Research on Economic Law Teaching Reform Based on Big Data

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Abstract. The course of economic law, as a basic course of economics and management, plays an important role in the cultivation of students' vocational ability. It is also helpful to realize the cultivation of students' vocational ability, help them to set up a better view of employment and help them to establish their vocational view. At present, in the era of big data, more and more problems have emerged in the teaching of economic law for economic majors. Some experts and scholars put forward that the basic reform can be carried out according to their professional characteristics, pay attention to the analysis of typical cases of students in daily teaching, adopt diversified assessment standards, and constantly improve the teaching quality.

Keywords: Teaching Reform, Teaching Content, The Teaching Method, Big Data

1. Introduction

As an emerging discipline accompanying the development of China's economic system, economic law has its own problems in the process of China's economic development, and many theories are also controversial. The economic law came into being in the era of planned economy in China. Due to the lack of macro-control methods for the economy at that time, the results that could be directly applied to teaching theories were relatively few, and the cases and results as high-quality textbook resources were also relatively scarce. With the development of the modern economy, the advent of the era of big data, society of economy, management class professionals put forward more specific requirements, that is to do a understand the law, and to master the economy, more want to know the management of the economic management talents, to comply with the requirement of the era of big data at the same time, to enhance their sensitivity to the data. In order to achieve this goal, it is very necessary to take economic law as the basic course for the cultivation of economic and management talents in colleges and universities. Therefore, the selection and application of teaching objectives, teaching contents, teaching plans, teaching materials selection, teaching methods and inspection systems are the
important conditions for the realization of this goal. We should improve the original relatively backward methods and theories in these aspects, so as to improve the teaching quality and cultivate more high-quality talents.

2. Problems existing in the teaching process of economic law courses for economic majors

From the perspective of the orientation of the society towards the cultivation of interdisciplinary talents in economic management and the development of big data, there are many problems to be improved in the teaching content, case analysis and teaching plan of economic law teaching in Chinese universities. To adapt to the development of big data.

2.1. The contents of economic Law courses are consistent.

Students of different majors and the knowledge of specialized courses they have been exposed to in the process should be different. If the textbooks are the same, they should have different emphases to show the knowledge. Students of different majors have different professional knowledge. However, in the actual teaching process, many teachers teach students professional knowledge and part of the focus in accordance with the unified content, they will ignore the different requirements of professional students on knowledge. Teachers are required to pay attention to the differences of students in different majors in the daily teaching process.

2.2. The classroom study of economic law does not match the practical activity.

The ultimate goal of students studying economic law is to apply it to their daily life and work. However, in our daily life, it is not difficult to find the mismatch between college courses and practice. The students just memorize the knowledge of the textbook and cannot apply the knowledge they have learned into practice, which is not conducive to the realization of the training goal. School curriculum, legal knowledge and legal theory courses start time is relatively late, and there is no match the economic law basic course, so students in knowledge a bit difficult, there are a lot of schools have no related practice, thus unfavorable to the cultivation of students' comprehensive quality and social economy, management in colleges and universities class talented person's goals and objectives. It is also easy to disconnect from the era of big data.

2.3. The teacher's teaching method is not flexible enough.

Economic law as the basis of economic professional course, is one of the traditional teaching method is used for a long time, will only rote learning, for basic knowledge of law and jurisprudence is not able to understand, and know that the difference between the traditional knowledge and practice in essence, the learning method of the mechanical machinery to the memory of course do foundation, therefore, for students' learning result is bad, and use of practice is not high, in the future for students' learning motivation is also a kind of shock. Therefore, teachers should learn to use modern multimedia to enrich the content and form of class.

2.4. The assessment methods of students need to be optimized.

Among the specialized courses of economics, economic law is a basic examination subject of specialized courses. Some students think that the importance of economic law is relatively lower than
that of other compulsory specialized courses. They only think that this course is not important. The teacher does not think this course can be sloppy, but the students are not motivated enough. Therefore, the teacher will have a tired attitude in the course teaching.

3. The teaching system of economic law course is divided into the following parts: Introduction to Economic Law, Economic Organization Law, Market Regulation Law, macro-control Law.

In classroom teaching, it mainly involves the market organization of economic law, market rules and macro-control. It can lead students to understand the production and development of economic housing and the applicable principles of economic law adjustment objects and relevant laws. Relevant laws include company law, commercial Law, tax law, competition law, competition law, enterprise Law, Consumer protection Law, foreign trade Law, price Law, advertising Law and other relevant laws. There are many law systems, so the course of economic law must be taught according to the different emphasis of the content of different majors. At the same time, the original teaching content should be changed during the teaching. The teaching of economic law course should be carried out according to the teaching outline of colleges and universities. Students of different majors should take measures according to local conditions and teach the basic theoretical knowledge by combining the unique professional knowledge of the major. As for other business students, they should focus on teaching related market regulation and macro regulation, and their main learning core should be market-oriented and more market-oriented management.

We should teach students knowledge with emphasis and choice. For students in finance and economics, we can focus on the relevant legal systems of economic law, such as market supervision, so that they can combine the economy with the market and cultivate high-quality talents. For students of financial management, relevant background knowledge, such as the relationship between finance and economic law, should be taught to make them understand that economic law is closely related to tax and finance, so as to selectively study the course content of economic law. Some students with strong learning ability can divide the economic law into several different modules, analyze each module differently, and do their own relevant practical work, so as to finally realize the cultivation goal of economic majors in colleges and universities. In addition, the development of big data under the current situation should be timely.

Figure 1. Comparison of several modes of operation in the Economic Law.
Economic law teaching of economic majors can be divided into the following modules: general theory of economic law, economic organization law, market rules law, view regulation law, economic dispute resolution law

| Economic law teaching includes courses for economic majors | Course content |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| General theory of Economic law                           | This paper expounds the relevant concepts of economic law, including the function of adjusting objects in economic law and its legal constitution. |
| Economic organization Act                                | Explain the company law, sole proprietorship enterprise law and partnership enterprise Law |
| Law of market rules                                      | It includes contract law, consumer protection law, product quality law and anti-unfair competition law |
| Macro-control method                                      | To describe the tax law, financial law, securities law, negotiable instruments law, or a series of national macro-control methods |
| Economic dispute resolution                              | Including economic justice, economic arbitration and so on |

In addition to the contents of the above table, it also includes the narration of some basic theoretical knowledge, because the basic theoretical knowledge has the characteristics of universality and commonality, and economic law can be applied many times in different fields and different majors, so the theory is more valuable and creative. To a variety of students in teaching, so you can follow its professional is different for different content, according to the real life of different professionals for different use of the economic law, a reasonable tradeoff between content and practice to the teaching material, in order to increase the degree of students to absorb knowledge and interest in learning, and for the future career planning and career path flow, enables the students to more independent in their own career planning. In accounting major of, for example, many students after graduation can choose enterprises engaged in accounting work in the unit, is engaged in accounting work will receive all kinds of test and adjustment of related work, in the examination and the job would involve any of the economic law of the relevant knowledge, therefore, in the middle of the accounting professional related accounting tax law, company law, contract law is more important[2 Pan Xiaoping. Accounting qualification examination system [D]. The design and implementation of] 2. In marketing and e-commerce professional, after graduation, the students tend to engage in some about marketing and e-commerce and other economic activities, in addition to the need to have strong psychological quality, for their own professional skills, such as relevant economic law of contract, how to solve the disputes with consumers, etc., has a very high requirements. Therefore, in daily teaching, the teacher can take the competition law of contract law and the dispute resolution law as the
relevant key contents. At the same time, make good use of big data to learn relevant content.

4. Reform of teaching methods of economic law courses for economic majors

The subject of economic law is characterized by practicality and operability, and the teacher can then teach the basic theory based on, well, the use of relevant cases and relevant practical activities to enhance the students' ability to use the law to solve problems.

(1) According to the students' learning situation, reasonable arrangement of relevant teaching content.

(2) Add practical links in the teaching process. Direct links include case analysis, court practice and company practice, and relevant entrepreneurs can also be invited for face-to-face negotiations.

(3) A variety of teaching techniques can be used in teaching to enable students to independently explore relevant issues, turn passivity into initiative, get in touch with relevant knowledge and professional background, and deepen their theoretical foundation. Teachers can also use other teaching means, such as multimedia classroom, to make classroom teaching more vivid, easy to accept, and improve students' interest in learning. Provide the knowledge background of relevant big data for students to learn.

(4) The assessment of academic performance should be optimized. And the final academic score, which can be a comprehensive score combining writing and practice, or based on the discussion of hot issues, and then write relevant cases and relevant legal provisions of the issues and the required solutions. It not only diverts students' thinking, but also enhances their interest in the course and lays a foundation for their future career.

5. Conclusion

With the development of China's modern economy, economic professionals are playing an increasingly important role in China's national development and economic development. Therefore, the cultivation of economic students in colleges and universities also plays a crucial role in the development of the country. This puts forward new requirements for teachers to constantly improve teaching content in daily teaching, to choose teaching materials in line with students' majors, and to learn to use new teaching methods. At the same time, it conforms to the development trend of big data and cultivates new compound talents.

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