Teaching Reform of Chinese International Education Major Based on Big Data of Internet of Things

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Abstract. The emergence of Internet of things technology shows the information symbol of the times. It can improve the comfort of people's life. It can also improve the efficiency of people's work. There is no doubt that the Internet of things is widely used. The major of Chinese international education is one of the most outstanding liberal arts majors[1]. In order to realize the combination of Arts and science proposed by the state, the reform of Chinese International Education Based on Internet of things technology and big data technology is a hot topic at present. This paper briefly summarizes the development of new information technology. This paper finally determines the main application of big data in Chinese education reform.

Keywords: Internet of Things, Data, Chinese Education, Teaching Reform

1. Introduction
There are many kinds of knowledge about Chinese language. It contains five thousand years of Chinese history and culture. China has always been known as the state of etiquette. Our history and culture is an important stage in the development of etiquette history. In fact, etiquette is the crystallization of part of our knowledge of the Chinese language. Etiquette also means morality. The teaching of language and culture in Chinese international education focuses on the cultivation of students' cultural literacy[2]. The staff of international education also represent the image of China in the classroom. There is no doubt that the knowledge of Chinese international education includes traditional culture.

The Ministry of education has been advocating the parallel development of Arts and science. With the gradual development of big data technology, the Internet of things has become the second new information technology that can be replaced by the Internet. Traditional Chinese international education is difficult to meet the needs of today's society[3]. Therefore, the teaching reform of Chinese education based on new information technology has become a hot topic of many experts. This paper briefly describes the importance of education reform (see Figure 1). On this basis, this paper puts forward the specific application of big data technology in education reform.

2. The development of new information technology

2.1. Discussion on the application of cloud computing
Cloud computing is an advanced computing system. Many translation systems will use cloud computing algorithm. In addition, the search engine in the network will also use cloud computing algorithm[4]. If the network information cannot meet the needs of Chinese learners, technical personnel can find more new information in the network through cloud computing technology. On this basis, people also try to use cloud computing to complete basic teaching.

2.2. Discussion on the application of big data technology
In our life, the probability of anything happening can be estimated. According to the statistics of foreign supermarket chains, the sales probability of beer in supermarkets is very high. Many men buy beer at night. According to these data, many supermarkets will put beer on the shelf outside at night. Experiments show that this greatly improves the sales of beer.

![Figure 1. Chinese international education can promote excellent Chinese culture](image)

2.3. Discussion on the application of Internet of things technology
When we open Taobao, we will find that Taobao will push us some new goods. It is worth noting that these goods were purchased by us[5]. When we consume in the shopping software, the system will automatically record our consumption behavior. This technology is called the Internet of things. It can accurately track the sales route of goods. This technology can also be used for educational reform.

2.4. Intelligent translation technology
After the reform and opening up, we have been paying attention to English learning. Foreign language translation has become the basic knowledge of international communication. In the past, the efficiency of machine translation was very poor. The error of machine translation is also very big. The emergence of intelligent translation technology breaks through the bottleneck of English learning. Students can also transform English into modern international Chinese through intelligent translation technology.

3. The impact of the development of Internet of things big data technology on Chinese education

3.1 Determination of learning objectives
The technological basis of today's education reform must be the network. In the Internet environment, learners can get a lot of needs. Moreover, learners can also get a sense of social identity. With the help of Internet of things, students' Chinese learning aims at communication. The purpose of many foreign scholars learning Chinese is not pure. With the help of big data, they can set their own learning goals.

3.2. Reform of Chinese teaching form
In the past, Chinese was not a world-famous language. Many foreign scholars don't even like to study Chinese. This leads to the stereotype and boredom of Chinese teaching. With the support of big data
technology of Internet of things, autonomous learning has become an educational means. Great changes have taken place in the form of Chinese teaching. The new student-centered teaching method is suitable for all international Chinese education.

3.3. Reform of Chinese Course
Traditional Chinese teaching can only focus on words and writing and reading. It seldom exercises students' communicative competence. In order to help students get higher scores of cultural courses, the arrangement of Chinese courses is very boring. Obviously, the reform of Chinese course is inevitable. The emergence of big data technology has accelerated the pace of this reform. Nowadays, Chinese courses pay more attention to the cultivation of language application ability.

3.4. Reform of course assessment mode
The traditional curriculum assessment model focuses on cultural achievement. It mainly assesses students' reading and writing ability. This makes many students lack of comprehensive communicative competence[6]. With the help of computer big data technology, the assessment mode will pay more attention to the investigation of students' communicative ability. We need to examine the students' ability of language combination and logical expression. The reform of curriculum assessment mode is very important.

4. Basic application of teaching reform of Chinese International Education Major Based on big data of Internet of things

4.1. Multimedia teaching technology
The teaching content of Chinese is very rich. The types of Chinese vocabulary are also very rich. In the past, every student needed a Chinese dictionary. In the dictionary, students can find the corresponding words. According to the application of multimedia teaching technology, teachers can use multimedia technology in the classroom to query the corresponding words for students. Multimedia technology can also make learning boring words more interesting (see Table 1).

| Application                          | Advantage                  | Efficiency of reform |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|
| Multimedia technology               | Vivid teaching             | High                 |
| Online courses                      | Break through the restrictions | Medium             |
| Informational resource library      | Abundant resources         | Low                  |

4.2. Application of Chinese International Education Network Course
Computer based distance Chinese classroom learning has become the main form of Chinese international education. Foreign scholars can master the main knowledge of Chinese through computer technology. With the help of big data of network technology, Chinese international education is rapidly promoted in the network. There is no doubt that it not only speeds up the spread of Chinese, but also improves the quality of Chinese learning courses.

4.3. Establishment of network Chinese resource database
The technical basis of network resource sharing is the Internet of things technology. People can send targeted learning materials to students through Internet of things technology. The school can establish the corresponding network Chinese resource database in the network[7]. Based on the use of the Internet of things, schools can extract many Chinese courses from the resource database. Students can be users of the network platform. Students can independently extract information from the resource platform.

5. Based on the big data of Internet of things, the basic ideas of the reform of Chinese international education professional training
5.1. **Optimization of Chinese Course**

The core of every special specialty construction is curriculum reform. Reasonable curriculum can cultivate the knowledge system of professional talents. In the process of learning Chinese, the curriculum must reflect the new training objectives. The training goal of Chinese course should pay attention to the use of Chinese language. Professional basic courses must ensure the solid foundation of comprehensive knowledge of Chinese language. The optimization of Chinese course is inevitable.

5.2. **Setting of practice link**

Every language learning must first learn relevant theoretical knowledge. After the students master the theoretical knowledge, the school should provide students with some practical links. Language teaching must pay attention to practice. Students can master a lot of hidden knowledge through practice[8]. Foreign scholars' experience in the practice of Chinese learning can improve their intercultural communication ability. This is also conducive to the spread of culture (see Figure 2).

![Figure 2. The basic ideas of the reform of Chinese International Education](image)

5.3. **Guidance of correct vocational skills**

We can not guarantee that every graduate must be engaged in the position of Chinese major. There is no doubt that this is an unrealistic problem. Many foreign students want to stay and work in China. When they have learned Chinese knowledge, many foreigners want to engage in Chinese related professional positions. This is something we have to encourage. Foreigners' Chinese learning can improve the popularity of Chinese.

6. **The necessity of teaching reform of Chinese International Education Major Based on big data of Internet of things**

6.1. **Disadvantages of traditional Chinese Teaching**

We will find that nowadays many students' oral expression ability is very poor. Their Chinese achievement is very high. According to logic theory, this is an unrealistic problem. This shows the disadvantages of traditional Chinese teaching. This kind of teaching method can not improve students' Chinese application ability[9]. Therefore, we must optimize the Chinese curriculum. The teaching reform based on big data is necessary.

6.2. **Update of new educational technology**

The emergence of every new educational technology is an inevitable phenomenon. Traditional education is bound to suffer a huge impact. Nowadays, the epidemic situation in foreign countries is very serious, and online courses have become the main way of language teaching. In this case, Chinese teaching in China must adapt to the new trend of application. With the development of the times, we can help spread Chinese better.

6.3. **The trend of internationalization of Chinese**
In the past, we used to think of English as an international language. English should be the most learned language in the world. Nowadays, Chinese has gradually become an international language. Moreover, the number of Chinese learners is very large. The international education of Chinese is also excellent. The use of network technology in Chinese international education will lead foreign friends to learn Chinese. It can carry forward Chinese.

7. Conclusion
He major construction of Chinese teaching is very complicated. With the help of Internet of things and big data technology, Chinese international education will seize many opportunities. At the same time, it will encounter a lot of questions and challenges[10]. On this basis, we must find the most suitable reform scheme of Chinese teaching as soon as possible. We should promote the internationalization of Chinese.

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