

Construction and Application of Foreign Language Wisdom Classroom in Internet + Era

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Abstract: The Internet era has brought both opportunities and challenges to foreign language teaching. This article is based on Internet + era, building the foreign language classroom wisdom, namely environmental upgrades wisdom, wisdom of teaching mode innovation, wisdom study way change and the wisdom of the optimization of classroom teaching evaluation, and connecting with the practical teaching, constructing the three sections of eight link the wisdom of the classroom teaching mode, the results show that the foreign language classroom wisdom can improve the foreign language learners' initiative and enthusiasm, promote the foreign language teaching mode and the change in the way of learning foreign language.

1. Introduction

The rapid development of the Internet has brought about rapid development in the era of education. Smart education, smart classroom, smart learning and other new words have become a hot issue in the current education information research. Internet of things, big data, a new generation of information technology such as mobile Internet, with the rapid development of information technology and subject teaching depth fusion, data collection, the students' classroom learning evaluation is not only a qualitative, can also according to the big data, quantitative evaluation of classroom interaction and after-school tutoring are great changes have taken place before class, the traditional classroom teaching mode, teaching environment in the Internet age, intellectual development, "smart classrooms" has been produced, for classroom teaching provides a new teaching environment, teaching mode, etc., to broaden the teaching new concept.

At present domestic scholars on the wisdom of the age of the Internet, discusses the classroom teaching research, such as some scholars focus on teaching, classroom, teachers and students activities, the use of "Internet +" way of thinking and big data and cloud computing is a new generation of information technology, college classroom building intelligence, realize the whole process of application before, class, after class, to promote the students' intelligence development [1]. Also some scholars based on the "+" Internet age under the information technology and teaching depth fusion wisdom to generate visual Angle, puts forward the future school classroom of the development of the new road to wisdom, wisdom to upgrade from the classroom environment, classroom teaching, the wisdom of the reconstruction, the wisdom of the learning process optimization and development of the wisdom of teaching evaluation four aspects analyzes the characteristics and laws of development of the future classroom wisdom [2]. And so on. Most of the existing researches are still on the description of the concept level or the technical level of the intelligent classroom. The in-depth researches on the education and teaching application of the intelligent classroom are not enough. Wisdom in foreign language teaching research, most scholars focus on foreign language teaching model in the era of big data, foreign language learning [3], such as research, for the foreign language classroom research little wisdom, according to the above background, this study in class based on the analysis of the connotation of wisdom, for "Internet +" foreign language classroom project, this paper discusses the construction and application of wisdom, for schools to carry out the foreign language classroom teaching practice wisdom to provide reference and basis.

2. Concept and Characteristics of Wisdom Classroom

Wisdom classroom is the inevitable trend that education Informationization focuses on classroom teaching and information technology promotes the reform of teaching activities. Wisdom classroom has two meanings: one is psychological, the other is technical and information technology [4]. This article's definition is based on the latter. From the perspective of information technology, with the continuous development of information technology and its application in school education and teaching, information technology has developed from an early auxiliary means to a deep integration with subject teaching, traditional classroom has developed to an information and intelligent classroom, and the understanding of intelligent classroom is also deepening. At present, there are three definitions of the concept of wisdom classroom based on information perspective. One is based on the application of Internet of things technology. This definition emphasizes the “intelligent” perception characteristics based on the Internet of things. The second is based on the electronic schoolbag application. This definition emphasizes the “mobile” intelligent terminal characteristics based on the electronic schoolbag. The third is based on cloud computing and network technology applications. This definition emphasizes the application of “personalized” learning in the classroom. In this paper, the concept of intelligent classroom based on dynamic learning data analysis is proposed. The wisdom of classroom refers to the use of big data, cloud computing and Internet of things for a new generation of information technology to build intelligent and efficient classroom, is based on the dynamic learning data analysis and the use of “cloud + end”, realize the evaluation feedback real-time interaction, three-dimensional, intelligent resource push, comprehensive reform of classroom teaching form and content, build the information-based teaching mode of the era of large data [5].

Compared with traditional classroom, the intelligent classroom based on dynamic learning data analysis and the application of “cloud + terminal” has important characteristics and innovative value in technology and teaching application. The main characteristics are: dynamic open classroom: with the help of information technology or various intelligent terminals, the classroom is not only fixed, open, classroom activities are not limited to the classroom, pre-class and after-class integration. Data-based classroom: teachers can make decisions on students' learning behavior and degree of knowledge according to the data, which provides authentic and reliable first-hand information for classroom teaching. Interactive classroom: teachers design topics in advance through intelligent terminals, which can be used for classroom interaction at any time. Communication and communication between teachers and students and students through information technology can be smoother. Cooperative inquiry class: group discussion and cooperative inquiry are adopted. Collaborative group service can help learners with the same learning needs and interests form a learning community automatically. Teachers can conduct real-time digital evaluation and timely feedback on group cooperation through the platform. Personalized learning classroom: through pre-class evaluation analysis and in-class test analysis, students' personalized learning ability can be evaluated, and targeted teaching programs and counseling strategies can be formulated to truly realize “one-to-one” personalized teaching.

3. Construction of Foreign Language Wisdom Classroom

3.1 Upgrade of Smart Environment

The construction of smart foreign language classroom is based on the deep integration of information technology and foreign language teaching in the Internet + era. The difference between smart classroom and traditional classroom lies in the wisdom improvement of traditional teaching environment, the wisdom innovation of teaching mode, the wisdom changes of learning mode and the wisdom formation of teaching evaluation.

The intelligent environment of foreign language is the basic requirement of the intelligent classroom and the supporting condition for effectively promoting the change of foreign language learning and teaching methods. Traditional classroom are mainly composed of multimedia, and the introduction of the foreign language classroom first stressed wisdom teaching system, intelligent

system covers the intelligent terminals, intelligent learning management platform, wisdom, learning software and resources of the network system environment, the original space and time limit of ordinary classroom is upgraded to a flexible and open learning space, Shared intelligence. Foreign language teaching environment is the guarantee of wisdom classroom wisdom, based on informatization, network, intelligence, the wisdom of the digital teaching system can generate the wisdom of teaching data, the data for wisdom, the wisdom of classroom teaching mode, wisdom study way provides the students' learning behavior, students learning process firsthand material. Therefore, the key to the construction of intelligent teaching environment is the introduction of intelligent teaching system.

3.2 Innovation of Wisdom Teaching Mode

The innovation of foreign language wisdom teaching mode is the innovation of teaching content. In wisdom teaching mode, teachers should play a more autonomy, using various teaching techniques wisdom, free to integrate all kinds of teaching resources, teachers in the teaching in teaching material, for support, such as micro lesson, lesson for the digital teaching resources as the main auxiliary materials, refining the main body, through large data, to the specific teaching content outward radiation, select suitable for students learning the latest video audio kind of foreign language teaching materials, with the latest corpus and arouse the enthusiasm of students learning a foreign language. After class, teachers can push, check and answer questions of learning content with the help of Internet mobile terminals, love course and other online course platforms.

With the support of intelligent environment, teaching activities will break through the limitation of time, space and region, and build a convenient platform for communication between teachers, students and students, such as MOOC, love course, super star and other online learning platforms. Such platforms emphasize the interaction between students. When learning a foreign language, students can use audio, video and other methods to carry out special training of foreign language listening, speaking, reading and writing skills. At the same time, teachers can analyze students' learning activities to understand their learning habits and needs. By collecting and analyzing the data of students' learning process, we can find out the regular features, and finally achieve the “customized” push of foreign language learning resources and education services, so as to realize “teaching students in accordance with their aptitude”. The change of teaching mode makes teaching interactive and efficient.

3.3 Reform of Intelligent Learning Mode

The construction of wisdom classroom has changed the traditional way of learning and contributed to the way of wisdom learning. Intelligent learning of foreign languages is based on the theories of independent learning, cooperative learning and inquiry learning of constructivism theory, and enhanced digital learning through integration of cloud computing, big data, mobile communication and other advanced information technologies. Wisdom learning is different from traditional learning. It is a new way of learning based on information, globalization, collaborative innovation and knowledge integration. The data generated by intelligent learning will truly reflect students' learning behavior and learning results, and the resulting analysis data on learners' learning ability structure, learning style and learning habits will be an important material for students to reflect on.

The content of foreign language learning has also changed from closed to open. The introduction of intelligent education system provides a platform for intelligent learning, realizes the interconnection between intelligent learning system and high-quality resources on the Internet, and also broadens the breadth of learning for learners to achieve in-depth learning. Digital learning content will be pushed to foreign language learners in a more humanized way. Learning from fixed-line to flexible: itself requires a variety of forms of learning foreign language study way, wisdom in the classroom learning system to provide more visual language to foreign language learners, inquiry learning, interactive learning, cooperative learning methods such as wisdom into the classroom, make classroom interaction more wisdom, more dynamic.

3.4 Optimization of Intelligent Classroom Evaluation

Wisdom classroom teaching system supports diversified classroom evaluation. From the perspective of diversified evaluation subjects, it not only supports teachers' evaluation of students, but also includes students' mutual evaluation, intra-group evaluation, inter-group evaluation, and students' evaluation of teachers. Along with students' learning process, evaluation data will be more objective. From the perspective of evaluation content personalization, in addition to supporting learners' various tests, it also includes any kind of achievement evaluation, such as foreign language learning video and audio uploaded in foreign language learning. From the perspective of diversification of evaluation methods, qualitative evaluation is supported as well as quantitative evaluation. Under the role of the classroom teaching evaluation model, the massive data of learners' process in the intelligent teaching system will push the classroom evaluation from static evaluation to dynamic evaluation after big data digging and analysis.

4. Examples of Foreign Language Wisdom Classroom

In the practice of foreign language teaching, take college English as an example. The teaching and learning of wisdom classroom can be divided into three stages and eight links. The three stages refer to the closed loop before, during and after class. Eight links are distributed in three stages, including pre-class assessment, teaching design; The course includes course introduction, inquiry learning, real-time evaluation and summary improvement; After class, it includes micro-class guidance and reflection evaluation.

4.1 Before Class

The teacher provided the online course “college English” on the love course, arranged students to watch video, and completed the online evaluation. Through the analysis of students' evaluation data on the love course platform, the teacher understood students' mastery of the new course, and carried out targeted teaching design for students' weak links. In teaching design, students' confusion and unmastered knowledge and skills are regarded as the focus of classroom teaching.

4.2 In Class

After students preview the new course, new words, phrases and vocabulary are mastered. In class, the teacher shares the PPT with students through the intelligent teaching system rain class. During the class, the teacher introduces the new lesson through the interactive part of answering questions in rain class. Then explore learning: divide the students into several groups, and the teacher assigns each group to discuss topics. In the discussion group of rain class, each group member expresses his/her own opinions, and presents his/her group results through audio uploading. Each group first self-evaluation, then mutual evaluation, teachers patrol classroom interaction. After exploratory learning, independent learning and other links, the teacher released in-class test in the rain class, and the students submitted answers in the rain class. The teacher analyzed the students' mastery of the class through the end of the rain class, and finally made a summary and evaluation.

4.3 After-Class Links

After independent learning and inquiry learning, students master knowledge and skills to achieve deep learning. After class, I will continue to complete the supplement of video through the online courses of love course, and further consolidate and expand the classroom knowledge by combining with the short video such as MOOC class and micro class, and upload the homework, such as the filmed spoken English video and recorded spoken English audio, to my favorite course platform. In the process of evaluation, teachers adopt multiple evaluation methods such as student mutual evaluation and teacher evaluation, analyze the results of big data, summarize and reflect on the effects of wisdom teaching, so as to prepare for the next class.

5. Conclusion

The intelligent foreign language classroom in the Internet + era is based on the constructivism theory and applies “big data”, “cloud + terminal” and other devices to deeply integrate information technology into foreign language teaching. It provides direct, dynamic and real-time whole-process learning data and records the whole teaching process before, during and after class in detail. With the introduction of intelligent education system, teachers' teaching environment, teaching mode and students' teaching evaluation have all undergone changes, and students' initiative and enthusiasm in learning foreign languages have been improved. Foreign language wisdom classroom brings both opportunities and challenges to foreign language teaching. In such a new environment, there will be new problems, which need to be further studied by more foreign language teaching researchers.

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