

Opportunities and Challenges in the Reform of "Internet + Education"

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Abstract

After entering the 21 century, with the rapid development of information technology, the Internet has become a vital part of our life. In 2015, the "Internet+" action plan has opened up a new development direction for traditional industries. Of course, the education industry is no exception. Internet education has become a hot issue in educational research along with the hot day of the Internet era. This paper attempts to study "Internet + education" in order to clarify what "Internet+" really is, what "Internet +education" means, what is the change of "Internet + education" and what kind of change it has in this kind of education. Opportunities and challenges to be faced in the wave of change.

Keywords

Internet +; Internet + education.

1. Introduction

The rapid development of the information network age has brought convenient services to people's lives and become a necessity in their lives. The first World Internet Congress was held in Wuzhen, China, in the second half of 2014. The meeting adopted the "Wuzhen Declaration", advocating interconnection, sharing and governance, so that the Internet better serve the development of human society. Then in a government report in March 2015, Premier Li Keqiang first proposed an action plan for the "Internet +", which quickly became a popular word and set off a wave of change in various industries. In December of the same year, the second meeting was held in Wuzhen, Zhejiang Province. At the World Internet Conference, President Xi Jinping announced to the world: "during the 13th Five-Year Plan period, China will vigorously implement the strategy of cyber power, and China big data will adopt a plan of action on the 'Internet +' and develop a positive network culture. Expand the network economy space, promote the Internet and economic and social integration development. "As a national strategy, the action of "Internet +" will become an important driving force for the innovation and development of our country's economy and society in the future. Under the influence of the "Internet +" wave, all kinds of social industries have been greatly affected. Like many other industries, the education industry has also been greatly affected by the Internet. "Interconnection The sweeping of thinking not only brings great impact and challenge to the traditional educational idea, but also marks the time of big data. How to deal with the mode of "Internet + education" in the "Internet +" environment is a hot topic in the field of education in the current society, and it is also a practical problem that the majority of educators need to consider.

2. The Connotation of "Internet +"

Before studying the opportunities and challenges in the reform of "Internet + Education", it is necessary to clearly define the core concepts involved in this study, which is the premise and

foundation of this study. The Internet is also called the Internet, or also called the Internet because of its pronunciation. It is a huge network connected by the network and the network. These networks are connected by a set of common protocols to form a single huge international network logically. This method of connecting computer networks together can be called "network interconnection". On this basis, the global Internet, which covers the world, is called the Internet, that is, the network structure connected with each other. The Internet has the spirit of openness, equality, collaboration and sharing. The open spirit of the Internet is not only manifested in the physical space and time open, that is, there is no time. It is also reflected in the opening of people's thinking space, that is, a more open mode of thinking.

The "Internet +" action plan has become a hot topic since Premier Li Keqiang's 2015 government work report. But what is the Internet? According to the popular view at present, "Internet +" is a new form of Internet development under the condition of innovation 2.0, and a new form of economic and social development promoted by innovation 2.0 in knowledge society. "Internet +" is a further practical achievement of Internet thinking, which promotes the economic form to evolve constantly, thus drives the vitality of social and economic entities, and provides a broad network platform for reform, innovation and development. In other words, "Internet +" is "Internet + the traditional industries", but this is not simply a combination of the two, but the use of information and communications technology and Internet platforms to make the Internet and traditional industries deeply integrated. Create new development ecology. It represents a new social formation, that is, to give full play to the role of the Internet in the optimization and integration of social resources allocation, and to integrate the innovative achievements of the Internet into various fields of economy and society, so as to enhance the innovation power and productivity of the whole society. To form a broader Internet as the infrastructure and tools for economic development of new forms.

In fact, there is not a clear definition of the Internet, or a unified understanding of the connotation of the Internet. Of course, different industries, different people view the problem from different perspectives, so naturally will produce different definitions and interpretations. Li Biwu (2015) defined "Internet +" as following the thinking of the Internet, combining the Internet with traditional industries, reconstructing or transforming these traditional industries from the bottom. Thus promoting the efficient and high quality development of the industry behavior patterns or sports process. Zhang Zhonghua (2015), Zhou Ping (2015) pointed out that the "Internet +" is based on interconnection. The spread of a set of information technologies (including mobile Internet, cloud computing, big data technology, etc.) in various sectors of economic and social life. Wang Zhuli (2015) thinks that the concept of "Internet +" is of epoch-making significance, and emphasizes that "Internet +" is not a simple addition, after which everything will change. It's a knife, an axe, a saw, it breaks everything down into pieces, and then it's built around the Internet as a new system, a new structure. Therefore, the essence of the "Internet +" is fragment and reconstruction. Zhang Yan (2016) from the letter "Internet +" is interpreted from the perspectives of information dissemination, economic transformation and social governance. It is pointed out that "Internet +" is an information revolution based on the new generation of Internet technology and an economic form of deep integration of the real economy and the Internet. At the same time, it is also an effective means to promote the innovation of social governance.

3. The Connotation of "Internet + Education"

The proposal of the action plan of Internet has set off a new wave of change in each traditional industry. Education, without exception, joined the wave. Subsequently, the emergence of "Internet + education" began to become more frequent, at the same time, its influence is also increasing. But as you can see from a review of the literature, even if it is so hot that almost everyone has heard of it, it does not seem to have been definitively defined, or even to indicate

which practices are "Internet + education." Can only rely on practitioners in their own situation to interpret and explore. This can easily lead to a literal interpretation of "Internet + education", that is, all the educational practices are carried online, and the future of education information is educational networking. For example, many people think that "Internet + education = online education". This kind of view has understood "Internet + education" one-sidedly, has narrowed the connotation and extension of "Internet Education", in fact, it has not defined "Internet +" in essence, but has mistakenly entered the thinking mode of "Internet +".

Therefore, in order to correctly grasp the practice direction of "Internet + education", we still need to start from the origin of "Internet +" to excavate the innovative nature and development trend of "Internet + education", so as to accurately grasp the direction of action of "Internet + education".

4. The Development Opportunity of "Internet Education"

Education, as an organic part of human society, was born with the emergence of human society and developed along with the progress of human society. The proposal of the "Internet +" action plan is always affecting the transformation of education. The development of "Internet + education" mode has also brought opportunities for educational reform.

4.1. Education Resources are Enriched, Globalized, Shared and Open

The Internet has become the world's largest repository of information resources, the world's websites are storing vast amounts of information, they are connected in the form of Web, constitute a "World wide Web", There are inexhaustible and inexhaustible information resources that can serve teaching directly or indirectly in mass information, and information is shared.

In the traditional mode, educational resources are concentrated in the relatively closed physical space of the campus, and confined to the classroom, library, laboratory and other places to meet the needs of the fixed population. The Internet, with its powerful storage and interactive technological advantages, quickly absorbs vast amounts of knowledge and information in a short period of time, and becomes an unprecedented "information base" in human history. And this information base continues to upload and release new information as Internet terminals connect. Through the use of the Internet, educational resources can be across the campus, the region, the country covers every corner of the world, and high-quality educational resources equal sharing is possible and extremely convenient.

The "Internet + education" model has begun to be practiced in the field of education, and one of the most typical examples is "MOOCs," The first O (open) in MOOCs is "open." Entry to Moo classes is based on interest rather than identity. You can come in as long as you want to learn, just sign up for a mailbox, and most of the courses are offered free of charge. The advent of MOOCs has allowed high-quality teaching resources to be shared around the world, and these resources have been recorded by excellent teachers from all over the world and can be learned whenever and wherever they are available. Of course, unlike the traditional video courses, the courses are made up of a lot of "Microcurriculum" that take about 10 minutes or so, and the whole course is run through by a main line, with each module having a level. Only through this level can we proceed to the next module. This learning model is similar to playing games. Students can also enjoy the fun of "game clearance" while learning. Therefore, the essence of "Internet + education" is to carry out a new type of education and teaching mode with the help of Internet information technology when teachers and students are separated. This new type of teaching model is based on the original teaching structure. The teacher has become the organizer and guide of the whole teaching activity.

4.2. Campus System Multimedia

Due to the large capacity characteristics of optical discs, cloud storage, big data and so on, more and more teaching materials and tool books become multimedia forms. These media materials include not only words and graphics, but also sound. Animation and 3D scene reproduction, and through hyperlinks, the relevant information is organically integrated to make the information more vivid and practical, and more close to the daily life of students. "Internet + campus" forms a new teaching ecology, "Internet + examination" provides favorable conditions for schools and countries to select talents, and "Internet + evaluation" can comprehensively implement teaching quality. Monitor the operation of the system.

4.3. Independence and Individuation of Teaching

Under the technological conditions of "Internet +", the learning resources provided on the Internet are rich and colorful. Students can choose various teaching materials, teachers, learning materials, etc., and can choose from their own learning practices. To find out the best learning method and progress is helpful to carry out the subjective education thought. Through the interaction between online teaching and learning, students' autonomous learning, online discussion, answering questions and other activities are extremely simple, courseware can be read at any time, learning resources can be downloaded at any time, students can decide how much to learn according to their own situation. The depth of knowledge and the speed of learning progress have greatly promoted the cultivation of students' subjective spirit. And the formation of subjective personality, to promote the development of critical and creative thinking of students. The homeschooling movement in the United States is an example of this.

4.4. To promote the Development of Education Equity

The "Special Supervision report on National Education Informatization" issued by the Ministry of Education shows that by the end of November 2014, 64000 teaching sites in the country had completed the construction task of "Digital Education Resource coverage at teaching points" and realized the equipment allocation. Resource distribution and teaching application are "three in place", which provides a good material basis for our country's education to meet the challenges of the "Internet" era. Due to the full coverage of digital educational resources in teaching points, the limitation of time and space has been broken through. To enable all students in the country to face the same quality educational resources, to share all educational resources, to overcome developed and backward areas, the unbalanced allocation of teaching resources between cities and villages provides a shortcut.

5. Challenges of "Internet + Education"

"In the face of the challenges of the future, education appears to be an indispensable trump card for human progress towards peace, freedom and social justice." facing the development of the Internet and its impact on social development and educational change, We must take the initiative to face it and adopt reform strategies to promote the benign development of education and make it better serve the development of human society. Therefore, "Internet + education" not only brings us opportunities, but also puts forward some challenges.

5.1. The Challenges of Improving the Ability of "Internet" Service and Supervision

In the era of "Internet +", the upgrading and maintenance of infrastructure requires a large amount of capital investment. This requires the state and government to strengthen the top-level design, assess the situation and grasp the future. On the one hand, the government should increase investment or give policies to encourage private capital to participate in the construction of "Internet +" and speed up the "Internet +" in China. Compared with developed countries and even some developing countries, there are obviously two serious problems: slow

speed and high cost. On the other hand, the state should formulate corresponding laws, regulations and regulations to strengthen the management and control of "Internet +" because of "interconnection". The Internet is a mixed "big stage" which not only stores a large number of excellent resources, but also contains some spam or reactionary information. The existence of such information will have a negative impact on the harmonious development of young people and even the whole society.

5.2. The High Quality Education and Teaching Resources of "Internet Education" is Facing Challenges

The rapid development of "Internet +" technology has an irresistible trend, we can only adapt to the situation, guide the situation, use it correctly and be good at using it. Of course, the premise of application is that there are abundant resources to be used. At present, the hot issues in the field of education are the development and application of information teaching resources under the condition of network technology, such as: Mooc, micro class, flipping class, "creating guest movement" and so on. But in the context of the Internet, the use of these means is not enough, and there is even more room for us to explore. How to make use of advanced technology to develop more and better educational and teaching resources and create potential the boundless excellent educational resource bank is a new subject put forward by the Internet.

5.3. Challenge to the Role of Teachers and Students and Information Technology Literacy

In the traditional process of education and teaching, teachers have the supreme position, and teachers bear the responsibility of "teaching and educating people". In the process of education and teaching, teachers are the embodiment of knowledge and morality. Students are educatees, and in the process of education and teaching, they are the recipients of information, and their learning content and learning progress are all carried out under the arrangement of teachers. The autonomy and initiative of students' learning are restrained to varying degrees. The openness and equality of the Internet times change the roles of teachers and students, and teachers become partners, promoters and masters of learning. Under the background of "Internet +", both teachers and students All become the main body of teaching, common cognition, processing teaching object-teaching information material, how teachers use information technology to provide teaching situation for students, provide appropriate cognitive conditions, stimulate students' desire to explore; How to reasonably use information technology, how to analyze, process and deal with the materials provided by teachers has become the core problem in the process of education and teaching. The solution of these problems must be solved through the rational use of information technology. Therefore, in the era of Internet, teachers and students are required to have higher information technology literacy due to the changing roles of teachers and students. At present, the vast number of teachers in China are all in the field of information technology literacy. With certain defects, the function of information technology in education and teaching is far from full play.

5.4. The Traditional Aims and Methods of Education are Challenged

Since the founding of New China, the expression of educational purpose in China has changed many times, but its basic spirit is consistent. Firstly, we should train the constructors and successors of socialism, such as morality, intelligence, physical beauty and so on, and secondly, the combination of education and productive labor is the principle that our country has always adhered to. Finally, cultivating innovative spirit and practical ability is the value orientation of our country's educational purpose. But with the development of "Internet +" technology, traditional industries are constantly upgrading or changing, and new industries are constantly emerging. What people think is right today may be questioned tomorrow, and the future society has great uncertainty. In this sense, "Learning to survive-Today and tomorrow of the

Educational World" points out: "now, for the first time in history, education is cultivating new people for a society that has not yet existed." The mission of contemporary education is to nurture unknown children in an unknown world. " Therefore, to adapt to the development of the "Internet +" era and face the complexity of network information, how to ensure that students can effectively obtain useful information, positive energy information, whether students have the ability to choose and judge information, Become the theme of the development of the times. Some scholars suggest that the ability to collect, analyze, organize, express and share information, and the ability to apply science and technology are all information societies the goal of ability education should be developed. In order to meet the needs of the development of information society, the aim of education in our country is to strengthen the cultivation of students' ability to choose, process, handle information and think independently.

6. Conclusion

"Internet + education" is the new normal in the future education development, but "Internet + education" as a new thing, not only has new opportunities, but also faces new challenges. Facing the opportunity and challenge of "Internet + education", we need to deal with it calmly. We can neither stick to the avoidance of war nor allow the Internet to "act recklessly". Instead, we should start from the real needs of educational reform, seize the opportunity and face up to the challenge. This is an era of cross-border, big data, smart education and other new technologies and concepts emerge in an endless stream. The ups and downs of the transformation of "Internet + education" requires us to proceed from the essence, and we need to constantly explore the way to change it.

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