

Discussing the Application of Interactive Teaching in Classroom

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Abstract—Students' learning at university goes with the teachers' teaching, and learning happens with students' active participation in collective activities as the member of the learning community. To change the role of the passive receiver in the learning process in the traditional exam-oriented education model, this paper aims to propose the adoption of a positive and effective interactive teaching method that cultivates the students' ability to observation, imagination and thinking in the classroom, which requires that teacher and student change their stereotype role in classroom interaction and the cultivation of students' innovative ability.

Keywords—Classroom Teaching; Interaction between Teachers and Students; Teaching Result

I. INTRODUCTION

In interactive teaching in college classrooms, teachers should inspire and guide students by leaving room for them to think. Teachers should pay attention to the innovative and creative teaching methods, emphasizing the participation of all activities, better mobilizing and exerting students' subjectivity so that they truly become the main role in learning. For teachers, it is advisable for them to use fresh teaching content and flexible teaching methods to organize and guide the entire teaching interactive activities. Presently, the dominance of traditional exam-oriented education is still common in the teaching classrooms at Chinese colleges and universities, which occupies a large proportion of classroom teaching. Some teachers are satisfied with their own "dominant role" in the entire class, neglecting the feeling of students, how well they have grasped the contents, whether students have followed the teachers and to what extent they have reflected what they have learnt. By the end of the semester, examinations are often based on teachers' outlines of contents. Consequently, many students neglect their studies during the entire semester by cramming the notes and main points ahead of one or two weeks before the final exam. This traditional exam-oriented education results in the ignorance of learning from the part of students and the focusing on teaching of the mechanical memorization of the contents in the textbook from the part of the teacher, which worsened the teaching quality of higher education. The so-called examinee education refers to the test for the development of education. In colleges and universities, this teaching method is one of the reasons why students are tired of learning and skipping classes, and it is also

the source of students' desire for getting a 60 score rather than progress.

The traditional exam-oriented education focuses mainly on the mechanical rotation and examination skills, neglects the cultivation of the students' innovative abilities. In the classroom, students often passively accept and rote memorization in the curriculum. Learning for exam severely inhibits fostering innovative competence. When comparing Chinese and American education, Professor Yang Zhenning clearly pointed out that "American education pays more attention to heuristics, and China's education pays more attention to indoctrination. This term may not be very good, but it is actually the case." Although this type of indoctrination teaching is better in developing the memory of human beings, but it hindered the development of human observation, imagination, and thinking ability, resulting in weak awareness and ability to develop innovation. To make learning possible, the following aspects have been proposed to drawing the attention of the teachers.

II. JOINT DISCUSSION ABOUT INTERACTION BETWEEN TEACHERS AND STUDENTS

As a generation of young people with personality, today's college students are more individualized than the previous college students and easier to accept new ideas. This requires teachers to teach students in accordance with their aptitude and carry out the reform on classroom teaching in accordance with the requirements of the subjects. The smooth implementation of the curriculum reform cannot be separated from the final implementation place of the curriculum--classroom, the most typical classroom characteristics in the course delivery is the active interaction between teachers and students, and the classroom interaction transfers from the early traditional classroom interaction mode to the classroom interaction under the influence of the new learning concept, namely, reciprocal teaching mode and collective discussion model. Effective classroom interaction requires teachers to change their teaching strategies: inspiring encouragement, eliminating difficulties, absorbing everything and appreciating praise.

At present, most colleges and universities generally offer a course with two hours of continuous teaching within a session 45-50 minutes for each class. In order to form teacher-student interaction and create an environment for discussion, it is

necessary to rearrange the teaching content in the course of classroom teaching; designing the role of teachers and students and prearrangement of monitoring teaching effect in advance.

A. *Grasp the key points of teaching, and build students' thinking space*

Many courses offered by colleges and universities are impossible to prove students' learning results by examination. This requires that teachers should arrange the teaching contents of each class in accordance with the syllabus, highlight the key points, and seek for refinement in the course of teaching. It is designed to be an interactive, harmonious and pleasant communication process between teachers and students. In addition, the grading standard should be reformed by paying more attention to the formative assessment with 50% or more the final grade based on the daily performance and lowering the proportion of the formal examination to less than 50% of the total, so as to improve the learning process and weaken the purpose of the examination. To do thinking space overall rhythm, is not easy, and it requires skilled teachers with teaching art, comprehensive use of various teaching methods and teaching means, such as spatial concentration areas in the thought, multi-purpose heuristic discussion-based teaching method, guide students to think more about encouraging students with more thinking process and result, multilateral exchanges between teachers and students, to discuss and debate, teaching not only attaches great importance to the training of thinking, and not stick to one pattern, at ease, vivid and lively.

B. *Role of teachers and students*

The image of the students in the traditional teaching situation is tagged as a passive knowledge receiver and a container of information, who is a lonely ascetic in learning, a cruel competitor and a frustrated loser. While in the education of colleges and universities, students should be encouraged to be active constructors and participants and successful, happy and cooperative learners. To reach this goal, it is the task for the teacher to design the class by arranging a good lesson to be taught in the teaching plan, letting the students take the role of the leading role. For the part of the teacher, as a supporting role, they reserve the time for the emphasis of the main content and should actively guide the students and create an atmosphere for teaching interaction and exploring key points of courses. In the modern classroom teaching, teacher's role should be from knowledge teaching emotional communication which will develop three dimensions to be located in the knowledge teaching, teachers' role should be aimed at the facts dual structure of the excitation of bridging the knowledge in knowledge value leading; In emotional communication, the role of teachers should be oriented to the growth helper of the common perceiver; In the cultivation of will, the role of teachers should be located in the role of role model trainers.

C. *Pay attention to the teaching effect in the teaching process*

Teachers should be a cautious observer in the students' learning. In class, it is teacher's responsibility to take care of the learning situation of student by monitoring the teaching effect of the interaction between teachers and students without ignoring every "trivial" in the classroom. We should not only pay attention to appreciate the students' knowledge and ability,

but also appreciate the good behavior of the students in the process of learning, meanwhile, we appreciate the positive expression of students' feelings, attitudes, values and so on. And according to what we record from our observation, teachers should make timely adjustment and revision of teaching plans, so that the teaching process can truly "teach people how to fish". The quality of classroom teaching is the important of education quality, therefore, promoting effective teaching or build efficient classroom become important goal and task in the field of education promoting effective teaching or make efficient classroom, classroom teaching mainly because we are now also inefficient or ineffective phenomenon observed, quite a number of teachers behavior deviated from the teaching rules or norms, make the teaching function cannot be very good play, adverse effect and negative effect on the development of students, teaching less slow fare such as inefficient phenomenon is widespread.

III. LOOK FOR STUDENTS' EXCITEMENT AND FORM A SYMPATHETIC ATMOSPHERE OF CLASSROOM TEACHING

Effective classroom teaching must be the one with interaction between teachers and students that not only arouses the enthusiasm of students to participate in the classroom, but also stimulates the in-depth thinking from the perspective of students. More importantly, in this atmosphere, teaching helps student achieve the goal of acquiring knowledge, cultivating ability and methods and fostering positive emotion, attitude and values. Otherwise, if the classroom teaching fails to arouse the interest of the students, it will impossible to mobilize the students to participate in the teaching activities and attract the attention of the students to the classroom teaching, such teaching is basically a failure. So it can be put as that, failure to search for the excitement of students' learning is equal to failure to lay a foundation for achieving good teaching effect.

A. *It is the first task to guide education in fun and stimulate student's interest in the process of teaching*

There is an ancient saying that teaching a person not to see its interest, must not be happy to learn also. Happy studying is to make students willing to learn, active learning, the more interesting learning, the more fun it is. If the work of education does not arouse the interest of all parties, the teaching materials will be easy to fall asleep, educator Herbart said. It can be seen that interest is the best teacher and an invisible motivation. Can it arouse students' interest in learning or not, therefore, is related to the success of teaching, only when the students interested in learning content, will be willing to learn, to positive thinking, the education in the relaxed and happy, this is the ideological education for students and improve the quality of teaching effective. So how to make students actively participate in the classroom teaching, make the class live, mobilize their learning enthusiasm, stimulate their desire which are worth to be explored.

B. *Pay attention to the classroom expression of teachers and students*

In Colleges and universities, most of the time, teachers usually play the role of "the focus" in the classroom, and teachers' emotions will greatly affect students' learning emotions while students' emotions are often ignored by

teachers. Evaluation should be full of motivation, so that students gain confidence to succeed. Even irrelevant answer can encourage students to study hard and so on! You can only use carrots and guides in class, not sticks. Need of the teachers and students together to analyze the collected data, the achievement of student development potential and lack of objective description, the examination results of students and so on to make analysis and recommendations, form an analysis report. Classroom assessment is an important part of classroom teaching, is the effective measure to promote students' active learning Teachers varied Lively and vivid flexible evaluation method, which can make students like spring breeze, let the classroom is full of vitality. So it is vital for teachers to promote students' interest in learning by shifting the focus of teacher role to focusing on students' emotions, hereby promoting teachers' enthusiasm for teaching and creating a good resonance in classroom teaching.

C. Grasp the frictional surface of the dialogue between teachers and students

Dialogue between teachers and students will have the consequence of consensus and differences. A good teacher will always be willing to listen to the students in the conversation and find out what difficulties students encounter in their learning and what needs to be stressed to enhance their ability in mastering knowledge. If teachers should learn to listen to the students carefully, they will find out what students needs and listen carefully. As teaching activity is a special cognitive process, the emotional communication between teachers and students will directly influence the teaching effect. Teaching and learning are the teaching activity main body of the students' initiative and dynamic, but based on the limitations of their knowledge and ability, without the involvement of the teachers guide, it is difficult to move freely Move to deep in a word, the innovation in the teaching, students' bidding is led by the teacher, only when the teacher time to grasp the chance to teach, guide the great question inspired adjustment, to mobilize the classroom atmosphere, stimulate the interaction, grasp what kind of education opportunity attack in time Stimulate the interaction, it is worth with discussing and research.

IV. INNOVATIVE TEACHING METHODS TO IMPROVE INTERACTION EFFECT IN TEACHING

With the rapid development of society makes traditional teaching methods no longer satisfy students' learning demands and social needs. With the advent of the Internet era, the use of multimedia and network technology has increasingly become an important teaching method in the field of education. What's more, the arrival of the knowledge economy era also makes the quality education for college students increasingly important. Therefore, in order to adapt to the development of society, the means and methods of teaching in Colleges and universities need to be reformed or innovated.

A. Combination of theoretical teaching and class discussion

The traditional teaching method plays an important role in the teaching of modern higher education. However, the teaching method also has its drawbacks, such as the inability to embody the student's dominant position, less interaction between teachers and students, and little improvement of

students' initiative and enthusiasm. Therefore, teaching methods and discussion methods should be combined in teaching. Classroom discussions can turn teachers' one-way planar knowledge information transmission into multi-dimensional stereotypes. This kind of transfer, on the one hand, teacher can adjust the contents to be explained in a timely manner once they receive feedback information. On the other hand, students exchange information, inspire each other and brainstorm ideas in discussion. Teaching and learning as the center is to be demanded a combined with teaching and learning, combined with the actual life activity, there are new requirements to teachers to respect students, pay attention to the life outside of teaching, to guide students discussing some topics of the theoretic knowledge connected the real life in classroom.

B. Combination of classroom teaching and self-study guidance

The cultivation of college students' self-study ability is an important feature of modern education. The reasons for this are the follows: First, the age of knowledge explosion accompanied by a large amount of knowledge produced every moment, and the knowledge acquired will soon be out of date. College students in the workplaces are immediately faced with learning more new more knowledge and further their study; second, the newly graduated college students soon find out in their career that what they have learnt does not keep the track with what has been required in their workplace, which means they will further their specialties, otherwise, they will be falling behind and thrown out of their workplace. Third, because of years of exam-oriented education, college students in China have poorer self-learning ability than students in other countries. Therefore, the cultivation of self-learning ability is very important for Chinese college students.

C. Combining learning material content with network resource utilization

The network is a very effective form of college education because of its features such as rapidity, convenience, large capacity, and strong interaction. In the teaching process, it is necessary to use the characteristics of the network and set up a specialized website for teaching courses. The effective use of network resources can improve students' enthusiasm for learning. In recent years, the rapid development of the network education has brought profound changes the traditional teaching mode of teaching form innovation, teaching scope expanding gradually, both emerging online live Q&A community different ways, such as public class, also covers academic education qualification examination skills, hobbies, and other extensive contents. Compared with traditional education, network education is the biggest characteristic of independent and open which broke the traditional teaching of space and time limit, the learner can computer anywhere in the classroom by mobile phones, according to their own needs to learn what and how to choose the time to autonomous learning the course customize way greatly stimulate the learning motivation, more meet the demand of the education of lifelong learning.

D. The combination of special lectures and system talk

In order to allow students to have a deep understanding of the contents of the teaching materials within a limited period of time, teachers must start from considering the students' prior knowledge and teach the contents from two perspectives. First, they should grasp macroscopically and comprehensively. This method requires the teacher to teach the curriculum to the students in a macroscopic way, so that the students have a comprehensive understanding of the course; second, thematic teaching method. This method requires teachers to conduct in-depth discussions on certain key theories, including backgrounds, historical changes, major contents, theories, and practical significance, so that students can have a deep understanding and mastery of key contents.

Students in colleges and universities in China are the masters of learning, and teachers are the organizers, promoters, and assistants of student learning. Therefore, it is extremely urgent to explore new classroom teaching modes in universities where teachers and students learn from each other to form a true "learning community", which will be helpful to establish teacher-student exchanges and jointly develop interactive teaching relationships to build a harmonious, democratic and equal teacher-student relationship. Meanwhile,

teaching process will also be the process for teachers and students to jointly develop courses and enrich the curriculum. In doing so, the curriculum will become a dynamic and developing curriculum, and teaching, a personalized creation process for teachers and students.

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