Research on Teacher Transformation and Development of University Russian Subject Connotation Construction based on Task-driven Computer Model

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Abstract. Computer technology is an intelligent technology which integrates knowledge, operability and practicability in the new era. It has the characteristics of large development ability, strong practicality and wide application range. With the rapid progress of computer technology, students' learning thinking and structure system have changed greatly. The traditional Russian teaching mode has been unable to meet the needs of students' learning[1]. In the current situation, the construction of Russian subject in university is urgent. At the same time, scholars believe that professional teachers should also make corresponding transformation progress with the addition of computer model teaching technology. On the other hand, experts put forward task driven teaching model. The emergence of this model can greatly enhance the construction of Russian discipline.

Keywords: Task Driven, Computer Model, Russian

1. Introduction

As we all know, the 21st century is an information age, the application and technology of computer has been widely used in all aspects of our life and society. On this basis, China also put forward the corresponding education reform plan. Many schools are making corresponding plans for the future development of teaching. Among them, the construction of Russian discipline in universities has become an issue of widespread concern in the academic community. How to use the task driven computer model to reform and construct Russian subject is the main problem to be solved in language colleges. Of course, this is an unavoidable problem in the future[2].

In fact, the construction of Russian discipline is the need of training applied talents in Colleges and universities. At the same time, it is also the need of the school to follow the development of the times and the renewal of language discipline. Some linguists have proposed that the main form of Russian
discipline reform should be the transformation of professional teachers. Through careful thinking, we may find that the training and positioning standards of applied Russian talents and the transformation of professional teachers are problems that must be solved in line with the new situation of China's economic and social progress.

2. The concept of task driven computer teaching model

2.1. Proposal of tasks

In fact, we often refer to the task refers to the main content of classroom teaching fuse. It can be thought of as a clue to the question raised in class. Students and teachers should have substantial academic exchanges around the task. Therefore, in the process of putting forward tasks, teachers need to consider the individual differences of students and the difficulty of knowledge points in the classroom. Tasks based on computer technology can be divided into two types. They include open type and closed type. Open tasks provide little clues to students. Most of the content requires students to explore and communicate offline. On the contrary, closed tasks provide students with rich clues. Students can preview offline according to these clues.

2.2. Key information for task driven computer modeling

Theoretically speaking, the key point of task driven teaching is task design. The quality of teaching depends on whether teachers can design the task of knowledge points in the classroom. Some people may ask, how can we design a suitable task option? First of all, teachers should set up a correct teaching goal. The correct teaching goal means that students can accurately master knowledge, skills and corresponding learning ability. Secondly, teachers should make clear the main knowledge points of linguistics. Teachers should set the corresponding tasks according to the instructions of knowledge points (see Figure 1).

![Figure 1. Task driven learning mode based on computer teaching mode](image)

2.3. The use of repetitive task driven models

We know that task is the concrete factor of teaching goal[3]. We can complete the corresponding teaching content through specific tasks. After determining the total teaching content, teachers can
divide these contents into different parts to make specific learning tasks. According to the requirements of the task, students preview before class and review after class. In the process of autonomous learning, students' language learning ability will be developed with the delay of time.

3. The design of the model of university Russian subject construction based on task driven computer model

Theoretically speaking, the basis of task driven teaching method is the main connotation of constructivism learning theory. It is an ideal learning method. It emphasizes the process of students' autonomous problem-solving in the real language environment driven by the task. In the process of autonomous learning and peer cooperation, students not only learn Russian language knowledge, but also can get the training of team consciousness and practical ability. Students play a dominant role in the whole learning environment.

3.1. The establishment of closed task teaching model based on Russian subject construction

The main characteristic of the closed task of language discipline is to promote students to master the key knowledge. The comprehensive difficulty of the task is relatively small. The teacher will give a specific sample information before class. Students can complete the task independently according to the examples. The teacher gives a definite standard of task evaluation. The content of evaluation is regarded as the final evaluation information of the completion of students' Russian classroom tasks[4]. The design of closed Russian tasks should include creating situations, proposing tasks, discussing tasks, clarifying ideas, solving problems and summarizing experiences.

3.2. The establishment of open task teaching model based on Russian subject construction

In fact, the main characteristic of open task is that teachers should give certain principled requirements. Students can choose the corresponding task types and main topics within a certain range of abilities. A group of students can complete the task together. The result of a task is usually an electronic information product. The design process of open Russian classroom task can follow the closed task process. The open task mainly investigates the students' comprehensive ability to use Russian and their sense of teamwork. Generally speaking, open-ended tasks are more difficult.

4. Based on the task driven computer model, this paper explores the problems and suggestions of the transformation and development of College Russian teachers

4.1. Problems in the transformation of Russian teachers in Universities

Under the situation that the professional teachers who have been engaged in Russian teaching for many years have changed their training objectives and educational requirements, there will inevitably be various problems in their self-development. This is normal. According to the statistics of different linguists' theories, we can think that the common problems mainly include the single structure of knowledge, the narrow scope of knowledge, the lack of depth and breadth of knowledge, the disunity of educational ideas and the weak level of teaching.

4.2. Suggestions on the transformation and development of College Russian teachers
Since ancient times, teachers who are content with the status quo will be eliminated by the society. This is an inevitable problem of education. In order to develop into university teachers with general education and leading Russian teaching level in the industry, teachers need to have the comprehensive quality of application-oriented. This is also the academic problem that university professors in today's language universities need to solve. If teachers want to seek some way out of transformation and development, teachers should not only learn from the experience of their predecessors, but also actively and actively explore their own development space. Finding opportunities to improve themselves as soon as possible is the long-term progress plan of Russian teachers (see Table 1).

**Table 1.** Investigation of task driven form in computer based teaching mode

| Task type   | Primary coverage                                                                 |
|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Closed task | The difficulty of the task is relatively small, and students can learn autonomously and summarize their experience according to the examples |
| Open task   | The task is relatively difficult, students should carry out appropriate knowledge autonomous learning according to a certain range of knowledge |

5. Based on the task driven computer model, this paper explores the importance and requirements of teachers' transformation and development in the construction of College Russian discipline

5.1. The important characteristics of the transformation and development of Russian teachers in Universities

In the diversified modern society, the demand for Applied Talents in various industries has changed greatly[5]. In today's education oriented new era, social progress puts forward higher demand for the practicability of College Russian teaching. Similarly, it also has higher and higher requirements for the transformation of Russian teachers. In the traditional sense of education, the transformation of language teachers directly affects the quality of Russian Education in universities. The transformation and development of Russian teachers is a necessary response to the cultivation and positioning of applied talents. It is also the inherent requirement and favorable safeguard measure of deepening the reform of College English education.

5.2. The requirements of the transformation and development of Russian teachers in Universities

The application of task driven computer teaching model has changed the specific positioning standard of traditional application-oriented talents training. This form also determines that the setting of Russian curriculum should meet the needs of talents training of the times. On this basis, linguists believe that the transformation of Russian teachers needs to be combined with their own language level and career planning. A qualified Russian teacher should have a higher knowledge system and ability structure. In addition, they should have a wide range of interdisciplinary knowledge and skills.
Through the teacher's explanation, students can not only learn the professional knowledge of Russian, but also learn the skills and knowledge outside the Russian major. What's more, students can communicate with their teachers deeply[6].

6. Conclusion

According to a lot of practice, we can think that the task driven teaching method can be applied to the learning of operational knowledge and skills. The development of Russian teachers' transformation based on task driven computer teaching model will also become an important test in the future linguistic field. There is no doubt that this is an unavoidable breakthrough in language education.

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