinence and effectiveness of College Students' mental health education.^[1]

Improve service awareness, do the whole process of education, and pay attention to the connection and pertinence of College Students' Psychological Education from freshman to senior. The mental health problems of college students do not happen temporarily. The mental health problems of college students are caused by many factors, such as growth experience, family growth environment, school education and so on. Some students suffer deeply in the whole university stage because of the evolution of Freshmen 'psychological problems in the enrollment stage. Therefore, as educators in Colleges and universities, first of all, we should do a good job in mental health education in the adaptation period of college students in the enrollment stage, grasp their situation in all aspects of the school, and quickly solve the "problem of College Students' enrollment adaptability". Secondly, we should carefully summarize the mental health development problems faced by college students in their growth period, and To solve the psychological problems, we should design the methods and contents of education and teaching, carry out corresponding work in combination with the psychological characteristics of students at different stages of development, and improve the service level of psychological education in Colleges and universities.^[2]

Realize the mental health education of current college students in life and experience. The dormitory where college students live is the source of the contradiction between life and learning, but from another aspect, it can also make full use of the important position

for mental health education. The dormitory living area is easier to realize the natural contact between College Students' mental health educators and students, enhance the natural awakening and timeliness of mental health education, and is more conducive to college students to put down their guard and solve their inner puzzles and puzzles in a relaxed atmosphere. At the same time, they can also obtain psychological strength and progress in self display and self growth through interactive and experiential mental health education activities such as psychological sitcoms in the second classroom. When carrying out this second class activity, we should strictly control the content and rhythm of the activity, and make the activity both targeted, interesting and professional by inviting relevant experts for online and offline guidance. In short, when choosing the form of College Students' mental health education activities, we must choose the activity mode that they are happy to accept according to the students' real demands and relevant requirements to enhance the effectiveness and pertinence of mental health education.

2. Improve the construction of mental health education team in Colleges and universities

General secretary Xi Jinping once expounded the educator's ability to educate people, pointing out: "the preacher must first clear his way and channel himself."^[2] In order to promote the comprehensive improvement of mental health education team in Colleges and universities, the key is to improve the "Ideological Education" ability of this team.

First of all, we should carry out necessary training, focus on the content and teaching methods, pay attention to and guide the morality and value in the process of College Students' mental health education, especially pay attention to the improvement of Marxist theory and relevant cultivation, so as to guide contemporary college students to strengthen Marxist views and Position and method. When they encounter relevant psychological obstacles, they can use this weapon to gain insight into the essence of affairs and fundamentally maintain a healthy and peaceful psychological quality. We should pay attention to the reconstruction of students' psychological balance. Only in this way can we fundamentally eliminate college students' psychological shadows such as anxiety and depression, peacefully guide them to maintain a peaceful and optimistic attitude before their success or failure in life, correctly deal with their interpersonal relationships, and continuously improve their ideological level in their own environment and social relations.

Secondly, we should improve the concept and awareness of mental health education of those who are in close contact with students, such as funding management center, dormitory management center and campus security office. Through relevant professional training, help them master the basic knowledge of mental health education at the stage of college students, respect students' personality characteristics and psychological needs in practical work, and be able to adopt correct working methods and methods, So as to eliminate or reduce the students' mental health problems caused by their lack of psychological knowledge or improper disposal methods.

3. Strengthen the joint force of mental health education in Colleges and universities

As the main front of current college students' Education: campus, family, social peer groups and other environments will have a great impact on the development of College Students' mental health. Therefore, in terms of College Students' psychological education, colleges and universities need to strengthen the integration, systematicness and depth of educational subjects in mental health education, and tap the full function of mental health "education" for different educational subjects.

First of all, the relevant functional departments responsible for mental health education in Colleges and universities should assist and require the relevant departments in the school to clarify the responsibilities and functions of College Students' mental health education. They must pay attention to ways and methods in their work to prevent unprofessional working methods from causing students' related mental health problems. At the same time, all functional departments in the school should make it clear that they must take responsibility in the work pattern of mental health education, and take the initiative to cultivate their employees to understand and understand the psychological knowledge of college students.

Secondly, the family vacancy of College Students' family education subject must be improved. A person can grow up healthily, and the family has a decisive impact on it. Parents can observe whether their children are smooth in communication and whether their children's emotional control is normal in their daily life. They have natural advantages in mental health education of college students.

4. Conclusion

This paper combs the problems of college mental health education in the growth process of college students, and points out that mental health education should better serve the "education" work in Colleges and universities, and the change characteristics in relevant concepts, contents, service methods and objects, work system, etc From the understanding of the law of mental health education and the all-round development of college students, especially from the perspective of mental health, this paper analyzes the motivation of the transformation of mental health education from students' concern to college education.

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Research on Information Protection System of Automatic Exchange of Tax Information in China

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Abstract: In the process of automatic exchange of tax intelligence, the balance of state power and the protection of taxpayer personal information rights should be emphasized. In order to improve the problem of China's personal information rights focusing on the realization of state public power and insufficient protection of taxpayers, the protection of taxpayers' personal information rights should be strengthened in the design of automatic tax information exchange system. The taxpayers' right to know should be clearly introduced, and the relief for the protection of taxpayers' rights should be strengthened.

Keywords: Intelligence exchange; Personal information protection; Tax collection and management law; The right to know

Fund Project: Anhui University of Finance and Economics Graduate Research and Economics Innovation Fund Project (ACYC2020449).

1. Problems existing in the concept and system of automatic exchange of tax intelligence in China

The exchange of tax intelligence is a unique concept of the international tax law, which refers to the process of the exchange of tax authorities with each other for the purposes of tax collection and administration. Since carrying out the automatic exchange of tax intelligence in China, its tax practice is mainly based on the — Working Regulations for the Exchange of International Tax Intelligence issued by the State Administration of Taxation. Although the working procedure stipulates that the Tax Collection and Administration Law and its implementation rules, the core goal of its makers is only to state the fact that the automatic exchange of tax intelligence cannot be separated from the basic framework of China's tax system and practice, such as tax subject, tax structure, etc. Tax, currently in force The Collection and Administration Law (amended in 2015) also does not add relevant regulations for the automatic exchange of tax intelligence. Under this situation, the Working Rules for International Tax Intelligence Exchange at the departmental regulation level is still the institutional basis for China to carry out the automatic tax intelligence exchange and information disclosure work. However, the system level of this working procedure is relatively low, so it is difficult to provide a top-level design perspective on the automatic tax intelligence exchange of information disclosure from the macro level.

2. The EU: Give high standards of protection in tax intelligence disclosure

The EU tax intelligence automatic exchange information protection practice has a long history, with the earlier tax intelligence exchange organization and tax cooperation system. As early as 1988, the European Commission and OECD jointly issued the Multilateral Convention on Mutual Assistance in Tax Collection and Management and was open to Member States parties, and in its preamble provided for the protection and confidentiality of personal information in the exchange of tax intelligence with articles 21 and 22. Now, in order to further improve the level of international tax cooperation and combat cross-border tax supervision issues such as international tax evasion, this multilateral tax collection and management cooperation convention has been opened to all sovereign countries worldwide.

Looking at the relevant laws under the European legal system, the broad European law should include the international legal system under the framework of the European Commission and the European Union law, which contains multiple institutional provisions on personal information and data protection. Firstly, the 1950 European Convention on the Protection of Human Rights and Basic Freedoms was a regional international human rights treaty for the protection of personal information and private rights under the European Commission legal framework. Article 8 clearly stipulates that private information and the privacy of personal family life should be fully respected and protected by the government and others. In 1981, the European Commission issued the Convention on the Protection of Personal Rights in the Automatic Processing of Personal Information. This Convention is the only multilateral international convention focused specifically on the protection of personal information and data. The Convention stipulates the personal information collection processing procedures and information collection purposes, and requires the relevant information behavior to meet the correlation criteria for information accuracy and the purpose of collection. Secondly, the Personal Data Protection Directive is a legislative directive under the EU legal framework, adopted by the European Parliament and the Council in 1995. Later, in response

to the risk of online infringement in the Internet era, the European Commission revised it in 2012 and then published the General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR). The ordinance against Personal data protection has a comprehensive and strict provisions, the violation of the regulations of the punishment, become the international community the most strict personal data information protection regulations, make the EU path and way of personal information protection reached the global high level standards, is the model of national legislation to learn and reference.

The automatic tax intelligence exchange of EU countries has a profound historical accumulation, which makes its tax intelligence exchange practice fully developed, and the degree of personal information protection is also at a high level in the international community. Because the EU is of a supranational nature, its Member States are subject both domestic and to their obligations and regulation within the legal framework of European law. Under EU law, Member States cannot refuse to meet the provisions of European law because of their domestic law. Based on this, in the field of automatic tax intelligence exchange of tax information, the protection of personal information and personal data during tax intelligence information disclosure should be compared under the domestic laws of Member States and European law Choose the way and path of higher standard protection.

3. Improving measures of China's automatic tax intelligence information exchange protection system

3.1 Formulate specialized laws at higher levels

The current automatic intelligence exchange system is mainly based on the Working Regulations for International Tax Intelligence Exchange, and its effectiveness level is relatively low. In this regard, China can formulate higher-level laws to automatic intelligence exchange. For example, the automatic information exchange information protection system is added to the Tax Collection and Administration Law, special chapters are set up to stipulate the information protection requirements in the automatic tax information exchange in China, and the relevant rules are detailed to carry out a detailed system design for the above contents, so as to achieve and maintain a good implementation effect.

3.2 Strengthen the protection of personal information during the automatic exchange of tax information

3.2.1 Clearly specifies the statutory obligation of notification to taxpayers

Article 27 of the Regulations for International Tax Information Exchange stipulates that the tax authorities can inform the tax information rather than "shall inform", that is, our country does not stipulate the legal obligation of the exchange of tax information to other tax authorities, inform or not depends on the discretion of the domestic tax authorities, and cannot fully and effectively protect the rights and interests of taxpayers in our country. Based on this, China should clearly stipulate the legal obligation of the competent tax authorities to inform the taxpayers in the Regulations, so as to ensure the taxpayers' full right to know.

3.2.2 Takes a high standard of protection against tax intelligence

Compared with the countries or regions of the United States and the EU, China's protection of personal information is still at a relatively low level. In the case of unequal personal information protection level and the United States, the European Union and other countries or regions, even if our tax authorities are invited to routinely exchange taxpayers to the relevant state parties, these countries or regions with high level of personal information protection will still refuse to provide tax-related information to our tax authorities for the low level of personal information protection of taxpayers, thus hindering the automatic exchange of tax information. The development process. On October 21, 2020, the Personal Information Protection Law of the People's Republic of China (draft) (hereinafter referred to as the "draft") was announced. The publication of the draft has improved the level of personal information protection in China to a certain extent and provided certain institutional support for the protection of personal information in international tax information exchange. However, it should still draw lessons from the legal system of the United States and the EU, increase the punishment for violations of the personal information protection system, and substantially promote the development of reciprocal tax information automatic exchange of information disclosure through higher standards of tax-related information protection.

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Course Design and Implementation of Psychological Activity Course in Rules Consciousness

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Abstract: The middle grade of primary school is the key stage for individuals to consolidate various behaviors and habits and establish correct outlook on life, world outlook and values. Therefore, the teaching of rules consciousness is particularly important. This lesson through music import, wind and small wind blowing, wear on bottom, come on, friends, sharing and collective photo and so on a series of activities to enhance students understanding of the rules, the key is to understand the rules, the recognition rules, thus promote the students follow the rules, focus on cultivating the follow "the rules of class norms and campus, in turn, to abide by the laws and regulations and social norms, So as to comprehensively improve the comprehensive literacy of primary school students.

Keywords: Primary school; Rules consciousness

Fund topics: Supported by the Academic Research Projects of Beijing Union University(JS10202002).

"The mental health of primary and secondary schools know the outline" and "the primary and secondary school moral education work guide implementation handbook according to student stage characteristic has been clear about the rules and habits of sequence requirements: primary school students to strengthen students at the intermediate level, on the basis of personal habits, focusing on the training class model) and specification for the campus, guiding the focus is on understanding the rules, the recognition rules, prompting students to follow the rules. On this basis, make specific requirements clear. Through classroom observation, behavior record, investigation and interview, we can understand the current level of students' rule habit formation ^[1].

1. Previous studies

The research on rule consciousness mainly focuses on the connotation, importance and status quo of rule consciousness.

1.1 Research on the connotation of rule consciousness

Rule is a social concept involving many fields. Scholars have explored the connotation of rule and rule consciousness from different disciplines such as sociology and psychology.

The awareness of rules mainly consists of three levels: one is to understand the content and knowledge of rules, including not only the rules and provisions clearly stipulated, but also the general unwritten norms.

Second, they understand the value of rules and agree with the rules of their group or agreed rules negotiated with others. Third, they consciously abide by rules and actively participate in the formulation and revision of rules ^[2].

1.2 Educational objectives of rules

As for the educational objectives of the rules, the rules are formulated and firmly implemented for the purpose of education to protect the rights and obligations of students.

Let students in the school learning life gain, so as to ensure the smooth completion of teaching tasks, and set up the correct values of social members, and gradually develop into a civilized society.

1.3 Educational strategies for rules

The education of school rules should not only run through the daily teaching activities, but also be guided in life. Therefore, its development needs certain teaching strategies, the current domestic research can be roughly classified as the following: First, the formation of education. Liang Bangfu believes that cultivation education is a very important way of rule education, and rules should be embodied through visualization methods and means, so that it is operable and can be implemented into people's behavior.

Put forward the rules of action to children in simple and clear language, and explain why, so that children can understand the rules on the basis of perception, and help children establish the awareness of rules ^[3]. The second is setting an example. Society, adults, especially families, should take the responsibility to educate teenagers to respect rules, systems and laws, and set an example for primary and secondary school students to abide by rules ^[4]. And then autonomous construction. Zheng Sanyuan proposed that children

construct rules actively, and they construct rules in their world through their own activities. In this process, rules change from their inherent connotation to the meaning given to them by children ^[5].

1.4 Educational principles of rules

According to the literature research, the principle of identity should be followed in the education of rules, which is the basic premise and guarantee of the education of rules. Secondly, fairness principle, most researchers have clearly put forward this point of view. And then there is the principle of continuity, which piaget said is that the stages of moral development are not absolutely isolated, but continuous. The cultivation of rules is not an overnight result, but a slow and recurrent and uncertain process. Finally, the rule education should be student-oriented, with more advocacy norms and less prohibitive norms. Use more positive and positive words, less negative and negative words, provide more positive deeds, less negative cases ^[6].

2. Theoretical background

From the point of view of psychology, children's moral development follows a certain stage. The theory of moral cognitive development stage used for reference in this study includes both piaget's theory of children's moral cognitive development stage and Kohlberg's theory of moral development stage. In the book *Children's Moral Judgment*, Piaget divided children's practice of rules into four stages through the pinball game, and divided the corresponding rule consciousness into three stages: the pre-moral stage, heteromeric moral stage and self-discipline moral stage. Pre-moral rules are arbitrary and not binding.

Moreover, children have self-centrality and no sense of obligation, so they cannot play cooperative games. Heteronomy Stage In the second stage, the child submits to external authoritative norms and considers the rules to be mandatory and unalterable. In the final stage, the rules are regarded as agreed upon among peers, reasonable and modifiable, and the judgment is no longer absolute. On the basis of Piaget's theory of children's moral development, Kohlberg proposed the famous three levels and six stages of the development of moral judgment through the dilemma story method: one is the pre-customary level.

Children at this stage do not have the concept of rules; Knowledge of rules comes from satisfying one's own needs. It is wrong to be punished by others based on the consequences of your actions. The second is the level of customs. At this stage, children are aware of the importance of law and order, and that it is right to behave in ways that are liked and helpful to others, and they think more about relationships. The third is the post-custom level. They develop their own standards of ethical behavior and evaluation, and have their own ethical principles. Recognize that both law and morality are social contracts.

3. Curriculum design

3.1 Teaching objectives

Cognitive goal: Compare the differences between consistent and inconsistent rules in a game.

Play through the rules and the importance of consistency; Discuss rules and the role of rule conformance.

Emotional goals: Recognize that when rules are inconsistent, everyone experiences unfair negative emotions; Recognize that winning and losing games can only be compared under consistent rules, and that such wins and losses are accepted by all.

Skills objectives: Ability to push oneself to follow the rules in school and daily life.

3.2 Teaching key points

Key points: Experience what it feels like when there are no rules and rules are inconsistent.

Difficult points: Urge myself to follow the rules in school and daily life.

3.3 Teaching methods

Through teaching method, game method to achieve the three-dimensional goal set in the design process of "Rule awareness".

3.4 Activity content

This activity class will follow these activities in order: music introduction - wind blowing and small wind blowing - submarine moon crossing - come on, friends - share - group photo. The first activity is wind blowing and wind blowing. The purpose of the activity is for students to experience the importance of clear rules. The rule of wind blowing is to make the same action as the teacher's instruction, the rule of wind blowing is to make the opposite action as the teacher's instruction. The specific process is as follows:

Teacher: "The wind blows"

Class: "Blow what"

Teacher: "Blow the classmate who wears glasses"

Those who wear glasses, please stand up.

Host: "Little Wind blows"

Class: "Blow what"

Host: "Blowing the Classmate with glasses"

Those who don't wear glasses stand up.

The second activity is moon passing under the Sea. Through this game, students can experience the emotional feelings when the rules are inconsistent and discuss the solutions.

Group the students into groups;

Then announce the rules of the game: 1. students are required to pass the ball in turn, the team with the least time will win; 2. Each group makes rules for the other group (2-3 rules), and each group must abide by the rules made by the other group. Note that in this process, the teacher should conduct the first round of review on the rules of each group, review the operability of the rules and eliminate the rules that are extremely difficult and impossible to complete. Then start the game according to the rules. Finally, after the game is over, organize students to share their feelings in the game process and put forward feasible suggestions. Discuss a collective rule and play the game again.

The third activity is sharing, which gives students a chance to reflect on their feelings and express their feelings after today's game.

The fourth activity is group photo sharing, so that students can feel back to the whole, as the end of the activity.

Fourth, summary and reflection In the process of game activities, the importance of rules is self-evident.

4. Summary and reflection

For the middle and middle grades of primary schools, teachers set game rules or classroom rules is one of the requirements of the setting to be simple and clear; On the other hand have to be set up according to the actual circumstance of learning, such as the consciousness of rules, "the moon" request group design rules to each other, at the moment requires the teacher to review, avoid the students in the actual game due to the psychological set tough rules is eager to win, not only results in long time consuming, more easily lead to students for the powerlessness of the game. During games when the will of the students emotion and expression, to give time to express, for example in this activity, students feel for different rules of the game is very outstanding, the immediate expression of emotions and feelings will obviously, teachers can organize students to express, at the moment students express the content can also be a push in the aid of class activities. The expression of students' emotional feelings is their dissatisfaction with different rules. Teachers need to guide students in the process of expression can lead to the focus of this lesson.

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