

Research on the practice of "student oriented" education concept

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Abstract: the core of my education and teaching thought is "student-centered", which is the fundamental starting point of education and teaching activities, and also the soul of classroom teaching. The idea of "student-centered" stems from years of classroom teaching practice, from the deep understanding of the law of education and the law of students' psychological development, from the in-depth analysis of the current situation of Chinese teaching, and also from the in-depth reflection on their own growth experience.

Keywords: "student oriented"; Educational philosophy; Practice; research

In my education career, I have visited and studied all over the country for many times, and participated in various trainings and studies for many times. Through these years of study and thinking, I deeply realize that education is a science and an art. Only by constantly summarizing, reflecting and innovating in educational practice can we do a good job in education and teaching. Therefore, in these years of education and teaching practice, I have gradually formed my own educational ideology, that is, we must "take students as the basis".

1 The concept of "student oriented" Education

The fundamental purpose of education is not to make students a person with sound personality and value, but to make students a happy and dignified person. In the process of education, we must be student-centered, respect and care for students, create a good learning environment for students, and let them grow happily in this environment. "Student oriented" education was the first to appear in Xueji. It is an important theory of cultivating people put forward by ancient Chinese educators. Its core is to be student-oriented. As a teacher, we must change our teaching methods and respect every child. We should listen to students' idea more in class. Don't ask them from your own perspective. When children encounter difficulties, teachers should help children solve problems in time. Only in this way can children have a sense of trust and dependence on teachers. "Student oriented" education is the core and soul of the guiding ideology of modern education, and also the soul of modern school management. "Student oriented" is Mr. Tao Xingzhi's educational philosophy. He believes that "teachers' role in teaching is not to give them all, but to be guided by the camera." teachers should use their wisdom and ability to enlighten, motivate and encourage students, so that students can learn and develop actively. Therefore, he advocated that teachers should take students as the center, give full play to students' main role, stimulate students' interest in learning, and cultivate students' creative spirit. Mr. Tao Xingzhi's educational concept is reflected incisively and vividly in the collection of Tao Xingzhi's works. The "entering the new education" and "my educational ideal" in the collection of Tao Xingzhi's works all reflect the "student-centered" educational idea advocated by Mr. Tao Xingzhi. "Student oriented" is the basic principle of teachers' teaching, which is a new teaching concept.

"Student oriented" advocates that teachers should take students as the main body and students as the center in the classroom. The core of the "student-centered" teaching idea is to respect and pay attention to each student, pay attention to students' personality differences, so that each student can be fully developed. Therefore, it requires teachers to have the collision of open, democratic, equal and harmonious, competition, innovation, cooperation and other ideas in the classroom, so as to produce sparks in thinking and make the classroom a lively and personalized classroom. The new education experiment holds that "education is the process of awakening and igniting children's internal potential and wisdom". This process requires teachers to pay attention to arousing students' internal potential and wisdom in teaching, stimulating their internal potential and wisdom, so as to cultivate their love and passion for learning and life.

2 The educational principle of "student oriented"

2.1 Child centered principle

The child centered principle refers to taking children as the subject of education, starting from their needs and interests, respecting their personality and rights, treating them as the subject of education, and promoting the development of children's own potential. The children centered principle requires: first, education should start from the needs of children. Second, set up courses and arrange teaching according to the characteristics of children's age. Third, everything starts from children. Fourth, pay attention to children's experience and feelings in activities. Under the principle of "student-centered" education, schools should give full play to students' subjective role: first, respect students' personality, rights and personality; Second, student oriented; Third, pay attention to students' experience; Fourth, provide students with practical activities and development opportunities.

2.2 Principle of environmental determination

"Xueji" points out that "environment" is the primary condition for the establishment of a "school". A school should have a good educational environment, such as a beautiful campus environment, elegant teaching environment, etc. Because of different personalities and learning abilities, teachers should adopt different teaching

methods according to different characteristics of students in the teaching process.

2.3 Principle of proceeding from reality

The principle of starting from reality means that teachers should teach according to students' actual level and acceptance ability in the process of education and teaching, instead of "one size fits all" and "walking in unison". In Xueji, it is also expressed as "education without discrimination", that is, anyone can learn. The book of learning also expounds the principle that education and teaching should be based on the reality of students, and points out that "scholars have four mistakes, and those who must know are not as good as those who are good, and those who are happy." this is to consider the problem of learning from the Perspective of "being happy to know learning" and "being eager to learn", emphasizing the need to stimulate students' interest in learning and make students love learning. The principle of starting from reality requires teachers to teach students in accordance with their aptitude in the teaching process, which is the principle of "student-centered".

2.4 The principle of education adapting to children's development

The principle of education adapting to children's development means that teaching should adapt to students' age characteristics and personality psychological development characteristics, and the process of education and teaching should be implemented according to students' physical and mental development characteristics and individual differences. From this principle, we can see that the principle of education adapting to children's development not only emphasizes that teachers should follow the characteristics of children's physical and mental development to organize teaching, but also emphasizes that teachers should teach students in accordance with their aptitude and implement differential treatment according to students' personality differences. At the same time, this principle also fully reflects the people-oriented educational thought, which is still of great significance today.

2.5 Principle of continuity and periodicity

The principle of continuity and periodicity of educational influence refers to that education should be carried out in a planned and systematic way, in order, and should not be eager for success and blindly "follow the fashion". At the same time, education should be carried out step by step according to students' age characteristics and different stages of Ideological and moral formation and development. In the book of learning, "the education of a gentleman is also appropriate. If it meets its Qi, it will advance, and if it meets its blockage, it will stop. It is not appropriate to go beyond it or not." "the education of a gentleman is also appropriate to enter its country" and "enter its Dynasty". In the process of education, we should not only consider the development and needs of students, but also consider many factors such as society, school, family and so on.

3 "Student oriented" educational thinking

3.1 People oriented Education

The people-oriented educational concept is to respect the value and dignity of human beings. Its core is to promote the all-

round development of human beings, and its core is to take human development as the foundation. The school adheres to the people-oriented principle, respects students' personality and dignity, and makes every student get the best development in the school; Teachers should adhere to the "student-centered", fully explore the potential of each student, and promote each student to become the best himself. Teachers should strive to provide students with an educational environment and conditions to develop their personality, tap their potential, develop in an all-round way and benefit for life. Teachers should face all students, actively promote quality education, so that every student can get all-round development. Teachers should adhere to the people-oriented principle and strive to cultivate the study style of "good thinking, eager to learn, truth-seeking and innovation" and the teaching style of "happy to learn, realistic and innovative". Teachers should strive to provide education suitable for each student's development, respect each student's personality and specialty, and promote each student's comprehensive and personalized development.

3.2 Student centered

Teachers should always adhere to the idea of "student-centered and comprehensive development", proceed from the actual situation of students, constantly deepen the reform of education and teaching, and carry out teaching research in depth. The school improves teachers' professional quality and professional ability through multi-channel, multi-level, multi angle and all-round teaching and research activities. The school attaches great importance to moral education and runs moral education through the whole process of education and teaching. Pay attention to the cultivation of students' morality and the improvement of their comprehensive quality, infiltrate moral education into classroom teaching and extracurricular activities, and cultivate students' sense of social responsibility and good moral quality. The school pays attention to the improvement of students' comprehensive quality and the development of their specialties, and has opened a variety of elective courses, such as calligraphy, painting, dance, English, computer, music and other interest groups, to promote the development of students' personality.

3.3 The status of Teachers

Teachers are the core strength of the school and the key factor for the sustainable development of the school. In order to ensure the enthusiasm and creativity of teachers' work, the school attaches importance to the emotional needs of teachers' profession, integrates humanistic care into the construction of teachers' team, helps teachers solve their worries, and ensures that teachers can devote themselves to their work. In daily work, each teacher should participate in at least one training and learning project both inside and outside the school, so that teachers can continuously improve their business. Through the exchange of excellent experience, they broaden their horizons and improve their teaching level.

3.4 Teaching methods

In teaching, we should always adhere to "student-centered" and constantly improve the quality of teaching. "Student oriented" is to respect the dominant position of students, stimulate students' interest in learning, and enable students to actively participate in the teaching process. Adhering to "student-centered" is to regard students as the subject of education and the master of teaching. In Teaching:

3.5 Evaluation system

The school has built an evaluation system of "three-level management, two-level monitoring and whole process evaluation", forming an evaluation system of "one core and three goals", that is, taking students as the core, teachers as the goal, school development goals as the guidance, students' all-round development as the goal, and key events, key behaviors and key abilities in the process of students' development as the basis to promote the common growth of teachers and students through effective evaluation strategies.

4 "Student oriented" educational achievements

4.1 Background

Mr. Tao Xingzhi said, "creation begins with problems, and invention begins with problems." however, with the development of the times and the progress of the society, I also have some new problems in the field of basic education: Students' innovative spirit, practical ability and comprehensive quality can not meet the needs of the development of the times. The reason is that the teaching concept lags behind and the educational methods are outdated, which can not meet the needs of students' all-round development. In this case, I think teachers should be good at discovering and excavating the potential teaching value of textbooks from the subjects they teach, so as to explore new teaching methods.

4.2 Basic practice

I have experienced many rounds of curriculum reform experiments, and have made beneficial exploration on curriculum reform in the aspects of teaching philosophy, teaching process and evaluation methods. On this basis, it puts forward the guiding ideology of "student-centered" and the school running purpose of "everything for all students, for all students", and puts this purpose into Teachers' education and teaching, which is reflected in students' learning and life.

4.3 Student questions

In teaching, I also found some problems of students, such as: Students' learning initiative is not strong, do not like to use their brains to think; Students lack innovative spirit and thinking ability; Students lack self-confidence and communication. These problems hinder the development of students. In the future teaching, I will take measures to solve these problems.

4.4 Improvement direction

In teaching, we should constantly update the educational concept, innovate the teaching mode, give full play to the main role of students, respect students' personality differences, cultivate students' innovative spirit and practical ability, and let every child get full development. We should constantly improve our cultural,

scientific and humanistic qualities in education and teaching. Only in this way can we improve the effect of classroom teaching and make the classroom full of vitality and vigor. Mr. Tao Xingzhi said, "come with one heart and go without half a straw." only by continuous learning and innovation can we continuously improve our quality and meet the development needs of the times. In the future work, I will further improve my working methods, strengthen learning and reflection, and constantly improve my level of education and teaching.

4.5 Achievement presentation

Through years of education and teaching reform, I have made qualitative changes in the concept of education. I use new educational concepts to guide teaching, use new teaching methods to organize teaching, and take students as the main body and teachers as the leading role to create a loose, harmonious and personalized education environment, making classroom teaching a vibrant and dynamic learning paradise. Students become active, active, lively and confident, and the relationship between teachers and students is harmonious. Students' learning enthusiasm and creativity have been improved and become masters of the classroom. Here, no one is the master of learning in the classroom. Everyone is the master of the classroom.

4.6 Reflection and summary

After years of teaching practice, I found that students have mastered the knowledge they have learned, can speak actively in class, and dare to express their views. However, there are still many deficiencies in autonomous learning, cooperative learning and the use of knowledge to solve problems. For example, when dealing with cooperative learning, students' enthusiasm is not high; For some difficult problems in class, students are always reluctant to take the test; When using knowledge to solve problems, students always encounter many difficulties. I believe that after another effort, I will continue to explore, reflect and summarize in the teaching process, and better apply the new idea of educational experiment to classroom teaching. In short, as long as we continue to learn, practice and summarize, we will better apply the new educational experiment concept to our classroom teaching.

5 Conclusion

"Student oriented" is one of the three key words put forward by the Ministry of education in the "opinions on comprehensively deepening the curriculum reform and implementing the fundamental task of Building Morality and cultivating people", which is the core concept of education reform and development. Under the influence of the new educational experiment, "student-centered" is not only an educational philosophy, but also an educational idea, but also an educational method. On this basis, teachers should re-examine school education, and take this as a breakthrough for new exploration and practice.

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