

# Analysis on the Role of Non-intelligence Factors in Improving Teaching Quality

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## Abstract

**This paper analyzes the effect of non-intelligence factors on the improvement of teaching quality, and proposes scientific teaching in undergraduate education to stimulate students' enthusiasm for learning. It needs to take advantage of the situation, cultivate students' interest in learning, so as to improve the overall teaching quality of the university stage.**

## Keywords

**Non-Intelligence Factors; Teaching Quality; Scientific Teaching.**

## 1. Definition, Function and Teaching Quality of Non-intelligence Factor

### 1.1. Definition of Non-intellectual Factors

Non-intelligence factors, as the name implies, are relative to intelligence factors. It is generally believed that intelligence factors include six aspects: attention, observation, imagination, memory, thinking and creativity. Non-intellectual factors refer to emotion, will, interest, character, need, motivation, goal, ambition, belief, world outlook and other aspects that have no direct relationship with cognition.

### 1.2. Effect of Non-intelligence Factors

Non-intellectual factors play an important role in the growth of talents. First of all, it is the motivation for students to learn and a positive psychological mechanism for learning. Non-intellectual factors (emotion, will, need, attitude, goal, ambition) can promote the healthy development of students' intelligence, high enthusiasm for learning, correct attitude, strong thirst for knowledge, concentration, self-control, which is conducive to the improvement of their academic performance, promote the development and play of intelligence; Secondly, it plays a directional role in students' learning activities. It unites students' understanding and behavior, focuses on learning activities, and is used to memorize, imagine and think what they observe and what they learn. Some students' academic performance is not good, not poor intelligence as people, but learning enthusiasm is not high, self-control is poor, learning energy is not concentrated; Thirdly, students' learning activities should not only be attractive and interesting, but also cultivate students' tenacity and spirit of overcoming difficulties, so that they often maintain diligence, hard study and enthusiasm, so as to keep moving forward; Finally, students with poor intelligence development can make up for their lack of intelligence as long as non-intelligence factors are developed. As the saying goes: clumsy birds fly first, diligent can compensate, that is the truth.

### 1.3. Proposal of Non-intelligence Factors in Teaching Quality Improvement

With the deepening of the new curriculum reform, it has aroused great attention of college teachers to train students' non-intellectual factors in teaching. In the teaching practice, it is often found that some students with difficulty in learning are actually very talented, but their academic performance is not ideal, while some students with average intelligence are excellent, which is analyzed as the result of non-intellectual factors in learning. Therefore, giving full play

to the role of non-intelligence factors plays a crucial role in improving students' performance, thus promoting the overall teaching effect and the overall improvement of teaching quality. According to my own teaching practice, the author talks about how to play the positive role of non-intelligence factors in teaching and promote the improvement of teaching quality.

## **2. Scientific Teaching Stimulates Students' Enthusiasm for Learning**

### **2.1. Create Problem Situation and Implement Heuristic Teaching**

The key of heuristic teaching is to create a problem situation, that is, to provide a special learning situation. Such a situation should have a certain degree of difficulty in order to have greater attraction, students need to have a strong incentive effect; We should follow the principle of gradual progression from self-knowledge to knowledge, from shallow to deep, from exterior to interior, from simple to complex, and from easy to difficult.

### **2.2. Change the Content and Form of Homework to Maintain The Novelty**

Changing the content and form of homework and keeping the novelty of homework is an important condition to stimulate students' learning motivation and arouse and maintain their learning interest. Mechanical repetition in learning seldom inspires students to learn knowledge. Therefore, simple repetition should be avoided as far as possible in teaching. In addition to constantly updating the content and methods of exercises, teachers should also inspire students to master some learning rules, such as association contrast, classification, decomposition contrast and so on.

### **2.3. Do A Good Job in Inspection, Evaluation and Mutual Evaluation**

Psychologist E.B.Hurlock studied the effect of evaluation on learning. The results show that the external information feedback can not only regulate the learning mode, but also strengthen the learning motivation and motivate the learning needs. The author of the school grade four of the survey of more than 1000 undergraduate students, 87% of the students think the teacher to the student practice, testing the appropriate evaluation on students at the same time, with the function of strengthen knowledge and correct any errors in students' learning motivation has a great role in promoting, 10% of the students think generally, 3% of the students think that has no obvious effect. In the evaluation and evaluation of students, teachers should pay attention to adhere to positive education, praise, hurried to discourage the enthusiasm of students. In addition, oral homework checking, can adopt to let the students self-evaluation, mutual between classmates method, such as the humanities class discipline, a student rules list after reading it, how oneself say first read, then by other classmates comment, you agree even if passed, otherwise, all point out that the problems and reasons, so that students read carefully, carefully listen to the students; It is up to the students to decide whether they can pass the exam or not. There is no prejudice and everyone is equal. This method is especially helpful to those students with poor foundation. They do not always listen to others' evaluation of themselves, but also have the opportunity to evaluate others and point out their shortcomings. In the process of mutual evaluation, students also find their own shortcomings and strengths, thus improving their interest and enhancing their confidence.

## **3. Take Advantage of the Situation and Cultivate Students' Interest in Learning**

Confucius said, "Those who know are not as good as those who are good, and those who are good are not as good as those who enjoy themselves." Albert Einstein once said, "Love is the best teacher." The words of the two celebrities both emphasize the importance of interest in learning a subject well. The author conducted a sample survey of 100 students of different

grades, and the results of the questionnaire showed that interest directly affects the learning effect. Therefore, it is the premise and guarantee to improve teaching quality to stimulate and cultivate students' interest in learning, fully mobilize their enthusiasm and give play to their subjective initiative. Learning interest not only needs to be stimulated by teachers in class, but also needs to be cultivated and maintained after class, so that students can always be in a positive state of mind and learn English easily and happily.

### **3.1. Maintain Teacher's Good Teaching Attitude**

In the questionnaire survey, 94% of the students answered that the teacher's mental state directly determines the students' mental state. Therefore, the teacher should be full of spirit to do a good job in each lesson, from appearance to words and deeds to convey to the students love and keen on teaching activities information, in order to students with concentration and enthusiasm, actively participate in teaching activities. In addition, teachers' professional dedication, love for students, understanding of poor students, and emotional communication and mutual understanding between teachers and students inside and outside the classroom are all important ways to attract students to study seriously. The teacher's rich knowledge and ability, great personality strength, will deeply affect students, move students, arouse students' hidden feelings, get emotional resonance, is the first step in the successful development of teaching.

### **3.2. Innovative Teaching Methods**

The results of the questionnaire survey show that the majority of students lack the awareness of active participation in the rigid teaching methods without interaction. In time, they will lose interest in English learning. This is because teachers ignore the main role of students in teaching activities. Teaching lacks the participation of the subject, which violates the teaching rules seriously. The design of each class have to face all student, an urge to make every student has to participate in, make the basis of poor students in the classroom can "smile", all the time to experience their own progress, such as design flip class activities, with a reasonable teaching design, stimulate students' participation in such activities to enhance the student's group consciousness and competition consciousness, Create an equal, everyone participate, speak freely, lively classroom atmosphere.

### **3.3. Carry Out Colorful Extracurricular Activities**

Rich and colorful extracurricular activities can encourage students to work hard in class and complement and improve what they have learned outside the classroom. This is what we often say, "good in the class, the effect in the extracurricular." Teachers can organize appropriate activities such as contests, extra-curricular reading, reading corners, scientific research debates and so on. This practice not only consolidated the knowledge learned in class, developed the ability to use, but also effectively stimulate and cultivate their interest in learning, and promote the improvement of teaching quality.

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