Research on the Balanced Development of Compulsory Education under the Background of Educational Information Development

Hongmei Li

Sichuan University of Arts and Science, Sichuan Dazhou, China, 635000.

liqihang171110@163.com

Keywords: Education information, Compulsory education, Balanced development, Development mode

Abstract: With the continuous improvement of China's basic education information construction, the increasing quality of digital education resources and the increasingly popular basic education information teaching enable teachers and students across the country to explore information-based teaching through the Internet. , teaching and research and learning new models, thus playing an important balancing role in the balance of compulsory education. The service level of the educational resources public service platform has gradually played an important role in improving the quality of teaching in the domestic obligation stage, balancing the various stages of the obligation the educational gap between them plays an important role.

1. Introduction

With the continuous investment of the state in the compulsory teaching phase, the school online education environment in China has been greatly improved. In the national primary and secondary schools, the Internet access rate reached 90%, and the total number of ordinary classrooms equipped with multimedia teaching equipment reached 3 million. In this era of information development, the compulsory education resource service system has taken shape. The compulsory education service platform has a comprehensive database covering the basic information of teachers, students and schools across the country, and the application results are remarkable [1].

2. The problems in the process of information construction during compulsory education

2.1 Cognition of compulsory education needs to be deepened

Although the national basic education information construction has achieved great results, the education authorities and schools that ignore the importance of information are still in a minority. They have not been able to integrate information technology with education and teaching, and lack the initiative to build basic education information. Enthusiasm and ideological understanding need to be further deepened [2].

2.2 Management system needs to be innovated

At present, the management system of basic education information construction is almost in a state of unchanging and extensive, blindly pursuing construction speed, hardware configuration and data collection, but neglecting the security of the structure, neglecting software applications, ignoring data maintenance, resulting in frequent construction and half-time. A great waste of resources. It is necessary to further stimulate the innovative inquiry ability of teachers, students and education administrators for information applications, and to adjust and improve the management model [3].

2.3 Uneven regional development levels

The uneven development of regional economic development, although the construction of educational information infrastructure has begun to take effect in all major primary and secondary schools, whether it is broadband access or intelligent terminal coverage has been greatly improved,

but it is undeniable In the country, the imbalance in the information process of basic education is widespread[4]. Affected by many factors such as the level of economic development and policy inclination, there is still a large gap in the level of development of educational information regions, especially the insurmountable digital divide between the central and western regions and urban and rural areas, which needs to be given priority attention.

2.4 The application level is generally low

So far, the disciplines that use information technology more often are still in English, and PPT is still the most commonly used multimedia application software for primary and secondary school teachers. The information technology application ability of primary and secondary school teachers is generally low, only staying in the basic operation and courseware production technology. The utilization of professional teaching tools, mutual aid preparation courses and teaching and research systems supported by information technology is not high, and the basic education information The scope of application is still very limited, and it is imperative to improve the application level of information technology [5].

3. Effective ways to improve the quality and balanced development

3.1 The idea of education information

Educational information refers to the process of comprehensively and deeply applying modern information technology with multimedia and network communication as the core to optimize teaching effects and promote educational development in the field of education, including information resources development, information equipment construction and information technology education. The launch. As far as the compulsory education is concerned, education information is the use of modern information technology in the teaching and management process of teachers. It is the information management of students. It is the education administrator's practice in the usual practice, using information technology. The education system is optimized for management. The development of education information is conducive to narrowing the gap between urban and rural areas, geographical gaps and inter-school gaps, promoting the balanced development of compulsory education, improving the quality and efficiency of education, and promoting the quality development of compulsory education.

3.2 Compulsory education and education information has three characteristics

Compulsory education creates an information-based teaching environment, which not only can play the leading role of teachers, but also fully reflect the main status of students. It is conducive to sharing resources, cooperative learning, inspiring thinking and independent inquiry. Compulsory education provides rich teaching resources, including Modern information technology such as multimedia, computer, distance education, and network communication is the necessary hardware support for students to learn independently and cooperate with each other; compulsory education has realized a major shift in teaching concepts, from "teacher-centered" to "teachers and students". "Combined", from "only emphasizes transmission and acceptance" to "more attention to inspiration and guidance."

4. Improving the development of compulsory education under the education information

4.1 Create a "network-based classroom" approach

The compulsory education stage of the prefecture and city can be reformed through independent learning, and the micro-recording system and self-learning platform are initially established in the year-end city. Primary and secondary schools can build a "network-based classroom" officially launched on the local education network. It is based on teaching resources such as "class teacher classroom", "open classroom" and "WeChat classroom", and includes all key courses in various

disciplines to enable students. This can be used as a carrier for pre-class preparation, classroom discussion and post-class review and consolidation, so that students with different levels and levels can have quality educational resources. The Municipal Education Bureau combines the curriculum plan with the micro-curriculum resources. Students only need to scan the two-dimensional code to listen to the lectures in any time and space, change the traditional classroom teaching mode, and promote the popularization of independent learning.

4.2 Strengthen the "cloud education" classroom method

The city's compulsory education stage can successfully develop an information technology-based teaching and research platform by opening up new channels for teachers' professional development, which enables teaching and research content to benefit more people through open sharing. At the same time, the instant management of education and teaching also provides a wealth of research materials for the improvement of classroom efficiency and reflection on after-school teaching. At present, the network teaching research in the prefecture has gradually become the new normal state of education and scientific research. The education management department relies on the network platform to hold seminars and lectures. The teachers actively participate in real-time online consultation, cross-regional cooperation, and face-to-face exchanges of famous teachers before conducting business activities. Integrate more people's wisdom into classroom teaching and further improve their professional level. The preparation and teaching activities of primary and secondary school teachers in the prefecture have realized the subject of teaching and research, the specialization of teaching and research, the completion of teaching and research procedures, the visualization of teaching and research processes, the real-time participation of teaching and research, and the work of teaching and research results. The implementation of network collective lesson preparation and network teaching and research provides teachers with a broad space for communication and interaction, which effectively promotes the promotion of "learning style" and the improvement of the quality of teachers' groups, making classroom teaching more effective.

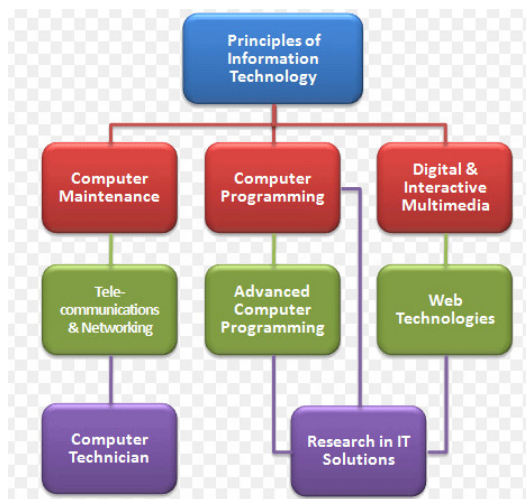## 4.3 The Ways to carry out "smart patrol"

Fig. 1 Educational information technology elements

The change of compulsory education management mode to wisdom can help teachers analyze and reflect on their own teaching behaviors, guide schools to optimize teaching reform, and provide real and reliable data for information technology and education reform. The local education authorities can pass the "smart patrol system". . It uses the fine dimension to divide the whole classroom, including the teacher-student behavior and class order, into systematic research indicators, and complete records. Through the deep mining and analysis of the collected data, the specific characteristics of classroom teaching in teacher teaching, group team collaboration, etc. are effectively summarized, so that the teaching status of the daily classroom in the school can be comprehensively presented. Based on the teacher-student activities and classroom order, each lesson

is divided into different observation indicators, and data is collected and analyzed by means of information technology to provide multi-dimensional information for teaching evaluation. The application of this system not only enables the daily teaching to have scientific data that can be compared, but also can update the indicators in time with the times, greatly improving the efficiency of the classroom and promoting the overall improvement of the education and teaching level.

5. Educational information Promotes the Balanced Development of Compulsory Education

5.1 Building the basic platform of the big data network city

One of the reasons for the remarkable achievements in education information is that it effectively integrates information technology into classroom teaching, and truly exerts the information service function, which greatly promotes the improvement of teachers' professional skills and facilitates students' mastery of coursework knowledge. . A major measure to promote the balance of information in urban and rural basic education is to establish a "specialized classroom" to enable children in remote areas to have the opportunity to listen to famous teachers. Therefore, in the prefecture market, the establishment of a peer-to-peer distance learning system between the municipal direct primary school and the help school is conducive to breaking the space constraints, so that children in remote areas with poor teacher resources can also listen to quality courses. Establish and improve the education information management system. By studying the experience of the basic education information construction in the city, and publishing the work case on the application of the information technology innovation in the organization of the city, we will discover and improve the outstanding innovative application cases with promotion value. The city's encouragement and perfect promotion mechanism for basic education information innovation is worth learning from the city. Promote the deep integration of information technology and classroom teaching. Explore the transformation of the application-oriented teaching paradigm teaching mode from the traditional model to the information-based intelligent model, which requires teachers to fully play their guiding role. Therefore, in the process of information construction of basic education, the education department should focus on application-oriented, focus on science, focus on classrooms, and explore new teaching models through integration and innovation. By organizing the first-line teacher representatives to set up a project team, taking the teacher's classroom needs as the entry point, coordinating educational concepts, educational methods, discipline reform requirements, student learning psychology, and new technology environment, find the best points in many factors, and explore operational, The informatized classroom teaching paradigm that can be promoted, through the design and extraction of concise teaching procedures, so that new ideas, new methods and new technologies can be integrated to solve the problem of difficult application of information technology.

Fig. 2 The advantages of educational information and development of compulsory teaching

5.2 Promoting the form of cooperation between academic groups and schools

The construction of basic education information is hierarchical, and the participation of academic groups can help to take practical teaching problems as the starting point. Through the analysis and experience of cases and examples, the corresponding theories or hypotheses are proposed. By strengthening the deep-level exchanges and cooperation between academic groups and schools, and combining the actual situation of schools, we can explore the feasible implementation methods of basic education information, innovate according to local conditions, and promote the cooperation between academic groups and school organizations in the process of basic education information. It helps to avoid the government's excessively blind and simple defects in making decisions. In the process of cooperation with the school organization, the academic community can find the factors that affect the overall development by exploring the issues that need to be solved in the construction process, explore new methods, new ideas, and build effective models. There must be new actions in grasping the implementation of government responsibilities. Local governments at all levels should incorporate the balanced development of compulsory education into the overall plan for local economic and social development, and strive to build a balanced development and promotion mechanism with government-based, departmental synergy and multi-participation. At the same time, with education supervision as the main focus, we will strive to build a supervision system consisting of various means such as supervision and inspection, problem rectification, and notification of interviews, and strengthen the accountability system for task implementation.

5.3 Construction of schools for the construction of compulsory education

In promoting the balanced development of compulsory education, all localities have improved the unified investment mechanism for urban and rural areas, coordinated funds at all levels and channels, and leaned toward poor and weak schools. All localities must fully implement the standardization construction of compulsory education schools based on the needs of school development. In the process of building the school, we must work hard to find the following aspects.

(1) Improving the construction of rural teachers. In the compulsory education stage, we should expand a variety of supplementary training channels, break through institutional and institutional obstacles, continuously input fresh blood, enrich the rural teachers, attach importance to strengthening teacher training, improve training content, innovate training methods, continuously improve the ability of rural teachers, and improve the principals' teachers. The communication mechanism breaks through the institutional bottleneck of the exchange rotation, allowing the teachers to move, live, and better, and promote the balanced allocation of teachers. All localities have taken effective measures to improve the treatment of rural teachers, and strive to make rural teachers who have long-term work in hardship areas have status, benefits, and development, and mobilize their enthusiasm.

(2) There are new breakthroughs in improving information technology. . In the compulsory education stage, we should attach great importance to the construction of school information, actively explore the deep integration and innovation of "Internet + education", promote the opening and sharing of quality education resources, accelerate the full coverage of digital education resources in remote rural areas, and innovate the wisdom of teachers in remote rural areas. The new model achieves full coverage of digital education resources and benefits children in remote rural areas.

(3) There must be a new mitigation to alleviate the burden on students. In the stage of compulsory education, It should be the ideological leader of education and teaching, strengthen moral education first, innovate moral education mode, promote socialist core values into teaching materials, enter the classroom, enter the mind, promote the healthy development of students' mind and body, and extensively develop Chinese traditional culture. , local culture, national culture into the campus activities, promote the development of the school's connotation with characteristics development, promote the all-round development of students, deepen the new curriculum reform, strengthen the teaching routine management as the starting point, focus on deepening classroom teaching reform,

innovative teaching methods Improve the quality of the classroom, promote the overall improvement of teaching quality, and effectively reduce the burden of students' heavy work.

(4) It is necessary to improve the care of the children of migrant workers. In the compulsory education stage, the compulsory education of migrant children in cities should be regarded as a major livelihood project, and efforts should be made to explore relevant policies for participating in the college entrance examination. Incorporate care for unattended children into the social management innovation system, coordinate and coordinate unsupervised children's education management, ensure that every unattended child receives special care, attaches importance to the education of disabled children, and actively builds a regular school to attend classes. As the main body, with the special education school as the backbone, with the special education new pattern supplemented by sending home and distance education, establish and improve the subsidy policy for poor students, improve the student financial support system covering all levels of education, and basically achieve one. The child dropped out of school due to family financial difficulties. The new era has spawned a new journey, and new ones need to look forward to new answers. The balanced development of quality is the follow-up to the basic balanced development of compulsory education, and it is also an inevitable choice.

6. Conclusion

With the development and progress of the times, the compulsory education stage should focus on the goal of high-quality and balanced development of compulsory education, strengthen education legislation, implement effective supervision, play a representative role, actively promote the balanced development of compulsory education, and promote compulsory education to a higher level. We will continue to advance in a more quality direction, and strive to provide the people with a fairer, more balanced and better quality educational resources, so that the achievements of education reform and development will benefit all students more and more, and continue to strengthen ideological construction and work style construction. Struggling for a promising stance and the more difficult and arduous struggle spirit, in the balanced development of compulsory education, in the implementation of the educational reform and development of various tasks, fulfilling their duties, making contributions, and creating greater glories. Solve the shortcomings and shortcomings of domestic compulsory education, narrow the gap in education, comprehensively improve the quality of education, achieve educational equity, and create a new pattern of compulsory education

References

[1] Liu Rong, Wu Bichang. "Yangzhou Model" for Promoting the Balanced Development of Urban and Rural Education information. China Electro-chemical Education, Vol. 9 (2016) No. 12, p.129-131.

[2] Wang Jixin, Shi Feng et al. The practice of balanced development of compulsory education in the process of new urbanization in Internet teaching. China Electro-education Education, Vol. 5 (2017) No. 20, p.86-94.

[3] Liu Zhongmin, Wang Wei. Accurate poverty alleviation of Internet compulsory education to promote the balanced development of urban and rural education. China Electro-education Education, Vol. 6 (2018) No.21, p.198-201.

[4] Lei Lihua. A Summary of Domestic Research on Education information Promoting Balanced Development of Urban and Rural Education. Electro-educational Research, Vol. 4 (2017) No.15, p.138-145.

[5] Zhu Dequan, Li Peng et al. Report on the Balanced Development of China's Compulsory Education. Journal of East China Normal University, Vol. 10 (2016) No. 16, p.263-277