

Research and Practice of College English Classroom Teaching Based on the Intelligent Cloud Platform of “Rain Classroom”

Zhao Dan

Department of Foreign Language, Xijing University, Xi'an, 710123, China

Keywords: College English Teaching Reform; Educational Informatization; Rain Classroom

Abstract: This paper aims to introduce the research and practice of college English classroom teaching based on the Intelligent Cloud Platform of “Rain Classroom”. Then the writer analyzes the advantages and disadvantages of the platform. Finally, it points out the importance of educational informatization and suggests the researchers should try to apply the intelligent cloud platform of “Rain Classroom”.

1. Introduction

With the continuous development of science and technology, Internet thinking has gradually penetrated into all aspects of the educational system. It is a typical application of intelligent teaching in the “Internet +” environment to introduce powerful and flexible mobile terminal equipment into the classroom of colleges and universities. Chen Baosheng, minister of Education Institute, pointed out: “we should strengthen the deep integration of education and teaching with modern information technology, promote the reform of education and teaching methods, and improve the effectiveness of education and teaching.”

Combining the advantages of traditional classroom teaching mode, two different teaching methods of the modern and traditional ways are integrated and complementary to each other, so as to ensure the effective transmission of knowledge points and give full play to the main position of the educatees. When carrying out the teaching reform, colleges and universities should make full use of their own advantages, actively change their thinking mode, and continuously improve their teaching objectives, teaching methods and teaching assessment, in order to cultivate high-quality talents with core competitiveness. According to the advantages and disadvantages of “Rain Classroom” in college English teaching, “Rain Classroom” is more suitable for self-help learning, and further increases the monitoring function of teaching quality to understand the learning effect so as to improve college English teaching level and cultivate students’ autonomous self-learning ability.[1]

2. Foreign Research on Educational Informatization

In the face of today's social communication and the rapid development of information technology, the New London Group puts forward the concept of “multiple reading and writing”. They think that the traditional ability of reading and writing has been unable to meet the needs of learners, you also need to cultivate learners’ creative use of information and communication technology. Through language, visual, auditory, and other forms, the learners should critically read and understand the multimedia information, such as multivariate, speaking, reading and writing.

With the progress of the society, people have questioned whether the teaching mode of “three centers” can promote effective teaching or not. Based on this, the progressive education school represented by Dewey came into being and put forward the teaching mode of “instruction-discovery” centering on “students”, “experience” and “activity”. With the development of science and technology and the progress of society, people gradually change the “two-dimensional opposition”.

3. Domestic Research on Educational Informatization

“Rain Classroom” is a smart teaching tool based on WeChat and PPT launched by Tsinghua University. It has five functions, including mobile phone sending, slide synchronization, classroom exercise response system, bullet-screen classroom discussion, data collection and analysis. After class, students can make use of fragmented time to carry out mobile independent learning in “Rain Classroom”, including multi-mode PPT with voice explanation, and submitting text, pictures, voice and other forms of homework in “Rain Classroom”. In class, “Rain Classroom” combines traditional learning activities with terminal learning of mobile phone, giving a new form of traditional learning. In particular, functions such as time-limited answer, bullet screen sending and random roll call can enhance students’ learning experience. In addition, “Rain Classroom” can automatically collect all the learning behavior data in and out of the class, so as to track, monitor, evaluate and quantify students’ learning effects, and promote and change teaching from experience-driven to data-driven.

It is a strategic choice to reform China’s education system in the new era, and it is of great significance to build a strong country in education. Although there are many researchers and research fields, the research in all aspects is not in-depth enough and still in the initial stage. Many relevant researches are only at the theoretical level or the level of macro management or single research without in-depth study in the classroom, and there is still room to develop in many fields.

4. Current Situation and Problems of College English Teaching in China

In the practice of teaching, college English teaching gradually exposed some problems, which to some extent hinder the development of college English teaching. Solving problems can promote the optimization of college English teaching and improve students’ comprehensive English level. Based on the above problems, we set up a research group to study and practice the teaching mode of college English based on the application of “rain classroom” intelligent cloud platform in college English teaching. From multiple dimensions, such as concentrated teaching and discussion, elaborately designed reform content, orderly development of teaching resources, implementation tracking interactive mechanism and construction of dynamic evaluation system, the research group gives the implementation path and method of this topic.

(1) Traditional teaching mode;

Years of exam-oriented education has made college English teaching not for learning’s sake, but for examination’s sake. In the actual teaching work, the exam-oriented education phenomenon generally exists, many schools blindly compare with the situation, than pass rate, excellent rate, but ignore the cultivation of students’ application ability. Such educational background creates a test machine, rather than a language learner and master who is proficient in the language itself and understands the culture of British and American countries carried by the language.

(2) Students’ lack interests in learning English;

College English teaching mode is single and outdated, which makes students lose interest in learning English and lack of motivation to learn English. At the same time, it also leads to the appearance of “deaf-mute English” and other phenomena. For many years, the teacher-centered approach to grammar translation has occupied an absolute position in the front of English teaching in China. According to the survey, more than 70 percent of teachers admit that their classroom teaching method is still “grammar translation”. This one-way teaching mode objectively deprives students of the opportunity to use language and the habit of creative thinking. It is really boring during the English classes if we continue to teach the students just like ten years ago. We need to enhance the quality of our classes.

(3) The classroom atmosphere is rigid and college English teaching is “time-consuming and inefficient”.

At present, the teaching level and teaching methods of foreign languages in China are generally time-consuming and less effective, which need to be improved. Our current college English classes only emphasize the accumulation of English knowledge, such as words and grammar rules, but do

not pay attention to how students can use these knowledge to communicate. During classes, most of the teachers cannot pay attention to the students' ability to master this kind of language, they just tell students the new words and phrases, the structure, the grammatical points of the text and the answers to the exercises. So they just ignore to cultivate the creative thinking of the students which will lead to a side effect in the future.

5. Aspects of optimizing college English teaching

(1) To solve the problem of outdated teaching content and single teaching means;

Our university English teaching mode is single and outdated, which makes students lose their interest in learning English and lack the motivation to learn English. At the same time, it also leads to the appearance of "deaf-mute English" and other phenomena. For many years, the teacher-centered approach of grammatical translation has occupied an absolute position in the front of English teaching in China. According to the survey, more than 70 percent of teachers admit that their classroom teaching method is still "grammatical translation". This one-way teaching mode objectively deprives students of the opportunity to use language and the habit of creative thinking.

(2) To solve the problem of low participation and little interaction of students;

With the popularization of higher education, colleges and universities continue to expand enrollment, class size is also expanding. However, relevant studies show that the scope of attention of teachers is limited, generally ranging from 25 to 35 students. Class size will affect the teaching effect, especially the interaction between teachers and students. Students are satisfied with the mixed teaching of college English based on "Rain Classroom". They are satisfied with the form of micro-class and classroom quiz of vocabulary teaching; In terms of learning effects, students think that the blended teaching of college English reduces their tardiness or absenteeism and improves the effects of listening to lectures.[2]

(3) To solve the problem that formative assessment is formalistic and difficult to quantify;

Formative assessment generally includes ordinary grades and mid-term grades. In ordinary grades, pre-class roll call is always a headache for teachers, which not only takes time, but also makes many students feel very disgusted. The teacher can make a comprehensive and objective formative evaluation by making statistics of teaching data and generating personalized reports to quantitatively understand students' learning effects and grasp their learning trajectories.

(4) To change the systematic mode from "teaching" to "learning" to meet students' needs for personalized learning and flexible learning.

The traditional model will be transformed into an innovative model, the old three "teaching centers" will be transformed into a new three "learning centers", the textbook, the teacher and the classroom as the centers of the traditional model will be transformed into the student development, the student learning and the learning effect as the centers of the innovation model. The purpose of teaching implementation is to help students obtain learning results.

6. Value of promotion

(1) Integration of wisdom teaching and college English classroom teaching;

The information technology, big data and cloud computing, digital content and the integration of college English teaching will be words, pictures, sound and video and other media efficiently and organically, which will integrate all kinds of teaching resources and teaching means. It will increase the diversity of teaching content and vivid, improve the students' participation, initiative and creativity, cultivate the students' comprehensive ability to learn.

(2) Create college English class based on "rain class" platform, and open up new perspectives for other studies.

This topic improves the effective interaction between teacher - teacher, teacher - student, student and platform management system. Through systematic solutions, it provides technical support and personalized services for students' learning and teachers' guidance. To enhance their cross-cultural communication ability and broaden their international vision in the increasingly internationalized

working environment. This is of practical guiding significance to build a smart college English class, and also opens up a new perspective for other relevant studies.

7. Conclusion

The reform of college English teaching mode in China has experienced three modes: one is the teacher-oriented teaching mode widely adopted by traditional teaching.[3] In traditional teaching, after-school learning condition cannot be obtained. Based on the platform of “Rain Classroom”, the writer researches and analyzes how to use the modern information technology to build college English classroom, study how to use the “Rain Classroom” platform to connect the effective learning in and out of the classroom. It will promote student participation, expand the students’ learning space, enhance the actual effect of teaching and pay attention to the reflection.

References

- [1] Zhang Rui. Analysis on the Use of “Rain Classroom” in Self-service College English Learning Based on WeChat Platform [J]. Journal of Guangxi Education Institute, 2019(04):130-132.
- [2] Sun Hui. Exploration and Practice of College English Blended Teaching Based on Rain Classroom [J]. English Teacher, 2019,19(19):22-24+30.
- [3] Dai Min. Research on College English Teaching Model Reform and Curriculum Construction -- a Review of Research on College English Teaching Model and Curriculum Construction [J]. Leadership Science, 2019(20):2.