

On the Construction of “Harmonious” Classroom in the New Age

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Abstract:

Cultivating the educatee's ability to accept knowledge is an important cornerstone of national rejuvenation and social progress. And when we talk about fostering acceptance of knowledge, we mean going to a specialized place where knowledge is taught, to what extent can this place be achieved in terms of on-site instruction, if there is no “harmonious” classroom, how to talk about the effect of classroom culture. This paper distributed questionnaires, the name of this questionnaire is the construction of harmonious classroom in higher vocational colleges. Through the questionnaire, we can understand the reality of the classroom more objectively, starting from the present situation, we should explore seriously and adjust the relationship and status between the knowledge imitator and the knowledge receiver, the behavior state of both the knowledge instructor and the knowledge receiver should be active, it is necessary to have a correct role orientation and a good state of mind, improve the level of classroom management and clear classroom rules, suggestions are given from these four aspects, only in this way can we construct a “harmonious” classroom, improve the results of cultivating guidance, for the country, the society needs to cultivate talent.

Keywords: *The new age, Young educates, Effective, "Harmony" class.*

I. QUESTION RAISING

“When culture prospers, a nation prospers, a strong culture makes a strong country.” The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China put forward, “building a powerful country in culture is the basic project of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation” [1]. Building a great modern socialist country is the goal of the Chinese people and the dream of the Chinese people and nation since modern times. Culture is not only an important content but also the foundation of building a modern powerful country. Without modern culture, there can be no modern career. To realize the Chinese dream of great national renewal, we must, in the final analysis, rely on talent and culture. A strong country will strengthen culture, and a strong country will strengthen culture first. In essence, culture is a career that cultivates people and faces the future. Culture plays a fundamental, overarching and strategic role in economic and social development, but it is also characterized by a long cycle and lagging returns. Today's students are the main force in building a strong modern socialist country in the future and realizing the Chinese dream of national rejuvenation [2]. Therefore, how to improve the effectiveness of culture, how to improve the quality, level and efficiency of our culture, we must pay attention to the “harmonious” nature

of classroom culture, construct “harmonious” classroom, which is also the current and future new classroom teaching basic mode of the development direction of the clear direction.

II. CONNOTATION AND PRESENT SITUATION OF “HARMONIOUS” CLASSROOM

“Harmonious” classroom refers to the harmonious, harmonious and coordinated classroom between both sides of teaching and all elements of teaching. Popular say is harmony, coordinate classroom. Its goal is to maximize the improvement of classroom teaching quality and teaching effect. Its basic performance is the relationship between teachers and students is harmonious, harmonious, learning atmosphere is strong, vibrant, students learn initiative high, strong interest, students actively explore problems, analysis of problems, the whole classroom order is good.

In order to understand the reality of the classroom more objectively, this study is based on the questionnaire of Harmonious Classroom Construction in Higher Vocational Colleges compiled by myself, there are 20 questions. A total of 110 questionnaires were distributed, four invalid questionnaires were removed, 106 valid questionnaires were collected, 96.4% of the total questionnaires. Among them, 65 were male and 41 were female, the male to female ratio is almost 1:1. Specific findings of the survey are as follows:

2.1 Students' Insufficient Understanding of Constructing "Harmonious" Classroom

According to the findings, the details are shown in Table I, 19.8% of the students think it is very important to construct “harmonious” classroom, 50.9% of the students thought it very important to construct “harmonious” classroom, 20.8% of the students thought it a litter important to construct a “harmonious” classroom, 5.7% of the students thought it was not important to construct “harmonious” classroom, 2.8% of the students think it especially not important to construct “harmonious” classroom. On the whole, students do not know enough about the construction of “harmonious” classroom, and teachers need to do a good job of guidance, because classroom is the main front of students' learning.

TABLE I. Students' understanding of constructing “harmonious” classroom

	Very important	important	General important	Not important	Especially not important
The number of people	21	54	22	6	3
Percentage	19.8%	50.9%	20.8%	5.7%	2.8%

2.2 Many Students Pay Attention to Mobile Phones during Class

According to the findings, the details are shown in Table II, 70.8% of students pay attention to their mobile phones during class, only 29.2% of the students do not pay attention to their mobile phones from

time to time. The author interviewed students who sometimes pay attention to mobile phones in class, there are two types of students who constantly pay attention to their phones in class, One is the student cadre, think teachers will arrange tasks, will stop to watch we chat, QQ and so on; The other major group of people who are constantly looking at their phones are students who are not paying attention, play on phone from time to time, including playing games, chatting, reading novels, chat on wechat, and so on. The author conducted a “one to one” interview with students who often play mobile phones, I learned that some students can play almost from the beginning of the class to the end of the class, mainly playing king of Glory, crossfire, Peace Elite, QQ Speed and other games, or reading novels, chat on wechat and so on; Another part of the students is occasionally a mobile phone, occasionally look at the mobile phone, this part of the students are mostly student cadres.

TABLE II. Students pay high attention to mobile phones in class

	will	NOT will
The number of people	75	31
Percentage	70.8%	29.2%

2.3 Students Have Shorter Attention Spans during Class

According to the findings, the details are shown in Table III, most students have short attention spans in class, 17% of students only focus on 0-10 minutes in class. Only 2.8% of students concentrate on 41-50 minutes in class, generally speaking, students' attention in class is still relatively short.

TABLE III. Students have short attention spans during class

	0-10min	11-20min	21-30min	31-40min	41-50min
The number of people	18	29	41	15	3
Percentage	17%	27.4%	38.7%	14.1%	2.8%

2.4 Teachers Have Less Interaction with Students in Class

According to the findings, the details are shown in Table IV, only 51.9 percent of teachers often interact with students in class, 11.3% of teachers barely interact with students in class, this also shows that the “harmony” of the class is not very high. The author interviewed the students who thought the teacher had little interaction with the students in class, know that some courses theoretical are strong, so teachers rarely interact with students in class, this kind of course is boring originally, and there is little interaction between teachers and students. As a result, in this kind of course, students often do not listen to what the teacher said.

TABLE IV. Teachers have less interaction with students in class

	Do it all the time	Rarely do	There is almost no
The number of people	55	39	12
Percentage	51.9%	36.8%	11.3%

2.5 Teachers Play a More Important Role in Constructing Harmonious Classroom

According to the findings, the details are shown in Table V, 40.6% of the subjects thought that teachers played a very important role in the construction of “harmonious” classroom, 39.6% of the subjects thought that the position students occupied in constructing the “harmonious” class was also very important. Only 19.8% of the subjects thought that school played an important role in constructing “harmonious” classroom.

TABLE V. The importance of their position in the construction of “harmonious” classroom

	students	The teacher	The school
The number of people	42	43	21
Percentage	39.6%	40.6%	19.8%

From the above survey results, we can see that, if you want to make the classroom communication into a teacher and student's own needs, teaching is fun, learning is fun, everyone is immersed in learning and creation, experience the beauty of knowledge, the beauty of learning, the beauty of the class, the beauty of thinking for yourself, feel the class is also life, therefore, we must focus on constructing “harmonious” classroom. Then, if the construction of “harmonious” classroom, the author from the following aspects to give suggestions.

III. STRATEGIES FOR CONSTRUCTING “HARMONIOUS” CLASSROOM

Classroom culture is the main channel for young students to receive information, then how does the classroom atmosphere play a decisive role in the effect of young students' culture, however, due to the particularity of classroom culture, teachers are in an active position in classroom teaching activities, it is not only the organizer, the guide but also the planner of classroom activities. Whether the teacher's whole class planning is good or not will affect the whole class, even this the students' acceptance of the teacher's class from now. From the front questionnaire results, we can also see that to improve the quality of classroom teaching, the key lies in the teacher, the teacher's psychological positioning, teaching concept, class management level, communication skills and so on have an impact on classroom communication, the following four aspects to talk about how to build a “harmonious” classroom.

3.1 Adjust the Relationship and Position between Teaching and Learning

The teacher and the student have the main body and dominant position in the teaching process, which is the relationship of mutual support and cooperation. In classroom teaching, students are the master of learning, the subject of learning, and the leader of learning (what to learn and to what extent to learn, the teacher should follow the degree of students' mastery and the progress of students' thinking); The teacher is the master of teaching (not to say that you have the final say, but that you have the responsibility to teach and learn), is the leader of teaching, is the leader of students' learning, but also the collaborator of students' learning. Teachers exist for students, and students develop healthily because of teachers' correct guidance and guidance. Therefore, in order to build a "harmonious" classroom, first of all, the relationship and status of teachers and students should be equal, and they should respect and support each other. Teachers should love students, care about students, students should respect teachers, between the two should respect each other, if the relationship between the two is not good, even opposite, it can be imagined that the "harmonious" classroom is an empty talk, there is no "harmonious" classroom, how to talk about the efficiency and effect of learning.

3.2 Both Teaching and Learning should be Active

Teachers must be active in teaching and enthusiastic service; learning must be active learning and active development. The teacher's teaching behavior must adhere to the idea of serving students actively, proceed from the actual situation of students, fully consider the characteristics of students and the degree of knowledge mastery, learn to adapt to students, meet the needs of students and Act according to actual circumstances teach students according to their aptitude, implement targeted teaching. Students' learning behavior should be actively studied under the guidance of teachers and consciously complete learning tasks. Those negative teaching attitude and passive learning behavior will make the classroom teaching appear disharmony, thus can not construct "harmonious" classroom.

3.3 To Have the Right Role Positioning and a Good Mentality

Teachers should correctly position their roles in class, fully understand the importance of their roles, and change their roles when necessary. They should be the team player, friend and partner of students to explore a certain problem to care for students, take good care for students and discuss with students. Encourage students in the classroom giving their opinion of a certain problem and the idea, if the student perception of a problem or not clear idea expression, said don't understand, or view is not comprehensive, etc. Should not blame, also not discrimination, instead more students should be sure reflections, encourage students to think, let all the students dare to say, love said, "says of opinions bravely. This is conducive to the construction of "harmonious" classroom [3]. Secondly, teachers should maintain the equality of personality with students. The equality of personality we say requires teachers not to be superior and respect students. The teacher should position himself as the knowledge provider, the creator of the "harmonious" classroom environment, the host of classroom teaching, and the listener and observer of students expressing their unique opinions [3]. In the whole class, the teacher's attitude is also very

important, do not be impatient, to treat each student in front of the patient. A good state of mind can narrow the psychological distance with students and is the premise of constructing “harmony”.

3.4 Improve Classroom Management Level and Clarify Classroom System

Classroom management is the key to construct a “harmonious” classroom. We must formulate rules and class system conducive to the construction of a “harmonious” classroom, cultivate students' habit of not playing with mobile phones in class, create classroom atmosphere, and improve the effect of classroom teaching. Because now the students in higher vocational colleges are basically born after 00, this kind of students have a strong sense of self-consciousness. Therefore, students must participate in the construction of “harmonious” classroom, constitute classroom system and rules, otherwise, students may not consciously abide by the system set by teachers in their hearts. The classroom is a very formal occasion, and formal occasions must have certain rules and regulations. Rules and regulations are the necessary conditions to construct a “harmonious” classroom. Only with rules and regulations can the efficiency and effect of classroom be improved. For example, when a classmate speaks, others should listen carefully; The classmate should speak not to the teacher, but to the group, and then the group comments on the his speech's thoughts and ideas; In addition, we can develop a class speech reward system and students in class do not play mobile phones, do not sleep and do not have nothing to do with the class reward system. This is conducive to the construction of “harmonious” classroom.

As we all know, youth is the future of our motherland and the hope of our nation. Young students are an important part of the youth. The cultivation of college students is a very important part in the classroom, the quality of classroom culture on a student's impact is very important. Therefore, to construct “harmonious”, the first to have a harmonious relationship between teachers and students, the relationship between teaching and learning is the important foundation to improve the quality of culture, only in a harmonious teaching environment, students may be with teachers, and students to establish mutual trust, friendly, cooperative relations of good emotion psychology, students have such a good psychological basis, then can have a good mood, strong interest, high desire and lasting motivation to learn and explore knowledge, and then we can have a good quality of culture [4]. Secondly, there should also be a clear system and rules, under the protection of the system and rules, teachers and students to abide by the rules and rules, it is possible to have efficient classroom. Therefore, in order to achieve “harmonious classroom”, we must construct a “respect, care, democracy, equality, rules” of the new teacher-student relationship, for us to achieve "harmonious" classroom to provide necessary conditions.

Finally, to construct “harmonious” class, the teacher and students need more interaction in the classroom, strengthen the learning of knowledge interesting, because today's students are basically “00”, these students from birth to now, every day in contact network, a lot of things can be obtained from the Internet, if we don't have interactive classroom, more flexible can lead to students do not love listening to class, use their phone or whatever they like do, not listen to class.

In short, classroom culture is the main channel of culture, classroom culture is the most important impact on a person, so it can be seen that the construction of a “harmonious” classroom is imperative.

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