"NFCS" Teaching Mode Based on Application Practice Ability Training——
Taking the Course of "Securities and Investment" as an example

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Abstract: At present, the problem of attaching importance to theory and ignoring the cultivation of students' practical ability is common in the teaching of Chinese universities. Therefore, the reform of the "NFCS" teaching mode that highlights the cultivation of practical ability is of great significance. The "NFCS" teaching mode includes news The four links of seminar, flip classroom, collaborative learning, and simulated investment are the embodiment of constructivist learning theory. This study takes the teaching of the "Securities and Investment" course as a case, and elaborates the implementation ideas of the "NFCS" teaching model in detail, and This teaching mode evaluates the effects of questionnaire surveys. It is believed that the use of this teaching mode in many courses in finance majors can significantly integrate theory and practice and improve students' practical application ability.

1. Introduction

As an important carrier of talent training in China, universities have an irreplaceable role in cultivating application-oriented services for the society. Obviously, the goal of talent training in application-oriented colleges should not be research-oriented innovative talents, but more attention should be paid to application-oriented innovative talents. Talent training is a systematic project, which requires schools, teachers, and students to carry out detailed curriculum teaching design on the campus, multiple teaching methods, and work together. The most important connotation of "application" is to allow universities to actively integrate into the national innovation system, integrated into the coordinated development of the industry chain, innovation chain, and talent chain, it is more capable of serving local, service industries and industries, and trains students to meet social needs, with an innovative spirit and innovative ability [1].

After many years of teaching practice, combined with the author's actual securities industry experience and real investment experience, a set of processes from classical theory teaching to simulated investment decision-making have been formed, from passive knowledge transfer to active knowledge acquisition, integrating theoretical learning with practical teaching, classroom discussions And offline self-learning course teaching mode, and achieved good results. This mode includes four topics: news discussion, flipped classroom, cooperative learning, and simulated investment. The mode of link composition is hereinafter referred to as the "NFCS" model. This study uses the course of "Securities and Investment" as an example to sort out the specific implementation process and improvement of this teaching mode, with a view to providing some useful lessons and practices.

2. News Seminar

For the course of "Securities and Investment", investment practice is the ultimate application. Therefore, the construction of a course with application practical ability as the training objective is the most important part of the collection of investment information. For financial students, studying in the course of "Securities and Investment", I have already taken related courses such as "Microeconomics", "Macroeconomics", "Money and Banking", and have a certain theoretical

foundation in economics and finance. Therefore, in theory, you can read and understand some financial news at home and abroad, and make certain investment judgments.

Information asymmetry is often the main cause of investment mistakes. Therefore, to cultivate potential financial industry practitioners with strong application and practical ability, teachers must strive to allow students to develop in the teaching of "Securities and Investment" The habit of checking financial related news daily. For students studying "securities and investment", it is not enough to understand the title of financial news alone. It is also necessary to carefully study the environmental background and the profound impact of financial events. In order to make relatively rational decisions in investment decisions.

3. Flip the Classroom

Decomposing students into study groups is an important premise of the "NFCS" teaching model. On the one hand, it can cultivate students' cooperative learning ability, and on the other hand, they can share learning tasks in the form of group cooperation. The link to flip the classroom is also the study group. It is conducted for the unit. Therefore, the course of "securities and investment science" which needs to be supplemented with a lot of content is especially applicable.

Specifically, what kind of content is the most suitable for the flipped classroom? Since the NNFC teaching mode emphasizes students' practical investment ability, it is necessary to carry out the necessary investment analysis and complete true simulation. On the one hand, allowing students to do investment research by themselves will help to integrate the textbook knowledge with China's economic reality. On the other hand, letting students choose their own specific research objects on their own will help students to check the learning effect and the accuracy of research conclusions. Based on the above considerations, you can choose the industry analysis and company analysis of securities investment fundamentals analysis as the teaching content of flipping the classroom.

One of them can be implemented in two steps. The first step is to determine the research object. The first is to determine and report the industry research report. The student study group will choose the industry that they are interested in or think they have investment prospects through discussions. Research and form a research report in the form of ppt. The report time is controlled within about 15 minutes. According to the industry research method taught by the classroom teacher, the study group completes the collected data, discusses, and determines the final research industry. Second, from the research In the industry, the leading listed (a-share market) companies in the industry are further selected, or companies with great potential. Similarly, the company's screening and research will be completed after class according to the company analysis method taught by the teacher. The second link is The prepared ppt report will be reported and analyzed to the entire class in the classroom. The class will discuss and evaluate the report based on the report to determine whether the industry and company have good investment value, and the company that will make the final collective decision Stocks are included in the stock pool, which can be followed for analysis and simulated investment throughout the semester.

4. Collaborative Learning

At present, there are three main types of teaching system design adopted by universities in China: a teaching system design mode based on "teaching", a teaching system design mode based on "learning", and a teaching system design mode led by teachers and students [2] Therefore, in the era of the Internet, teaching resources tend to be informatized, and teaching resources are no longer held solely by teachers. Students can also use the Internet to obtain and reconstruct information-based teaching resources. The proliferation of teaching resources has made teaching activities easier. Center to dual center. The rise of information-based teaching methods has transformed teacher-based teaching into teacher teaching and reflection, student learning and flipping, so that collaborative learning can be constructed, reflecting the constructivist learning theory. The teaching activities of "Investment Science" should be completed by a variety of teaching methods and methods. Students can use group learning, role simulation, flipping and commenting to highlight the
role of the learning team and create cooperative learning between students.

For the course of "Securities and Investment", the theoretical content is only a part of it. Most schools in China have joined the study of experimental content. The experimental content of "Securities and Investment" is mainly related to investment technology analysis, as well as asset pricing and portfolio. Management analysis and calculation.

5. Simulation Investment

"Securities and Investment" is a highly practical course aimed at serving the society. Therefore, modularizing the knowledge structure and building a collaborative teaching model to simulate professional roles and cultivate students' professional sense can enhance students' professionalism. Students gain a sense of curriculum. Therefore, simulated investment is a key link to test the learning effect. General simulated investment transactions are only using simulated accounts to simulate the trading process by themselves, which is relatively unattractive to students. The introduction of competitions on this basis can not only cause students to have a great sense of participation, but also maximize the role of simulation investment teaching. Therefore, this method of integrating class and competition is based on classroom teaching through simulated competition Inspire college students in the process of connecting theory and applying knowledge to solve problems in practice. Contests can effectively broaden the professional horizons of college students, enhance learning initiative, cultivate innovative consciousness, improve the ability to solve practical problems, and comprehensively improve the quality of higher education teaching [3].

6. Evaluation and Reflection on Teaching Effect

The "NFCS" four-link teaching mode can fully mobilize students' enthusiasm for participating in learning and give play to students' autonomous learning ability. It is an attempt to rely on constructive learning theory based on teaching practice. Investigation and research in a small area at the end of the semester It can be seen that the teaching effect of this mode is relatively significant, and students generally respond well. The survey and research mainly set up two aspects of each link for the four links, including whether they are interested in this link and whether this link is for learning. "Investment in Securities" helps, and the level of satisfaction is divided into five levels of very dissatisfied, less dissatisfied, average, more satisfied, and very satisfied. Each level is assigned a score of 1 to 5 and the results are as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Link</th>
<th>News seminar</th>
<th>Flip class</th>
<th>Collaborative learning</th>
<th>Simulated investment</th>
<th>Course as a whole</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>content</td>
<td>interest</td>
<td>effect</td>
<td>interest</td>
<td>effect</td>
<td>interest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 1</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class 2</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schoolgirl</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>total</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

First of all, the analysis results of the four links of "NFCS" are analyzed. It can be seen that the interest and effect feedback results of different classes are relatively close, indicating that the method is applicable to classes with different learning atmospheres and is a more general teaching method. From the perspective of gender The boys are more interested in the simulation investment links that are close to actual combat, which is in line with the personality of boys who love hands-on practice. Girls are very interested in the independent acquisition of knowledge such as flipping the classroom, which may be because girls are relatively more in love Learning is related; from the overall results, the satisfaction level of each link is about 4 points. Therefore, it can be seen that the results of different classes are similar, and gender has different effects on different links, but the "NFCS" teaching mode in general Works well.
Secondly, it analyzes the overall interest and effect evaluation of students in the course of "Securities and Investment". It can be clearly seen from the results that both the class and gender show strong interest and high effect evaluation on the course. This fully explains By adopting the "NFCS" teaching mode, students can be promoted to actively learn about securities investment-related content, which significantly improves students' practical skills, makes students feel that they have learned more practical knowledge, and strengthens students' understanding and understanding of the securities industry. Willingness to work.

7. Conclusion

In summary, although the comprehensive evaluation shows that the "NFCS" teaching mode has a significant effect, it is not possible to make students of different genders consistent in all aspects, which fully shows that in the specific implementation process, we must dig deeper for more details and reasonably allocate The time and schedule of different links are better, and more suitable content is selected, especially the setting of the number of groups is more reasonable. Therefore, the author believes that the "NFCS" teaching model needs to be further improved so that it can be further promoted to the financial profession In the teaching process of other courses, this teaching mode is made more effective.

Acknowledgements

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(2) 2019 Guangdong Higher Education Teaching Reform Project (Practice of Hybrid Teaching Method Based on Mobile Teaching Platform Research--Take securities and investment courses as an example);
(3) 2018, the construction project of the teaching quality and teaching reform project of Matsuda College of Guangzhou University ("Securities and Investment", 2018stzlgc05).

References