Innovative Research on Computer Information Teaching Method of Ideological and Moral Cultivation and Basic Law Courses

Wen Wen1,*
1Finance and Economics College, Wan Jiang University of Technology, Ma’anshan, Anhui, China, 243031

*Corresponding author e-mail: wenwen860202@hotmail.com

Abstract. With the continuous advancement of education modernization and informatization, ideological and moral cultivation and basic legal courses need to change the traditional teaching mode, and be closer to reality and life. This article takes the course of ideological and moral cultivation and basic law as an example to explore the innovation of teaching methods under computer information. The study found that combining the unique resources of the information age and combining with traditional courses effectively changed the traditional “teaching” and “teaching” methods, greatly mobilizing students’ enthusiasm, conducive to the dissemination of knowledge and better participation by students learning process.

Keywords: Education Informatization, Ideological and Moral Cultivation and Legal Foundation, Curriculum Teaching, Method Innovation

1. Introduction

Educational informationization refers to the process of making full use of various information technologies, in-depth development and extensive use of information resources under the guidance of modern educational theories, in order to cultivate students' information literacy and promote the modernization of education[1-2]. Its basic characteristics are technology, openness, sharing, interactivity and collaboration. For the basic courses of ideological and moral cultivation and law (hereinafter referred to as "basic courses"), it is necessary to combine the basic characteristics of education informatization and fully utilize the information technology and information resources possessed by education informatization in all aspects of course teaching to promote courses A comprehensive reform of teaching and learning[3].

For colleges and universities, as a professor who popularizes this idea and knowledge, they must achieve the correct guidance to the younger generation through teachers' basic knowledge teaching and cognitive guidance[4]. Specifically, it is necessary to improve the teaching methods of "basic" courses, and effectively improve the effectiveness and pertinence of "basic" courses on the basis of enhancing students' enthusiasm for learning. In fact, the traditional teaching method adopted by universities has been difficult to meet the requirements of "close to reality, close to life, close to
students”, and can neither achieve the basic teaching goals nor truly realize the correct and active guidance of students' thinking\cite{5-6}.

This article takes the ideological and moral cultivation and basic legal courses as an example to explore the innovation of teaching methods under computer information.

2. Educational informatization brings convenience to basic course teaching

2.1. Changing the role of teachers

Educational informatization has changed the role of teachers, from the traditional "subject" to "leader". In the traditional teaching of basic courses, teachers are often the subjects and indoctrinators, who introduce knowledge to students mechanically by means of explanations and writing on the blackboard, constraining teachers in the position of knowledge transfer. In the environment of educational informationization, a large number of teachers’ work has shifted from teaching in the classroom to teaching design and courseware production before class. Teachers are no longer just teaching classroom knowledge, but planning, organizing, guiding and guiding students’ various learning activities. Coordination, the main responsibility has changed from "teaching" to "guide", and the main role has changed from the traditional teacher-centered "subject" to the student-centered "leader" and "inspirer".

2.2. Changing teaching methods

Traditional basic course teaching usually uses the "blackboard + chalk" method, which fails to reflect the most informative and practical characteristics of the course. With the rapid development of information technology, multimedia and network technology have become the main means of basic course teaching. Basic courses involve knowledge of politics, philosophy, law, ethics, logic, economics, etc., but the class hours are only 48 hours, which is relatively insufficient. The use of information technology effectively solves the contradiction between the large content of the course, the large amount of information and the lack of class time, and the rich information contained in the course is better displayed to students. At the same time, through the multimedia courseware and network platform, the screened picture materials, combined with ideological, political, moral, legal and other content to conduct discussions, enhance the pertinence of classroom practice teaching. Making full use of information technology to transform teaching methods has become one of the mainstream teaching of basic courses.

2.3. Reform the learning model

Informatization has brought about changes in students' learning mode, and the trend of students' independent learning, collaborative learning, and research learning has obvious benefits. With the support of information technology, basic course resources are highly shared. Students can not only obtain independent learning resources through multiple channels (as shown in Figure 1), but also use the Internet and distance education to conduct targeted communication and exchanges with teachers, classmates, experts, etc. Improved independent learning ability. At the same time, students can also use the collaborative platform to freely ask questions, answer questions, express opinions, discuss and debate.
3. The impact of education informatization on basic course teaching

3.1. Challenge teachers' information dominance
Traditional basic course teaching is mostly instillation. Teachers tend to teach and students are accustomed to listening. This one-way knowledge transfer model is effective in an educational environment where information is scarce. In the information age, the explosion of information is placed in front of everyone, and it is especially suspect that it challenges teachers' information ability. On the one hand, the information possessed by teachers has an authoritative advantage; on the other hand, the media and the Internet also provide students with a very free information space. Students also have many scientific and advanced curriculum values. When students receive basic lessons, bringing a lot of information into the classroom, some of the information even violates the teaching content of the basic course, making students suspicious of some of the views of basic course teaching. How teachers can use their information dominance to convince students is a question worthy of serious consideration.

3.2. Challenge teachers' information processing ability
Under the information environment, basic courses have abundant teaching information resources, but these teaching resources often need to be processed before they can be used in teaching activities. The main problems in practice are: First, the problem of information stacking is serious. Teachers have not been able to select teaching information resources in a targeted manner based on the knowledge points taught, and lack of effective connection and unification, resulting in an excessively wide range of information selection and excessive selection of content, and the advantages of basic course information resources have not been effectively utilized. The second is the challenge from the speed of information dissemination. For some major moral and legal incidents, the news and comments on the Internet have already been overwhelming before the official report. Before the teaching of basic courses, students have their own opinions. This requires basic course teachers not to follow the old ways and discuss the matter. The reported events are analyzed, evaluated, and teaching content is adjusted to organically connect classroom teaching with the real world and make up for the lag of teaching materials. The third is the challenge from the ability to resolve negative information in a timely manner. Negative information that is not easy to control often floods the Internet, making it more complicated for basic course teachers to select teaching information sources and grasp teaching content. As one of the ideological and political theory courses, the basic course is extremely political. How to resolve negative beliefs and grasp the correct political aspects poses a severe challenge to the basic course teaching.
3.3. Weaken the main role of students

An important feature of information communication is "human-machine dialogue", which has changed the traditional way of interpersonal communication, turning human-to-human communication into a human-to-network machine communication. Students' learning tasks and daily communication are more dependent on computers to complete, so that the opportunities for students to communicate with teachers are reduced, and the contact with classmates is reduced, which gradually leads to indifferent relations between teachers and students and between classmates. Basic course teaching is a two-way information exchange process. "Teaching" means paying attention to the leading function of teachers, and "learning" means paying attention to the main role of students. The reduction of direct communication opportunities makes the channels for teachers to disseminate knowledge to students singular, and it is impossible to set up timely and effective classroom actions based on students’ responses and needs. Students’ classroom participation is reduced, and teachers’ classroom control ability is reduced. The channels for students to feedback information become simplistic, and the emotional expression mechanism is not smooth. Basic courses are closely related to the study and life of college students and need to solve a large number of thoughts, consciousness and various questions encountered in daily life. If these problems cannot be solved in time, it is easy to cause anxiety, distress, depression and even withdrawn and self-enclosed. Students' normal participation and sharing of teaching activities cannot be effectively guaranteed, and the main role of students is also difficult to play.

4. Educational information environment puts forward new requirements for basic course teaching

The information environment puts forward a new requirement for the teaching of basic courses, as shown in Table 1:

| Serial number | Object-oriented | Claim |
|---------------|----------------|-------|
| 1             | Teachers and students | We must focus on fully understanding and absorbing all beneficial achievements of human civilization; we must accept the awareness of equality, competition, innovation, and integrity of the market economy; Respect the diversification of the value of college students and the diversification of social roles; Facing the complex and changeable modern information, how to obtain and select the required information, how to use the information to carry out teaching activities, and to enhance the communication and communication with college students are the core problems that teachers must solve in the face of educational information; Only when teachers have the ability to acquire, organize, create and present information, can they be competent in the educational work of the information age. Establish a new teaching concept of "student-centered" and pay more attention to cultivating students' grasp of learning methods, thinking methods and discussion methods, so that they have a certain degree of independent learning ability |
| 2             | Teacher         |       |
| 3             | Student         |       |
5. Innovation of teaching methods of basic courses under the environment of educational informationization

5.1. "Teaching" in the environment of educational information

5.1.1. Give full play to the information leading position of teachers in the teaching process

The basic course is not a general knowledge course, but an ideological course. Basic course teachers are the "navigators" who grasp the content of teaching. They must have the sensitivity to perceive the information of the times, be good at discovering various information sources, capturing various information, actively respond to various bad information, and unify teaching ideas. The current college students grow up in an environment of information expansion. They have broad knowledge, accept new things quickly, and are eager for knowledge. These are the common characteristics of young college students. However, we must also realize that under the erosion of negative ideas and concepts such as lack of ideals in society, moral decadence, and weak awareness of the legal system, some college students have become confused or confused in their understanding and actions, and they urgently need the correct guidance of teachers. Therefore, the information dominance of teachers is particularly important. Teachers should use correct information resources to guide students to establish lofty ideals, firm and correct political directions, cultivate noble moral qualities, learn to behave, abide by social ethics, and observe laws and regulations through theoretical lectures, knowledge reviews, and practical verification. Etc., in order to correct the audiovisual, correct the students' thinking and understanding, and firmly grasp the information dominance of teaching.

5.1.2. Improve teachers' information application ability

Teachers of basic courses should use various information technologies to quickly and effectively transfer the information they have to students, and apply thousands of teaching practices freely. In the era of educational informationization, in addition to leading information, teachers will also face the problem of using educational information in teaching. The rapid development of modern media such as the Internet has broken the gap between schools and society. Teachers of basic courses must have the ability to use information in the Internet age. First, make use of the multi-dimensionality of the visual and auditory stimuli of the information media to enhance the attractiveness and appeal of basic courses and improve the teaching effect. Second, promote the controllability of teaching content. Make reasonable and effective choices for a large number of teaching resource information, determine which information can enter teaching activities and which information cannot enter teaching activities, and control the amount of classroom teaching content and the amount of information that students encounter in the learning process. Third, to realize the combination of information network education and realistic education. Intensify communication with students through e-mail, QQ, Weibo and other methods that students tend to solve through the Internet to achieve educational goals. Fourth, improve their ability to use modern educational technology and equipment, improve their mastery of office software, courseware design and production, and courseware demonstration information technology, and change the concept of relying on traditional blackboard writing.

5.2. "Learning" under the environment of educational information

5.2.1. Improve the information literacy of college students

Too much information will make college students have no master in the face of complicated information. In the context of information globalization, some non-mainstream ideologies that are not compatible with our socialist core value system have vigorously spread their values and lifestyles through various forms, and promote extreme individualism, money worship, and negative decadence philosophy of life. In order to dispel the socialist core values of the majority of young people, some college students whose world outlook, outlook on life, and values are not yet mature will often be deeply negatively affected and lead to blind worship. Therefore, basic courses are always facing the
challenge of promoting my country’s socialist core value system and opposing the penetration of non-mainstream ideologies. College students must establish correct information awareness, choose and give up a large amount of information, continuously improve their ability to control information, and have sufficient determination in information capture, information selection, information judgment, information management, and information application.

The column direction of the middle matrix represents the composition of information literacy, reflecting the influence of other influencing factors on the shaping of personal values and literacy. Relatively speaking, it is a backward correlation. The calculation formula is shown in formula (1):

\[
L(B_j) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{ij}/x_i \quad (j = 1, 2, \ldots, n)
\]

\[x_j\] is the influence coefficient of the j-th factor, and \[x_{ij}\] is the intermediate influence of the i factor on the j factor.

5.2.2. Enhance the self-defense ability of college student

In the environment of information diversification, all kinds of information are flooded among college students, impacting and affecting their thinking. In this context, it is far from enough to rely solely on the unilateral efforts of the education subject. It is also necessary to continuously enhance the ability of college students to defend against good information. First, strengthen the ideological and political education of college students. Use the socialist theory system with Chinese characteristics to educate and probate students, so that they can establish a correct political outlook and life values, and enhance their ideological and political quality, so that they can identify and think from the height of political theory when facing the dizzying information. Consciously resist bad information. Second, strengthen the information moral education of college students. Incorporate the education of information ethics into the teaching of basic courses. Through the cultivation of noble morals and sound personality, the ability of college students to distinguish true, good and beautiful from fake and evil is improved, and unhealthy information is consciously resisted. Third, strengthen information law education for college students. Information ethics education focuses on self-discipline education and can play a positive role, but in addition, it is necessary to strengthen the heterogeneous role of the law. In the basic course teaching, many basic knowledge of law are involved. It is necessary to guide college students to consciously study the law, enhance their legal awareness, so that they can consciously abide by laws and regulations and regulate their behavior in the selection and application of information.

6. Conclusion

This article attempts to explore the change of teaching methods under computer informationization, and takes the ideological and moral cultivation and basic legal courses as examples, combining the unique resources of the information age, and combining with traditional courses, effectively changing the traditional "teaching" and "teaching" methods, Which greatly mobilizes the enthusiasm of students, is conducive to the spread of knowledge, and facilitates students to better participate in the learning process.

Acknowledgements

(1).Key teaching and research project of Anhui Provincial Quality Project: Applications of role substitution-based case study in law courses in Economics and Management discipline. (Project No: 2019jyxm0858);

(2).Major teaching and research project of Anhui Provincial Quality Project: Research on the content construction and application of micro-resources for the fragmented study of economic management law courses(Project No: 2018 jyxm0257).
References

[1] Hongsheng Z. Practical Principles and Ways of Undergraduates' ideological and moral education in university[J]. International Journal of Technology, Management, 2016, (5):44-46.

[2] Frisch, N C. Value analysis: a method for teaching nursing ethics and promoting the moral development of students.[J]. Journal of Nursing Education, 2017, 26(8):328-32.

[3] Nabil, Amara. Sources of information as determinants of novelty of innovation in manufacturing firms: evidence from the 1999 statistics Canada innovation survey[J]. Technovation, 2015,3(2):1-8.

[4] Li X . 80.Optimization Method for English Teaching Mode Innovation and Development Countermeasures based on Multimedia Information Platform[J]. Boletin Tecnico/Technical Bulletin, 2017, 55(16):550-558.

[5] Pengyi, Hou, Yan. A fast, sensitive, and high-throughput method for the simultaneous quantitation of three ellagitannins from Euphorbiae pekinensis Radix in rat plasma by ultra-HPLC - MS/MS[J]. Journal of Separation Science, 2013,7(2):101-112.

[6] Walker S L. Enhancing Language Development for Young Children at Risk: The Role of Computer-Based and Direct Instruction Teaching[J]. Australasian Journal of Early Childhood, 2016, 19(1):40-48.