

Promoting Reading Strategies with Experiential Teaching in the Context of Smart Libraries

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Abstract: With the development of the Internet, the intelligent library has gained a huge space for development in the management of libraries in colleges and universities. At the same time, the smart library has brought a huge driving force for the development of university libraries. However, the wisdom library brings great potential to the development of university libraries, and it also faces greater challenges in the development of university libraries. In the context of smart libraries, college students' reading habits and information acquisition methods have undergone tremendous changes. For the current situation of college students' existing mobile phone control and non-reading, although the college has launched related reading activities, the effect is not obvious. Therefore, the use of smart libraries, as well as new media and other tools, to promote experiential reading, improve library resource utilization, and improve the reading habits of students is of great significance.

1. Research Background

1.1 Literature review

At present, there are few research literatures about experiential teaching and reading, and less experiential teaching related to smart libraries. The authors combed the literature related to this article. Among them, in the related research on the use of library paper documents, Feng Xiangchun investigated the questionnaires in many domestic institutions and found that in the past five years, there were papers on the collections in colleges and universities across the country. The amount of literature borrowing has shown a downward trend year by year (Feng, 2015). According to this phenomenon, relevant scholars have proposed to improve the reading management and service level of books in college libraries, and promote the rational use of paper documents. Wang Jiuyun analyzed the utilization and problems of Chinese books in college libraries by analyzing the relevant data of book utilization in university libraries, and proposed corresponding countermeasures (Wang, 2019). In terms of reading objects in the library, Chen Xinyan conducted a study on colleges and universities in Jiangsu Province through questionnaires. It was found that middle school students in Jiangsu vocational colleges have lower reading levels, fewer numbers, and lack of reading methods (Chen et al., 2012). . Therefore, based on the above research literature, the author further studies the experiential teaching promotion strategy in the context of smart libraries.

1.2 Purpose of research

Promoting reading is a hot topic nowadays, and many experts and scholars have studied it. However, through the analysis of China Journal Network, there are few studies on the promotion of experiential teaching under the wisdom library. At present, with the continuous development of Internet technology, smart libraries have become an important part of the current library. At the same time, experiential style has appeared more and more in the field of scholars in recent years. Therefore, it is of great practical significance to promote experiential reading in college libraries. Based on this, this paper further studies the application of experiential reading in university libraries under the wisdom library Beijing, in order to improve the reading habits of current college students and provide corresponding countermeasures and solutions.

2. Analysis of the Status Quo of Experiential Teaching and Promoting Reading in the Background of Wisdom Library

2.1 College students are not interested in reading traditional paper books

At present, with the rapid development of smart libraries, experiential teaching reading has been widely used in library reading. However, there are still many problems in the practical application process of experiential teaching promotion reading. Among them, readers' interest in traditional paper reading is one of the main forms of expression (Wang, 2018). Some college students have the phenomenon of almost not going to the library, which to a certain extent can reflect the current low interest of college students in traditional paper reading (Hang, 2017). At the same time, in the interest of reading, through a survey of 450 college students, it is found that the most favorite books among the surveyed college students are popular bestsellers. The common feature of these books is that they have a high amount of traffic on the Internet platform and have a certain amount of traffic, mainly including comics, romance novels, mystery novels, and youthful inspirational novels. The content of these novels is relatively shallow and has little meaning for student education (Mao, 2010). In addition, through the reading survey of college students, it can be found that the current college students' interest in reading professional books is not high, and only about one-fifth of the students said they would read books related to their majors (Yang, 2017). Among them, among these students, many students are forced to read books related to the profession due to the pressure of exams and test certificates. In fact, they are not interested in reading professional books. In addition, the current lack of the ability of college students to choose their own reading materials indicates that the reading level of college students is low and the reading status is not satisfactory.

2.2 Mobile terminals become the main way of reading for college students

At present, with the popularity of mobile terminals such as mobile phones and IPADs among college students, the frequency with which universities borrow books from libraries has decreased, resulting in the reading volume of college students being significantly lower than the national reading. At the same time, with the continuous development of the mobile Internet, mobile phone control can be seen everywhere in colleges and universities, and the time for college students to use mobile phones for reading is increasing. Among them, 16.31% of students who read less than one hour through mobile phones, most students use mobile phones to read for more than 2 hours, and more seriously, students who read more than 4 hours through mobile phones are also infrequent. It can be seen that mobile terminals have become the main tool for college students to read.

2.3 College students mainly focus on recreational reading

According to the above content, current mobile terminals such as mobile phones and iPads have become the main tools for college students to read. Moreover, college students mainly use mobile phones such as qq, WeChat, and Weibo to read. Among them, the proportion of reading content for papers and academic journals is about 17%. The proportion of college students using mobile phones to read entertainment content is as high as 60%. At the same time, most students believe that the use of mobile phones for reading less gains, more than 12% of students believe that reading through mobile phones is very small, even a waste of time. Through the above phenomena, it can be known that the rapid development of the intelligent library only solves the change of the traditional reading media to the new media reading, and the problem of college students acquiring professional knowledge in reading has not been solved.

3. Analysis of the Causes of Experiential Teaching and Promoting Reading in the Background of Smart Library

3.1 Students are not very motivated to learn

At present, Chinese college students are not very motivated to learn, which has become the main reason for their lack of reading interest. Related research in psychology shows that human needs are the basis of motivation and need to be the main driving force and source of the development of the

body. Therefore, according to the conclusion of this study, it is difficult to generate motivation without demand, and it is difficult to generate interest without motivation. It can be seen that due to the lack of motivation for college students, their interest in reading is not high. The main reason for the low interest in college students is that compared with the high school stage, most students will not be able to get out of school after entering the university, and they can be freed from the intense learning situation.

Some students even stabilize their academic scores at 69 points, and they will be “60 cents, more than one point is useless” as their university learning principle. This phenomenon indicates that the current college students' motivation for learning is obviously insufficient. At the same time, some college students lack motivation to learn from their own, have no learning needs, and almost never take the initiative to learn. Therefore, from the inside, college students are not attractive to the study itself, which further causes reading to be not needed in college students and is not expected.

3.2 Students' self-learning ability is weak

At present, some college students have poor self-learning ability, which will affect reading to a certain extent. Among them, this phenomenon is the strongest in higher vocational colleges. The main reason for this phenomenon is that students in higher vocational colleges are in a weak position in the basic education stage. Most of the students have poor cultural performance and have not developed good learning and reading habits when they receive basic education. At the same time, after entering the university, the original learning mode of college students has changed a lot. Compared with the learning mode in high school, the university's learning mode will not help students develop good reading habits. In addition, many college students did not develop good reading habits in the high school learning stage. After going to university, due to the lack of pressure to go to school, many students' learning initiative declined. Even if the university library is used as the second class, it is difficult to help students develop good reading habits.

3.3 Student reading level is not high

With the rapid development of Internet technology, the ways in which people acquire knowledge and the diversity of channels are increasing, and the access to information is becoming more diverse. At the same time, with the rapid rise of social tools such as Weibo and WeChat, college students are more likely to obtain information. However, as the variety of information acquired by students increases, it also aggravates the confusion of students. Therefore, many students have blindness, follow-up and arbitrariness in the choice of reading materials. Some students, whether in the physical library or in the virtual library, cannot choose books that match their own, and there is no clear reading purpose. This situation leads to the follow-up phenomenon of college students' reading, which leads to the reading of books in front of them is often a popular romance novel, which further leads to the students' reading level is too low.

3.4 Students lack reading behavior

At present, environmental factors in college education are also important factors in determining the effectiveness of learning. Among them, the learning environment of college students has a significant lack of learning atmosphere compared with the high school era. On the one hand, with the continuous increase in the number of college students, especially in recent years, higher education has achieved rapid development, and the number of college students has increased dramatically. However, as a major participant in the education of college students, there are obvious deficiencies. For the library, the teaching staff is even weaker. Under normal circumstances, the library administrators are too old and lack professional library intelligence management personnel, which leads to insufficient library experiential reading promotion, which is difficult to help students create a good learning atmosphere. For contemporary college students, self-discipline is inferior. Therefore, many college students are lucky. When they see that their classmates are not reading, they also give up reading, which further aggravates the difficulty of experiential reading.

4. Strategies for Experiential Teaching Promotion in the Context of Smart Libraries

4.1 Use the traditional reading promotion method to expand the reading promotion audience

The primary requirement for experiential reading promotion is to promote the reading resources of college students, increase the reading audience, and stimulate students' reading interest, thus improving the utilization rate of library collection resources. In the context of the smart library, the new reading method has natural advantages, but the traditional reading mode itself has a bit. Therefore, based on the traditional reading promotion method, the experiential reading promotion method is applied to play the role of reading promotion. Among them, the so-called traditional reading methods mainly include reading festivals, reading salons and other activities held in the form of window displays and bulletin boards. At present, the traditional offline reading promotion methods have certain limitations. It is to expand the reading audience by expanding the online marketing and offline reading promotion methods and making full use of new media tools to carry out viral marketing. Specifically, the library can use the WeChat, Weibo and other platforms to recommend reading information such as reading contests, reading festivals, and theme cultures to enhance the awareness and participation of reading activities and enrich students' reading life. At the same time, in the above activities, the library can cooperate with the offline bulletin board and brochures to enhance the reading quality of students.

4.2 Focus on student communication and improve students' reading habits

With the rapid development of the Internet, the barriers to communication between people are getting smaller and smaller. Therefore, in the context of smart libraries, library managers should focus on student communication in order to improve students' reading habits. In this process, library-related management units can conduct extensive exchanges and interactions with students through WeChat, Weibo, and qq, etc., to gain a deeper understanding of contemporary college students' reading habits and interests, and to understand the reading needs of contemporary college students. This will help the library to clarify its own procurement plan, while also helping the library to guide students in reading. At the same time, when communicating with students, some opinions and suggestions on library management and other aspects can be obtained to further improve the current management of the library and help students improve their existing reading habits.

4.3 Construction and promotion of reading platform, enriching reading and promotion content

At present, for college students, the traditional reading methods are lack of communication power, and the promotion effect is not obvious. Therefore, in the traditional reading promotion, it is necessary to build a good online promotion reading platform to better promote online experiential reading. In the process, libraries need to accelerate the construction of digital libraries. First of all, it is necessary to use Internet technology to establish a unified search platform to provide students with a one-stop experience service, which is convenient for students' information retrieval. In the digital library summary, students can use mobile devices such as tablets and mobile phones to quickly and conveniently retrieve and read the books in the library, and realize the real-time words of students' reading. In addition, the library can also use a variety of new media platforms to develop reading promotion programs suitable for the school, and further promote experiential reading.

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