

An Analysis of Ways to Optimize Teacher-student Relationship in Ideological and Political Wisdom Classroom Teaching in Senior High School

Feiyan He, Xuezhe Yuan*

Sichuan University of Science & Engineering, Zigong 643002, Sichuan, China

* Corresponding author

Abstract: Wisdom classroom based on big data technology breaks the traditional dichotomous teacher-student relationship, and it is necessary to re-explore the teacher-student relationship in the context of wisdom classroom. In view of the current teacher-student relationship problems in smart classroom teaching at the data, technology and virtual levels, the whole process and scene teaching combining in-class and extra-class, online and offline, virtual and reality are constructed from the three levels of intermediary symbols, interactive ways and knowledge concepts of teachers and students, and the relationship between teachers and students in smart classroom teaching is reconstructed through data empowering. In order to promote the high school ideological and political teaching practice into a democratic cooperation, spiritual communication behavior, and effectively improve the effectiveness of high school ideological and political teaching.

Keywords: High school politics; Wisdom classroom; Teacher-student relationship.

1. Foreword

With the accelerated development and application of intelligent information technologies such as artificial intelligence and big data, education has entered the era of intelligence, and the smart classroom teaching form with big data technology as the core has emerged. Senior high school ideological and political wisdom classroom refers to a new class teaching mode that relies on modern information technology, uses artificial intelligence and big data cloud computing to teach senior high school ideological and political courses, aims to promote the development of students' core accomplishment of ideological and political disciplines, and uses intelligent information technology to deeply integrate with ideological and political disciplines to improve the quality and efficiency of senior high school ideological and political courses. Compared with the traditional classroom, it has the characteristics of intelligent learning analysis, collaborative teacher-student interaction, diversified resource push, and timely teaching evaluation. It not only improves the traditional high school ideological and political classroom teaching method, but also reshapes the teacher-student relationship with the technical power of artificial intelligence and big data. In the process of ideological and political teaching in traditional high schools, teachers are the symbol of knowledge authority and hold the right to speak in classroom teaching, while students are in the passive position of teaching object, which reflects a "subject-object" teaching mode, and the construction of teacher-student relationship obviously presents the structure of subject-object dichotomy. Under the smart classroom teaching model, the image of teachers' knowledge authority is constantly disintegrated, and technology is constantly involved in the teacher-student relationship, which means that the teacher-student relationship under the smart classroom environment should be re-examined, and new ways to optimize teacher-student communication should be explored.

2. The Necessity of Reshaping Teacher-student Relationship in Ideological and Political Wisdom Classroom Teaching in Senior High School

2.1. The dissolution of teachers' knowledge authority status

With the development of Internet technology, the channels for students to acquire knowledge are becoming more and more diverse, breaking the characteristics of knowledge acquisition from top to top, and they can timely understand the current political trends and hot information. The intellectual authority of ideological and political teachers has been greatly challenged. The emergence of ideological and political wisdom classroom in high school has intensified the marginalization of teachers' knowledge authority. On the one hand, the learning environment of smart classroom is open, and students can express their ideas and ideas at any time through the student-end system of smart classroom, which is no longer bound by classroom conditions and course design, and realizes the greatest liberation in time and space. On the other hand, the smart classroom system supported by intelligent technology provides students with intelligent device Pad, which provides students with rich learning resources for ideological and political lessons, making it more convenient and efficient for students to acquire political knowledge in ideological and political lessons. At the same time, the smart classroom system also provides students with excellent expert teaching videos, and teachers of ideological and political lessons in class gradually lose their uniqueness in student education. Lost the authority of knowledge.

2.2. The strengthening of students' self-subject consciousness

Relying on the development of technologies such as artificial intelligence, Internet of Things and cloud computing,

the smart classroom has promoted the awakening of students' self-consciousness to a certain extent. On the one hand, teachers and students in the smart classroom teaching activities are mutual subjects of common learners, which weakens the authority of teachers to a certain extent and promotes the enhancement of students' consciousness of autonomy. This generation of students who grew up in the Internet environment are more skilled in Internet technology, while teachers, especially older teachers, are difficult to adapt to the application of smart classroom teaching and gradually lose their technical advantages. On the other hand, in the smart classroom in the information-based teaching environment, the interaction between teachers and students presents three-dimensional characteristics. The interaction between teachers and students is not limited to the interaction of words, expressions and gestures, but also multi-dimensional and three-dimensional interaction between teachers and students, students and students, man-machine and information based on the smart classroom system. In other words, students upload their ideas and viewpoints through the student side of the smart classroom. The control side of the intelligent system conducts data analysis of students' ideas and viewpoints, transmits them to the teacher side, and leaves a data footprint for teachers' reference, reducing the sense of pressure brought by face-to-face communication between teachers and students, and enabling students to more fully display their subjective consciousness and publicize their personality consciousness.

2.3. The intervention of smart classroom data technology

In the smart classroom teaching, the teaching interaction presents symbolization and data. Teacher-student interaction is the core of wisdom classroom, and the data of teacher-student interaction is an important symbol of wisdom classroom different from traditional teaching. In traditional classroom teaching, on the surface, the classroom atmosphere is very active, but in essence, it belongs to the "traditional teaching theory" paradigm centered on teachers' teaching and mastering subject knowledge, which restricts students' creativity and imagination. In the smart classroom teaching, certain data are formed based on the frequency and degree of students' behaviors on the smart classroom platform and fed back to the teacher, who can timely adjust the teaching behaviors to achieve the optimization of classroom teaching. This kind of "human-machine-human" teaching mode makes the teaching process between teachers and students appear indirect. Secondly, the technical power and capital power hidden behind the wisdom classroom have a certain impact on the ideological and political classroom. The commercial information and consumption information of the teaching video of the smart classroom system are involved in the classroom teaching atmosphere in an anonymous way, and the students are deeply affected by the excellent teaching video, which makes the subject-object relationship between the students, the educators in the teaching video and the classroom educators cause deep thought. In addition, in real life, big data has strongly controlled people's choice autonomy, and smart classroom users are often influenced by the power of data technology, that is, they choose teaching videos with better data playback. To a certain extent, it also reflects that data technology appears as a "transgressor" and affects the thought and behavior of the subject and object of ideological and political teaching.

3. Problems of Teacher-student Communication in Ideological and Political Wisdom Classroom Teaching in Senior High School

3.1. Technical communication: Communication that ignores emotional values

The technical means of wisdom classroom enhance the interest of high school ideological and political courses to a certain extent, change the boring and serious atmosphere of traditional high school ideological and political courses, and enrich the channels of knowledge acquisition of high school ideological and political courses. However, when it comes to the exchange of values, such as human sacrifice, selfless dedication and other non-egoistic behaviors, often the technical concept of wisdom classroom cannot be solved. On the one hand, the intelligent learning environment built by "cloud-table-end" in smart classroom only provides an interactive platform for teachers and students to communicate in class. If teachers simply use technology to communicate with students, they will neglect the communication of students' emotions, attitudes and values, leading to "technological indifference". On the other hand, one of the typical characteristics of smart classroom is the datatization of teaching decision, that is, smart classroom will conduct dynamic data collection and mining analysis of the whole process and effect of students' learning. When it comes to the communication of values, truths, beliefs and other categories, smart classroom technology will also strongly analyze the data, resulting in the communication between teachers and students being bound by technical logic and unable to realize the technical communication of independent consciousness, which will affect people's understanding methods, dissolve people's understanding meaning, and fail to truly realize the spiritual communication of values.

3.2. Virtual communication: difficult to strengthen political guidance

Through the intelligent teaching platform built by the smart classroom system, the virtual reality integration communication between teachers and students is realized. The relationship between teachers and students is no longer limited to the traditional real communication, but also includes the virtual communication built on the basis of data analysis under the technical environment and with the technical intermediary as the bridge, that is, "human-machine-human". When dealing with political issues such as the political guidelines and policies of the country, when the ideological and political views of certain social requirements guided by teachers in offline classroom teaching are truly recognized by students, students' behaviors will also conform to certain social ethics and moral norms in online virtual communication. However, when students have insufficient recognition of teachers' political guidance in offline reality classes, and then contact the information exchange at the virtual level of the network through the networked learning environment created by the smart classroom, due to the low threshold of network information reception and the convenience of network technology communication, some information contrary to mainstream values is easy to be received by students. This makes it difficult for students to strengthen political guidance in the semi-virtual and semi-real

chaos, and even form the value concept of separating beauty and ugliness, good and evil, and regard the Internet as the outlet for their emotions, and make inappropriate remarks.

3.3. Data communication: It is not easy to achieve the unity of knowledge, faith and action

The communication between teachers and students in the wisdom classroom is quantified as data symbols, and both teachers and students can realize their own information exchange through data technology. As mentioned earlier, smart classroom users are often swayed by the power of data technology. This makes people's subjective consciousness divided into two parts: one is the real subjectivity, that is, the person who really exists in the classroom teaching practice; The second is the subjectivity of data, that is, the data symbols represented by data technology in the intelligent classroom environment. In this kind of communication, the subject consciousness of teachers and students will be affected by the data logic, and even covered by the grid shaped by the data, that is, the actual ideas of teachers and students themselves are inconsistent with the data input and reflected in the smart classroom system. Therefore, the serious consequence is that when ideological and political teachers are teaching, the teaching behavior adjusted according to the data symbol is the students' subjective consciousness reflected by the data, rather than the students' actual subjective consciousness. If the students' subjectivity reflected in the data is consistent with the reality's subjectivity, the effectiveness of ideological and political teaching can be improved, otherwise it is difficult to realize the unity of knowledge, belief and practice.

4. Strategies of Reshaping Teacher-student Relationship in Ideological and Political Wisdom Classroom Teaching in High School

In view of the problems existing in smart classroom, it is necessary to construct a new communication mode between subjects and affirm that technology serves teaching. It is necessary to skillfully use intermediary symbols, make good use of interactive methods, and adhere to data empowerment to reshape the relationship between teachers and students.

4.1. Clever use of intermediary symbols to elicit emotional resonance

Teaching itself is the process of realizing specific information and emotion exchange between people with the help of media. As a moral education course that ignites and shapes the minds and souls of students, the ideological and political course in senior high school should engender the humanistic value concept of technology, and build a bridge between man and machine with the help of intermediary symbols, so as to overcome "technological indifference" and arouse emotional resonance.

4.1.1. Elaborate design of a variety of symbols to stimulate identity

Different types of symbols have different effects on different people's sensory organs. Experimental psychologist Cheritra has shown that 83% of the information that humans acquire comes from sight, 11% from hearing, and 3.5% from smell. Therefore, high school ideological and political teachers should carefully design and select symbols that meet

the physical and mental characteristics of students, adopt diversified representation methods, stimulate students' multiple senses of sight and hearing, achieve classroom teaching interaction, and improve teaching effect. In the class teaching of the compulsory fourth "Correct Understanding of Chinese Traditional Culture", teachers can first show pictures of Chinese literary and artistic achievements in different periods, such as the four Yang Square statues of the Shang Dynasty, the bronze art of the Western Zhou Dynasty and the Suzhou gardens of the Ming and Qing Dynasties, etc., to give students a visual impact and let them feel the civilization history of the Chinese nation. Then they can use the VR technology of the smart classroom. Let the students experience the magnificent Terracotta Warriors of Qin Shihuang in Xi 'an, and inspire the students' sense of identity of excellent traditional Chinese culture from the deep of their hearts.

4.1.2. Attach importance to the use of non-verbal symbols to touch the heart

In the course of classroom teaching, it is necessary to make clear the teaching objectives and meanings of the symbolic medium, and avoid the use of technical symbols with empty connotations for the pursuit of novel forms of entertainment. This requires teachers to make clear the meaning of verbal signs and non-verbal signs, pay attention to the use of non-verbal signs, and imperceptibly convey teaching information. "Although non-verbal symbols are not easy to systematically encode into accurate linguistic symbols, a great deal of different information is transmitted to us through them," Schramm points out. Non-verbal signs can imperceptibly make a huge impact on people's minds. In the class teaching of the compulsory New Democratic Revolution, many teachers will select the typical events of modern China's struggle for national independence and people's liberation, and adopt the method of storytelling for teaching. Most teachers only pay attention to the emotional rendering of language expression, while ignoring the role of non-verbal symbols such as posture, expression and eyes, but in fact, non-verbal symbols are the most impressive. It is also the essence of storytelling teaching method.

4.1.3. Pay attention to the choice of step symbols, wake up the initiative

When communicating with students, teachers should pay attention to the overall level of students' subjects, and the intermediary symbols bearing the context content should have a certain echelon, so as to ensure that students at different ability levels can have the opportunity to speak and can personally feel their own value. Teachers can also make full use of the intelligent terminal data analysis system of the smart classroom to flexibly select and mobilize the content of students' interest for teaching, so as to awaken students from non-active participation to active involvement. When teaching the relationship between commodity prices and supply and demand in compulsory Course 2, Making the Market Play a Decisive Role in Resource Allocation, teachers can make use of specific things, such as changes in pork prices, so that students with weak understanding ability can fully understand the impact of supply and demand on price changes and mobilize their learning initiative; For students with strong abstract thinking, teachers can use data charts to stimulate their enthusiasm for learning.

4.2. Make good use of interactive means to strengthen political guidance

Only in the process of social interaction can subjects enhance their own understanding of things and actively cope with things. In the wisdom classroom teaching, teachers should be good at using personalized resources and wisdom classroom media to interact with students, in order to give full play to the political guidance of high school ideological and political lessons.

4.2.1. Relying on the function of smart classroom media, we can combine online and offline

In wisdom classroom teaching, if students have insufficient political recognition of teachers offline, it is difficult for online teaching to give full play to the effectiveness of political guidance to students. This requires teachers to make full use of the media function of offline smart classrooms when giving political ideology guidance to students, such as the Victory of the New Democratic Revolution in Compulsory No. 1 and the Fundamental Political System of Our Country in Compulsory No. 3. According to the information of students displayed in the data footprint of smart classrooms, Students are divided into groups according to their common interests and complementary abilities. In the process of group communication and speech, offline mode is adopted, and face-to-face communication between teachers and students and students is used to strengthen political guidance for students. However, this does not mean that online teaching is excluded. Teachers can make full use of online virtual reality technology to reproduce the scene with the help of "virtual reality" : how did China become a semi-colonial and semi-feudal society? What was the social environment facing China at that time? Why do you choose the socialist path? After the "real" experience, the students personally feel the hard-won victory of the new democratic revolution, and the teachers then carry out face-to-face communication with the students, enhance the students' political identity that socialism can save China, and realize the hybrid interactive teaching that combines online and offline.

4.2.2. With personalized resource services, build a strong smart classroom firewall

The intelligent classroom teaching system is full of huge Internet information flow and education and teaching information. Some of the information has no effect on the establishment of students' correct values, and even distorts students' values. Therefore, high school ideological and political teachers should be good at acting as "announcer" and "keeper" when providing personalized resource interactive services to students, that is, when uploading learning resources for students to download and learn before and after class, and when conducting virtual interaction with students: The so-called "announcer" means that teachers should make full use of the smart classroom system platform to introduce information related to teaching content into the classroom; The so-called "goalkeeper" is that teachers should do a good job of screening Internet information, select network information with correct value standpoint, and build a "firewall" of smart classroom. This puts forward more stringent requirements for teachers. On the one hand, teachers should conduct dynamic analysis of students' learning process through the data analysis system of smart classroom, and push precise intervention on students' personalized resources; On the other hand, teachers should carefully screen Internet

information, select information resources related to teaching content, create a good network environment for virtual communication, and give full play to the effectiveness of ideological and political lessons in guiding students' politics.

4.3. Adhere to data empowerment to achieve unity of knowledge and action

4.3.1. Enhance the knowledge of data technology and improve the ability of self-discrimination

The essence of teaching data and learning analysis in smart classroom is based on "teaching and learning". As the main body of teaching, ideological and political teachers should, on the one hand, enhance their understanding of data technology, adhere to the concept of data empowerment, and not data for the sake of data, but also have a humanistic concept, give data emotional temperature, and explore the meeting point of data and value guidance in the whole process of education and teaching. For example, in the compulsory fourth "Value Judgment and Value choice", for the movie "Operation Red Sea" : Is it worth it to rescue a female overseas Chinese at the cost of sacrificing four Chinese special forces? After students give answers to the statistical data, teachers conduct value guidance based on the data. On the other hand, there is a large amount of data in the wisdom classroom, so teachers should enhance their ability to distinguish data, and discard irrelevant data or unscientific data sources in time to avoid interfering with subsequent teaching.

As the subject of learning, students should enhance their own awareness of subject rights, do not go against their own will because of data, and make their own cognition and judgment based on their own reality, and do not blindly follow data. At the same time, it is necessary to establish a correct understanding of data technology, enhance the awareness of data discrimination, and make it clear that the data reflected by data technology is not necessarily the will of the real subject, it is only a reference basis, not a standard answer, so as to achieve the consistency of the subject consciousness reflected by the data and the real subject, so as to achieve the unity of knowledge and action.

4.3.2. Cultivate the ability to manipulate data and maintain an optimistic and curious attitude

Classroom teaching data is one of the typical characteristics of smart classroom. In the smart classroom teaching, every link in the interaction between teachers and students is digitized and programmed. Therefore, teachers, as the main body of teaching, should have the awareness of seeking knowledge, constantly improve their application of smart classroom technology, and enhance their ability to control data. They can give full play to the effectiveness of data in serving political teaching by participating in the theoretical and practical training of smart classroom and observing the smart classroom teaching of excellent teachers of ideological and political courses. At the same time, in the face of the data feedback given by the wisdom classroom, students should also maintain an optimistic attitude of knowledge, learn to analyze the wisdom classroom data in relation to themselves, give full play to the role of data in guiding the next stage of learning, effectively improve their learning efficiency, facilitate the development of teacher education and teaching, and improve the effectiveness of classroom teaching.

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