Research on Management of Teaching Activities in Lanmuyun System for Literature Education

XIANZHI TIAN

ABSTRACT
In the former study, the author studied basic reform of literature education. In the teaching reform of literature education, the author had introduced some measures and some important ideas for improving the efficiency of literature education. From the former study, we knew some key steps for improving teaching efficiency. In this paper, the author will mainly study the management of teaching activities including learning activities of students. The author will display the true class activities for all other researchers by using comparison, examples, etc. At the same time, quantitative research was also applied by using systematic empirical investigation of true class activities. The author hopes that all other teachers can see some creative reforming points and use them in their further teaching practice.

INTRODUCTION
In the former study of the author, we can see that there are so many teaching reforms for different subjects in China. All teachers are eager to find out a good and suitable way for their class, which is eagerly needed by students. With going-on of teaching reform in class every year, different teaching activities appeared to stimulate class. As for a teacher from the subject of literature education, they also try their best to think over the problems. Some teachers or researchers even plan their class activities in some provincial issues, which are shown to others on its importance and its attentions with different forms and different contents. In recent years, many researchers find that only from class activities can teachers realize the aim of improving interactive learning abilities and making students taking part in the class. And only do all students take part in class, can the old teaching mode be turned in the new teaching mode. Therefore, teaching reform can be changed into real teaching form not the surface ones.

In fact, as we know, there are so many class activities designed by different teachers. Some of them are used efficiently such as group-discussion, speech, literature-imagination, brain storm etc. In each class, students are also eager to use...
colorful and brilliant activities, which can help them spend the long time in class. According to the investigation, class activities can improve attendance-rate of students, but they must be arranged scientifically, or class will be in mess. In order to arrange the class orderly, Lanmuyun system plays an important role in regulating the course. Lanmuyun System is a class system developed by a Chinese company and is popular in universities of China now. Lanmuyun (Y system) has been built based on information technology and data analysis. It can record class activities correctly and orderly, at the same time, it can store so many teaching resources for the autonomous-learning of students. The Y system is a comprehensive system for the scientific management of class activities.

In the paper, the author will state the main course of literature education, at the same time, some detail steps and class activities can also be seen in the whole course. From the comparison and analysis of the teaching efficiency of class activities, we can easily deal with many problems in course of teaching reform and true teaching now.

**MANAGEMENT OF TEACHING ACTIVITIES IN LANMUYUN SYSTEM FOR LITERATURE EDUCATION**

“Management” is a wide world for every field. It covers concert and abstract meanings. The beginning of “management” is from *Scientific Theory of Management* of Frederick Winslow Tayor. And the modern management generally refers to the activity course with the elements of planning, organizing, cooperating, controlling etc. actions for certain purposes. Some managements refers to major profession based on achievements. Some managements mainly refers to strategies. Some managements even refers to turn the condition of one system into another one based on some rules.

As for the managements in teaching activities, it is a kind of management in a small scope. In the small scope, there must be several points to be paid attention to as follows.

| steps   | elements                          | measures                                                |
|---------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| before class | reviewing/going over last class/practicing | design every activity in Lanmuyun system ahead of time |
| in class | taking part in each step          | design class scientifically and organizing class orderly |
| after class | exercises/previewing              | design checking tasks well and make up testing standard |

As is shown above, in order to realize teaching reform of literature education, the management can be divided into three steps (stages) such as before class, in class and after class. The core one is on “in class”, but “before class” step is the basis for the whole management, and “after class” is the completing step for the whole course. The course also shows that learning is a long course not only on the core step but also on the helping steps such as the first step and the last step. Before class, we know that reviewing some knowledge learned in the last class. At the same time, going over some knowledge in the last class is also necessary as well as practicing some knowledge in the last class.
As we see, the tasks designed before class can be arranged in the Lanmuyun System (L System) orderly and the finishing condition can be known by teachers clearly.

In the present days, teachers don’t worry about the realization of the pre-class tasks, on the contrary, with the help of L system, students finish them efficiently and orderly in their spare time. As for tasks before class, the main purposes are on training autonomous learning abilities of students. With time on, when students began to plan their spare time orderly and finish tasks in their spare time, it means that they can control their learning orderly. As for teachers, scientific designing the tasks before class is necessary for the successful completeness of before-class task. Teachers must spend so much time on designing before-class tasks in order to make students finish the tasks efficiently. In fact, the designing of before-class tasks must depend on teaching aims, teaching course and final examination target. Then it comes to the management of in-class tasks.

In the second step of the above table, it is the key step for the management of class activities. The management of class is a comprehensive task, which combines teacher and students together. Only the good management of class activities can make teacher and students be active and efficient very well. Generally speaking, the management of class activities in literature education is as follows.

Table 3. Detail management of class activity.
From the above table, we can see that it is not an easy task to manage class activities because there are not only one person in class and there are also different kinds of activities in class. Firstly, the division of class activities is necessary, or class activities will be in mess. Teachers should learn how to divide class activities into different kinds of catalogs for ensuring students taking part in them actively. As for literature education, teachers can design the division on the Lanmuyun System according to the autonomous division function of the system. At the same time, the L system can also manage the time for each activity according the requirements of different teachers, which is convenient for teachers to operate each activity in class. As for the management of participants for each activity, it is flexible for teachers to arrange according to the basis of students in each class. In order to organize the literature class well, teachers must have some teaching skills as well as some activity forms to make students being engaged in class efficiently. In addition, there is another important step, which is called explanation course step. When students taking part in class activities, teachers actually are in the course too and explanation also exist during the course until students learn the contents well. Explanation and comment are very important for students, which make them understand the class contents well. As for teachers, efficient explanation and comment depends on the best grasp of the teaching materials and students. So preparing for the class with scientific designing is very important.

NOTES ON MANAGEMENT OF CLASS ACTIVITY

In the course of management of class activity, there are so many points to be paid attention to for the complexity of class management and speciality of students in different time. Thus the management modes are not the same. As for literature education, due to the character of the subject, there are some common things to be paid more attention to as follows.

The first one is on the teaching aims, which should be closely connected with the design of class activities. If the class activities are only colorful for bringing the learning motivation, it will lose the initial teaching aims. Therefore, teaching aims are always the basic basis and root for the whole course. Every class activity must be based on teaching aim, or they will be meaningless.

The second one is on the teaching plans and the teaching designs, which are regarded as the direction for the teaching reform. As a teacher of literature education, he/she must be familiar with the teaching materials firstly and be familiar with teaching target (students). Only do teachers grasp all elements on class, can teachers manage the whole class very well.

The third one is on the checking step, which will be used well to test teaching efficiency of class. In another word, the checking step can be used to ensure learning efficiency of students. In order to improve teaching efficiency, checking step is necessary and the design of checking step is also very important. The checking tasks must be prepared by teachers according to teaching aims and teaching plans as well as the learning conditions of students. Therefore, it is a complex step, which will waste so much time of teachers.

In all, the above three points are the main notes that teachers must pay attention to in literature education. There are also some additional points that teachers must pay attention to according to their special class condition and teachers must know how to adjust their teaching process during the whole teaching course.
CONCLUSION
In all, in this paper, the author has investigated 12 teachers on their teaching of literature education. At the same time, the author also investigated 115 students to know their feelings on the teaching of literature with the help of L system. From the investigation, the author summarized the general ideas of them and write the article. The author hopes that the ideas in this paper can help teachers to manage their class scientifically. And in the future study, the author will further dig out more scientific teaching methods to serve teaching course.

REFERENCE
1. Johnson. D.W., John. R.J., Holubec E.J. Circles of Learning: Cooperation in the Classroom[J]. Education Research, 2002 (2): 32-34.
2. Wang Jun. Comparison on Applied Technology in Web Application in Chinese and American Education[J]. Advanced Materials Research, 2014, 2920 (859).
3. Saurina Carme, Vall-Llosera Laura, Saez Marc. Factors determining family planning in Catalonia. Sources of inequity.[J]. International Journal for Equity in Health, 2012, 11.