

Discussion on the Integrated Teaching Mode of Intelligent Classroom and Teaching Evaluation

Junjie Chen

Zibo Vocational Institute, Zibo, Shangdong, China

Abstract: This paper aims to explore the integrated mode of intelligent classroom and teaching evaluation in higher vocational education. Through a detailed literature review, the development, methods, and theoretical foundations of intelligent classroom and teaching evaluation are sorted out. Based on the theoretical foundation, integration strategies are proposed, including data sharing, personalized learning path design, and real-time feedback mechanisms. The criticality of teacher training and student participation is emphasized, and the successful implementation of integration is promoted through technical training and student feedback mechanisms. Ultimately, through the design and implementation of the integrated mode, by combining intelligent classroom and teaching evaluation, a more personalized flexible and learning environment is provided for higher vocational promote all-round education to the development of students.

Keywords: Intelligent Classroom; Teaching Evaluation; Higher Vocational Education; Integrated Teaching Mode

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

In today's information age, the field of education is welcoming the deep integration of technology and teaching. Intelligent classrooms and teaching evaluations have become important factors in promoting the improvement of higher vocational education quality. With the rapid technology development of and the transformation of industrial structure, society's demand for high-quality vocational talents is increasing day by day. As a key stage in cultivating practical talents, the teaching methods of higher vocational education urgently need to keep pace with the times to better adapt to the new requirements of career development.

The introduction of intelligent technology provides new development opportunities for improving educational effects, and teaching evaluation is an important means to ensure teaching quality. Therefore, intelligent classrooms and teaching evaluations have become key factors in promoting the improvement of educational quality. In this context, how to organically combine intelligent classrooms and teaching evaluations has become a core problem urgently to be solved in the field of higher vocational education.

1.2 Purpose

Thoroughly explore the application of the integrated teaching mode of intelligent classroom and teaching evaluation in higher vocational education, specifically including the specific applications of intelligent technology in classroom teaching, the status of teaching evaluation methods and tools in the integrated mode, and the feasibility of cultivating students' practical application abilities through this mode. Through research, the purpose is to provide innovative teaching concepts and practical experience for higher vocational education, promote the ability of higher vocational education to continuously adapt to social needs, and contribute to cultivating more competitive vocational talents.

2. Literature Review

2.1 Development and Application of Intelligent Classrooms

With the rapid development of information technology, intelligent classrooms have become a key driving force for promoting educational modernization. Initially, early intelligent classrooms were mainly online learning platforms based on the network, providing electronic learning resources, but with low interactivity and lack of personalized support. With the development of technology, interactive teaching tools such as discussion forums and

Occupation and Professional Education Vol. 1 No. 6, 2024

online quizzes have gradually been introduced. At this stage, emphasis is placed on interaction between students and teachers, but it is still limited by basic online communication methods. In recent years, the popularization of multimedia technology and the application of virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR) have made intelligent classrooms more immersive. Teaching content is presented in multimedia forms such as videos and images, and students can practice and interact in a virtual environment to improve the learning experience. Currently, intelligent classrooms are increasingly focusing on personalized learning. Adaptive systems based on big data analysis and machine learning can provide customized learning content and suggestions according to students' learning styles, interests, and progress.

In terms of application, advanced online learning platforms provide students with convenient ways to access learning resources anytime and anywhere. Through these platforms, students can easily access textbooks, course videos, and other learning resources, realizing the digitization and personalized presentation of learning materials. Secondly, diverse teaching tools inject new vitality into the teaching process. Through tools such as virtual whiteboards and real-time voting systems, teachers can interact with students and promote active participation and thinking collisions among students. In addition, personalized learning recommendation systems are an important feature of intelligent classrooms. Based on big data analysis and artificial intelligence technology, the system can provide personalized learning suggestions and resource recommendations according to each student's learning habits, interests, and levels.

2.2 Methods and Tools of Teaching Evaluation

In terms of teaching evaluation, traditional classroom observation and examination tests are still important evaluation means. However, with the development of technology, advanced and diverse evaluation methods and tools have emerged. The introduction of big data technology has made learning analysis tools and platforms powerful tools for understanding students' learning processes in real time and in depth, providing more accurate feedback for teachers. The application of automated assessment systems, especially online assessment tools and automated grading systems, has improved the efficiency and flexibility of assessment. the same At time. the comprehensive analysis of multi-dimensional data, combined with multiple aspects of information such as subject grades, project results, and participation degrees, realizes a more comprehensive evaluation of students' comprehensive abilities. The comprehensive application of these methods and tools provides more scientific, objective, and comprehensive means for teaching evaluation and promotes the development of personalized teaching by teachers and autonomous learning by students.

2.3 Theoretical Basis of Integrated Teaching Mode

The theoretical basis of the integrated teaching mode lies in building a student-centered teaching environment, the necessitv of integrating diversified evaluation means, and the concept of personalized learning. These three aspects jointly support the theoretical framework of organically integrating intelligent classrooms and teaching evaluations. Building а student-centered teaching environment means placing students at the core of learning and learning environment creating а with interactivity and personalized customization functions through intelligent classroom technology. Integrating diversified evaluation means includes traditional classroom observation, examination tests, and new means such as learning analysis based on big data and automated assessment systems. The concept of personalized learning emphasizes teaching students in accordance with their aptitude. Through the technical support of intelligent classrooms, customized learning content and teaching resources are provided according to students' learning styles, interests, and levels. Through the integrated teaching mode, the aim is to create a more flexible, adaptable, and personalized educational environment to better meet the diverse subject backgrounds and learning styles of students in higher vocational education and promote the improvement of teaching quality and effects. Provide educators with guiding principles for more targeted teaching in the intelligent era.

3. Theoretical Foundations of Intelligent Classroom and Teaching Evaluation

3.1 Overview of Intelligent Classroom





Occupation and Professional Education Vol. 1 No. 6, 2024

Technologies and Tools

The development of intelligent classroom technologies and tools provides new possibilities for education. This includes but is not limited to online learning platforms, virtual laboratories, learning systems, adaptive interactive whiteboards, etc. These tools use advanced technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data analysis, and augmented reality to enhance the effectiveness of teaching and the learning experience. Online learning platforms provide students with flexible learning opportunities. Virtual laboratories make experiments safer and more controllable, and adaptive learning systems provide personalized learning content according to students' learning progress and abilities.

3.2 Basic Principles of Teaching Evaluation

In the theoretical foundation of intelligent classroom and teaching evaluation, the basic principles of teaching evaluation are crucial. Objectivity, comprehensiveness, and timeliness of evaluation are important elements. Objectivity ensures that the evaluation results are true and reliable. Comprehensiveness ensures that multiple aspects of performance are taken into evaluation considerations. Timeliness enables evaluation results to provide timely feedback for the teaching process and promote dynamic adjustments in teaching.

4. Design and Implementation of Integrated Teaching Mode

4.1 Integration Strategies for Intelligent Classroom and Teaching Evaluation

When designing and implementing an integrated teaching mode, clear integration strategies for intelligent classroom and teaching evaluation are crucial. First, establish a data sharing and interaction mechanism to ensure that intelligent classroom and teaching evaluation systems can share student learning data and evaluation results in real time. Secondly, through personalized learning path design, adjust the learning path of the intelligent classroom according to the teaching evaluation results to provide personalized learning resources for each student that meet their needs. At the same time, establish a real-time feedback mechanism to transmit evaluation results to teachers and students in a timely manner so that they can quickly adjust teaching methods and learning strategies. Finally, build a comprehensive

evaluation system that combines the learning data of intelligent classrooms with traditional evaluations to form a teaching more comprehensive and multi-dimensional evaluation, which helps to more accurately reflect students' comprehensive abilities and development status. Through the organic integration of these strategies, intelligent classrooms and teaching evaluations can promote each other, creating a more flexible and personalized learning environment for higher vocational education and improving teaching effectiveness.

4.2 Student Participation and Feedback Mechanisms

To ensure the successful implementation of the integrated teaching mode, active student participation and strong feedback are crucial. First, by fully utilizing the multimedia resources and interactivity of intelligent classrooms, design interesting teaching content to stimulate students' strong interest in the subject and improve their willingness to learn actively. Secondly, establish flexible student а participation and feedback mechanism, and use forms such as online surveys and group discussions to regularly understand students' views on courses and teaching and provide valuable real-time feedback for teachers to help adjust teaching strategies. Finally, provide personalized learning suggestions for students based on evaluation results, and formulate customized learning plans according to their learning styles and levels to stimulate students' more active participation in the classroom and achieve better learning results. The coordinated use of these strategies aims to build an active personalized interaction and learning atmosphere, enabling students in higher vocational colleges to play a leading role in the learning process and thereby improving the overall learning effect and student satisfaction.

5. Conclusion

In higher vocational education, the integrated mode of intelligent classroom and teaching evaluation provides strong support for improving educational quality and cultivating practical talents. Through clear integration strategies, including data sharing, personalized learning path design, and real-time feedback mechanisms, intelligent classrooms and teaching evaluations can promote each other and achieve

Occupation and Professional Education Vol. 1 No. 6, 2024

a more flexible and personalized teaching environment. Student participation and feedback mechanisms further strengthen the integration effect. By stimulating interest, establishing feedback mechanisms, and providing personalized learning support, students are promoted to integrate into the learning process more effectively. This integrated mode emphasizes the flexibility, personalization, and real-time nature of teaching, providing a useful model for adapting to the diverse subject backgrounds and learning styles of students in higher vocational education.

References

[1] Zhang Ce. Research and practice on the reform of mobile hybrid teaching mode of advanced mathematics based on intelligent classroom platform [J]. Education Academic Education Publishing House

Modernization, 2020, v.7(54):185-188. DOI: CNKI:SUN:JYXD.0.2020-54-050.

- [2] Shen Xuehong. Research and practice on classroom teaching mode in higher vocational education based on mobile environment Internet [J]. Computer Knowledge and Technology: Academic Edition, 2022, 18(3):155-157.
- [3] Li Xiaoliang. Construction and application of diversified teaching evaluation mode in higher vocational education [D]. Hunan Agricultural University, 2013. DOI: CNKI:CDMD:2.1014.182369.
- [4] Peng Yuanhui. Discussion on the construction and practice of intelligent classrooms in higher vocational education
 [J]. Popular Science for the Masses (Science Education), 2021, 000(004):97-98.