Analysis on the Network Teaching under the Information Technology Teaching Mode

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Abstract. Network teaching as a teaching means, in the current education has played a very important role. It is inseparable from the network technology and multimedia technology support, is an open network environment, this open network teaching model can optimize the teaching process, the students develop into interdisciplinary, cross-century comprehensive talents.

Introduction

With the rapid progress of educational technology, a variety of media has been applied to teaching, so that teaching becomes flexible and diverse, enriched the classroom teaching methods, improve the quality of teaching. Computer-centric Internet, the rise of multimedia technology, to modern education into a new life in the education system, education policy, education and other aspects of a huge change, network teaching has become the most valuable and most promising One of the teaching models. The rapid development of network teaching has produced many different forms of teaching, such as electronic classroom, online library, online Q & A, B system, BBS system and so on. They appear, greatly enriched the existing teaching methods, and its unique advantages, representing the development of education model. Therefore, the full use of rich network resources, to carry out network teaching has become inevitable.

Interaction and Characteristics of Classroom Teaching in Network Environment

First, the classroom teaching process is completed in the interaction between teachers and students. The interaction between teachers and students refers to the process of teachers 'influence on students and the feedback of students' knowledge in the process of education and teaching. This process mainly occurs in the process of communication between teachers and students. The specific ways of dialogue and expression are mainly divided into positive interaction and negative interaction. Positive interaction refers to the teacher to praise the students, negative interaction refers to the students to criticize, deny the process. Interaction between teachers and students is an important part of teaching, a direct impact on all aspects of the students. Teacher-student interaction usually exists between teachers and students, belonging to teachers and students in a class of interpersonal interaction, both in the interaction are individual, but the issue of common participation, to discuss. At the same time, it should be noted that the interaction between teachers and students is not one-way interaction, but refers to the process of mutual influence between teachers and students, teachers have an impact on students, students at the same time reaction to teachers, due to the characteristics of student development, teacher and student interaction with intermittent, Showing a chain-like development model. Second, with the vigorous development of network teaching, computer, tablet computer and even mobile phone in the teaching process more and more prominent role, students can directly through the network technology to watch the teacher's course content, the teacher teaching process to take the way is also gradually Rise. This process breaks the space constraints and time constraints of traditional teaching so that students can learn and master knowledge at any place and at any time. Teachers in the process of teaching knowledge can be through comments, chat rooms and other ways to actively interact with students, the formation of the teaching process of interaction between teachers and students, teachers in the
study of students' praise and criticism will have a great impact on students, the demeanor and expression will also promote students' interest and enthusiasm. To this end, the network teaching classroom has the indirectity of space and the directness of interaction. Third, in the teaching process, due to the use of network technology, teachers can teach a large number of network resources to enrich their own teaching content, the picture, text, voice and video animation and other resources to meet the students to learn Multimedia form to show students, which in teaching not only to attract students' attention, to mobilize students to participate in classroom enthusiasm, and can enrich the teaching content, which is the richness of network teaching. The network environment, classroom teaching interaction there are open features, the network can not only bring the outside world into the classroom, but also to bring the classroom out of the classroom. Fourth, due to the development of network teaching, to promote classroom teaching breakthrough time and space constraints for students to provide a more flexible learning time. But the indirect connection between teachers and students in the network teaching to weaken the binding of teachers and students, the network content of the students there is a huge attraction, which had to consider whether students really put into the network learning, whether to listen carefully, the above problem teachers Are difficult to control, which weaken the role of interaction between teachers and students at the same time, the interaction between students because of the above reasons there are uncertainties, which have increased the teaching process of the difficult to control. However, the interaction between students and electronic media can be reproduced, the teacher can record all the students in the process of communication in order to facilitate the follow-up study of the query and consolidation, but also to understand the students thinking process, and accordingly the evaluation of student learning, but also You can view the students encounter difficulties in the process of teaching for future reference.

Network Teaching Mode in Information Technology Teaching Mode

Network teaching is in the information environment, in accordance with certain principles of the use of network technology and the implementation of educational activities. Network teaching uses a variety of teaching forms, through a variety of media technology to pass text, graphics, sound, animation and video information, the real world and virtual reality combined. Compared with the traditional teaching, the advantages show. The richness and dynamics of teaching resources. On the one hand can enable learners to share teaching resources in different regions or log on to other educational websites to obtain the required information, enrich the teaching content, open up the horizons of learners; on the other hand can make learners see illustrations, audio-visual dynamic Interactive integration of information, changing the learner's inherent learning style. The openness and flexibility of teaching time and space. So that people can achieve the sharing of information resources, get rid of the traditional teaching time and location of the strict requirements, learners can anytime, anywhere, by virtue of asynchronous teaching system, video on demand system, according to their own needs flexible arrangements for learning time and learning progress, You can also share the resources of different places and the division of guidance.

Teaching style of interaction and cooperation. Changed the traditional teaching methods to teachers, students listen to the lack of two-way communication of teaching information. In the network teaching, to achieve the self-interaction, human and learning system interaction and interpersonal interaction. Therefore, the network teaching with its speed, large amount of information and other advantages are changing the traditional education, learning, but also changed the traditional relationship between teachers and students to achieve the education of equality and democratization.

The teaching model of the network is usually used in the task-driven teaching method, research teaching method, cooperative teaching method, subject integration teaching method and so on. The change of teaching mode and teaching idea and the change of teaching environment put forward new and higher Requirements, teachers must master the modern, advanced teaching design theory, ideas and methods, and guide the use of modern educational technology means, but also need teachers to reposition their role. Teachers should be transformed from traditional knowledge
interpreters, transferees, inculcators into instructors, helpers, facilitators of students' learning and living. In the network teaching environment, teachers are no longer the only source of knowledge, teachers should focus on how to teach students "learning" approach, for the construction of students' knowledge system to create a favorable situation, so that students "learn to learn." Instruct students to understand where and how to get the knowledge they need, master the tools they acquire, and how to handle information according to the needs of knowledge. In short, teachers should be transformed from knowledge learning instructors to students' future life designers, from cultural knowledge transfer to knowledge system constructors, from curriculum implementers to curriculum teaching researchers.

A way for students to learn information. In the network teaching, students from passive acceptance into active learning, through information technology, the use of various resources, take the initiative to build knowledge. Must have independent learning ability, creativity, innovation ability, self-learning ability, self-management ability, collaboration ability, coordination ability; learn to obtain information method, access to information means to become knowledge explorer and learning subject.

Second, we must improve the ability of students to obtain information. Network teaching for students to provide a broad space for thinking, is the student to extract information resources library. Teaching should focus on combining classroom teaching with some corresponding "expansion issues" to guide students to use the time after the Internet access to information. So that students log on the appropriate site, to collect valuable information to help students "information orientation" in order to improve the ability of students to obtain information. Third, we must cultivate the habit and ability of student information analysis. "Information analysis" refers to the acquisition of the original information to filter, identify, organize, classification. The cultivation of this ability is essential for students, students only develop this "information analysis" of the habit, will make their accumulation of information with greater practicality and credibility. Fourth, we must cultivate students' information processing and information innovation ability. Students in the learning process will get a lot of information, only to get the information in the original knowledge and experience on the basis of reorganization, internalization of the information in order to make the real service to learn. In this self-play space, teachers encourage students to dare to question, boldly express different views. Only in such a relaxed atmosphere, the students' thinking can burst out of the spark of innovation. Five to cultivate students' ability to use information and exchange information. Students use the knowledge to solve practical problems, so that knowledge "externalization" is the ultimate goal of our teaching. And network teaching for this kind of external collaborative learning provides an open communication environment, easy to improve the ability of students to learn to communicate.

Appropriate use of encouraging language in teaching activities, appropriate recognition, help students to build self-confidence, self-appreciation, improve learning motivation and the formation of a sense of accomplishment and satisfaction. But rely too much on the external authority of the evaluation, relying on frequent reinforcement to maintain the student's learning behavior, it will lead to students habitual addiction, will lead to students thinking and tonic and output of the free payment is not conducive to stimulate the students within the cognitive Driving force and intrinsic motivation, is not conducive to students learning initiative, enthusiasm of the training, and ultimately not conducive to students to form their own judgment and independent development capacity. The key to promoting students' interaction with technology and making students concerned only in content related to teaching content in the classroom is to improve the aesthetics and interactivity of electronic teaching materials. In the content, should be a large teaching problem is divided into a number of small tasks, task-driven form to guide students to break through and solve. In the task design, you can appropriately increase the challenges, fun and differences, from beginning to end to seize the excitement of students, so as to ensure learning efficiency and effectiveness.
Conclusion

Network teaching makes the teacher's role, chanting class mode, vocational skills, ability structure has changed, students really get wisdom. Teaching in the network environment requires interdisciplinary knowledge and ability to master a variety of computer software, it also involves mathematical and other subject knowledge, for the development of human resources is very useful. So it is a future-oriented modern teaching form, it is worth using and promotion.

References

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