The Cultivation of College Students' Autonomous Learning Ability under the Environment of Educational Information

Diao Yajie, Zhao jiaqian

Urban Construction College of Anhui, Hefei, Anhui 238076, China

Keywords: Educational information, Autonomous learning, College students

Abstract: With the continuous and in-depth development of social science and technology, information technology has been fully applied in education, which has changed the traditional mode and policy of education, and has gradually formed an educational information environment. Under such an environment, colleges and universities have made certain changes in the ways of cultivating college students' autonomous learning ability. By using informatization education to replace traditional education in the past, very obvious teaching effects can be achieved.

1. Introduction

The development of society requires the supply of a large number of talents, and universities are important venues for cultivating talents in various industries and fields of society. With the progress of the times, society’s demand for talents is constantly increasing. One of the more important capabilities is self-learning ability. Whether in the stage of college students or social work, the ability to learn independently has always been an important factor that affects their learning or work efficiency. Therefore, in order to enable college students to have better abilities in this area, it is necessary to train college students in the context of education informatization combined with information technology education methods. However, in the actual training process, it was discovered that most college students are seriously inadequate in autonomous learning ability, and the school has not carried out relevant training activities, resulting in poor education effects.

2. The Relationship between Educational Information Environment and Autonomous Learning Ability

With the continuous application of information technology in education, the phenomenon of using computer network technology to support college students in autonomous learning has become a development trend, and it is still gradually extending. Therefore, under this background, colleges and universities need to fully integrate information technology to carry out a series of teaching activities, and carry out more effective teaching activities through the convenience and extensiveness of computer network technology. In the past, the teaching method of universities was mainly based on the content of books, which relied heavily on paper-based teaching materials. If students want to learn, they must obtain the corresponding information content through these
paper-based teaching materials. With the advent of the educational information age, this teaching mode has been greatly changed. Informatized textbooks and teaching equipment such as electronic text and multimedia have been greatly used in daily teaching, and are now similar to notebooks, computers, smart phones and other intelligent information devices have also been popularized among college students. The realization of these conditions provides a favorable environment for college students to improve their independent learning ability. Because the computer network has brought a huge amount of learning information to college students, the driving force that drives college students to study is often the inherent demand of college students, and this demand is not interfered by mandatory factors, which means that contemporary college students are Being in an absolutely free learning space, the ability of autonomous learning will become the main driving force for the progress of college students under such circumstances. But everything has its two sides. Computer network technology brings not only massive learning information, but also a large amount of information that interferes with college students’ learning, such as online novels, online games, and other Internet spam. It will also be flooded in the study and life of college students. If this information is not handled properly, it will seriously affect the improvement of college students' autonomous learning ability.

3. The Status Quo of Autonomous Learning of College Students in the Environment of Educational Information

3.1 Teachers Have Deviations in Their Understanding of Information Teaching

Although the educational information environment provides excellent learning conditions for college students, in this process, teachers are still required to guide college students to a certain degree, so as to maximize the effectiveness of information technology in teaching. However, in the process of long-term teaching research, it has been found that many teachers have large deviations in the understanding of informatization teaching. The informatization education activities carried out by many universities often only focus on the external form and ignore the shaping of the internal content. For example, the cultivation of college students' abilities and feelings is neglected in education, resulting in insufficient personality growth of college students. In addition, teachers often pay too much attention to result evaluation, thus neglecting the evaluation of the learning process, and often determine the degree of a student's study effort based on the evaluation results. This evaluation method is also biased. At present, most colleges and universities adopt information-based education methods to provide college students with an information-based learning and communication platform. Through this method, college students can discuss each other academically. However, many colleges and universities have realized this teaching content, most of them stop there. There is no teacher to provide systematic guidance. It is entirely dependent on students to communicate in an autonomous manner. The teaching effectiveness of the platform cannot be used. Many college students will gradually lose interest in platform communication, which makes them have a certain degree of learning laziness.

3.2 Relying Too Much on Information Technology, Using Digital Communication Instead of Emotional Communication

Although educational informatization has brought great convenience to the teaching of colleges and universities, while gradually deepening the application of information technology, it also exposed some problems. For example, in the teaching process, teachers rely too much on information technology and use digital communication to replace emotional communication, resulting in a serious lack of communication between college students and classmates and teachers,
which is not conducive to the development of college students' communicative ability and emotion. Although information technology brings convenience to teaching, its ultimate positioning should be a tool to assist teaching, and it cannot occupy the main teaching position. Nowadays, many colleges and universities have developed information-based teaching content, using various teaching platforms to complete the previous manual education links, such as class sign-in, homework release, inspection, information release, etc., all of which can be integrated through information technology. These digital information is disseminated to students, and there is no contact between people in the middle. The long-term use of this teaching method greatly reduces the emotional exchanges between college students and classmates and teachers.

3.3 College Students' Autonomous Learning Efficiency is Low

As mentioned above, the computer network brings not only useful information that is conducive to the improvement of students' learning ability, but also a lot of information that hinders college students from learning. At present, many college students in my country's colleges and universities have shown the phenomenon of low efficiency of autonomous learning. On the one hand, the school does not provide good guidance to students, on the other hand, college students are gradually indulged in the temptation of various network information. The most obvious phenomenon is that college students use smartphones or computers to play online games. Whether in online or offline education, college students will play games during class, which has greatly affected college students’ self-learning enthusiasm, resulting in low learning efficiency.

4. Suggestions on Cultivating College Students' Independent Learning

4.1 Strengthen College Students' Awareness of Informatization Learning

In the context of education informatization, if you want to use information technology to improve the autonomous learning ability of college students, then you must first strengthen the awareness of college students' informatization learning. Awareness is an important factor that guides college students to carry out practical activities. College students’ low learning efficiency is due to their lack of learning awareness. Similarly, the reason why college students cannot use information technology for self-learning is their lack of awareness of information learning. For this reason, colleges and universities should attach great importance to the cultivation of students' awareness of informatization learning, and carry out relevant teaching activities to guide them. For example, it is possible to regularly carry out teaching activities on campus with the core content of strengthening college students' awareness of informatization learning. In the activities, the school should first publicize the advantages of informatization teaching, encourage college students to use information technology to carry out independent learning activities, and it is necessary to learn to be good at using information technology to solve some learning problems and life problems in real life, and to give full play to the effectiveness of autonomous learning. This will gradually increase the awareness of college students in information learning. The second is to explain the disadvantages of information technology to college students, such as explaining the negative effects of online games and Internet spam to college students, and let college students know that these are just entertainment measures to relieve the pressure of life and study. Rather than the main content of the university study career, letting college students clearly realize this point will be able to improve the resistance of college students to a certain extent and strengthen their own information learning awareness.

4.2 Enhancing the First Learning Ability of College Students

111
Advanced learning ability is closely related to autonomous learning ability, and advanced learning ability is often the guiding condition for autonomous learning ability. If college students can master advanced learning ability, they can gradually develop their own autonomous learning ability. The advanced learning ability of college students can also be cultivated by some teaching methods. The most commonly used method is to guide and cultivate this ability of college students in the form of micro-classes. Micro-classes mainly use multimedia information equipment to compress the main teaching content of the classroom into the courseware, or import some content related to classroom teaching knowledge into the courseware, and allow college students to learn what they need to master by watching the courseware. The important learning information of the school has a certain preview effect, and the ultimate goal of micro-class teaching activities is not to enable students to prepare before class, but to gradually cultivate the advanced learning ability of college students through this teaching method, so that autonomous learning has become a benign habit in their learning process, so that in their future learning activities, college students will spontaneously search for relevant information through the information network in advance, so as to achieve the purpose of improving college students' autonomous learning ability. At the same time, advanced learning ability not only plays an important role in learning, but also plays an important role even in the future work of college students. Therefore, strengthening the advanced learning ability of college students can gradually guide the autonomous learning ability of college students.

5. Conclusion

In the context of educational informatization, improving the ability of college students to learn independently has become one of the important educational content of the contemporary college student training plan. Colleges and universities should rationally use informatization technology to carry out related teaching activities. By strengthening college students’ awareness of informatized learning and improving their advanced learning ability, the effectiveness of university education will be further promoted.

6. Acknowledgment

The Major Online Teaching Reform Project in Anhui Province “Research on the Ways to Improve the Autonomous Learning Ability of College Students Based on the Construction of Micro-curriculum” (Project number: 2020zdxsjg082)

References