ON THE REFORM AND DEVELOPMENT OF CONTINUING EDUCATION IN THE "INTERNET PLUS" ENVIRONMENT

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ABSTRACT

With the "internet plus" strategy proposed, the Internet and information technology have rapidly changed many industries and accelerated the reform and development of the education industry. "Internet plus" has six characteristics: cross-border integration, innovation-driven, restructuring, respect for human nature, openness and connectivity. Continuing education workers should adapt to the new opportunities facing the development of continuing education under the background of "internet plus", pay attention to connotation development, characteristic development and social needs, and pay more attention to the reform and innovation of continuing education in the new era.

Keywords: Internet plus, Continuing education, Reform and development.

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1. INTRODUCTION

In recent years, the rapid development of Internet technology and information technology has greatly changed the production and life of human society, promoted technological progress, improved work efficiency, changed production methods and other aspects. The Chinese government has also successively issued guidance documents on the integration of "internet plus" with all walks of life in the economy and society. With the development of Internet and information technology, information dissemination and knowledge acquisition have broken the previous boundaries and are no longer limited by time and space. With the present Internet, people have been able to acquire the knowledge they want all the time. They can choose their learning methods and contents like ordering dishes. They can even become a discriminator of knowledge. Based on this background, new requirements are demanded for our traditional continuing education workers and there are many challenges in front of them. Under the social background of "internet plus", how to do a better job of continuing education and making contributions to the construction of a lifelong learning society in our country requires continuing education workers to keep pace with the times, reform continuing education, grasp the trend of the times, strengthen technological innovation, make full use of the Internet and information technology, update the traditional concept of continuing education, and create continuing education in a new era of initiative, autonomy, openness and diversity. The integration of the Internet and education has greatly improved the uneven distribution of educational resources in the world, realized the sharing and dissemination of teaching resources and intellectual resources, promoted the sharing of high-quality educational resources and the optimization of the allocation of educational resources, and also provided possibilities for individual learning, universal learning and lifelong learning. "Internet plus" will change the current educational mode and promote the transformation of educational means, methods and

mechanisms. A new network-based educational ecology is gradually forming, laying the foundation for the society to enter the era of lifelong education.

1.Reform and Development of Continuing Education in the "internet plus" Environment

The development of continuing education should not only meet the needs of learners for knowledge updating, but also meet the requirements of learners for updating knowledge structure and learning form. All these based on the continuous changes in the development of Internet and big data cloud computing. The development of continuing education will rely on "internet plus" to develop along the direction of intelligence and information technology. Through modern network technology, thus providing better services for them. Such continuing education will not only enable learners to acquire knowledge or skills, but also change the effect of education on the whole society through lifelong learning.

1.1 the development of individual intelligent terminals is to accelerate the reform of continuing education

Now it has entered the new era of the Internet the mobile Internet age. The development of mobile communication technology enables people to connect the common smart phone to the Internet and turn it into a mobile terminal to access the Internet. Through advanced mobile communication technology, it turns into a unified mobile, wireless and Internet system, enabling visitors to connect to the Internet conveniently and quickly at any place and at any time to obtain rich information resources and various services. Through the mobile Internet, mobile devices based on laptop and smart phones can meet people's learning needs for knowledge update anytime and anywhere, truly realizing seamless learning, universal learning and ubiquitous learning. People's online learning can no longer be limited to personal desktop computer equipment in a fixed location, reducing the need for learning hardware from the learning level, making it easier for learners to realize ubiquitous learning.

1.2 Cloud Technology Promotes Changes in Educational Resource Storage Facilities

Cloud technology provides dynamic, scalable and often virtualized resources to serve users through the Internet. Cloud computing system consists of a large number of servers and serves a large number of users at the same time. Therefore, cloud computing system uses distributed storage to store data. Cloud computing needs to process and analyze distributed and massive data. Therefore, data management technology must be able to efficiently manage large amounts of data. Based on the application of cloud technology, Internet users can obtain resources on cloud technology-based storage devices at any time, upload or download according to personal needs, and this storage can be viewed as unlimited expansion. In other words, cloud computing is a service related to information technology, software and the Internet. The Internet-based services and resources provided are called "clouds". Cloud technology is linked through many separate computers on the Internet. The computers distributed in different places are automatically managed through application software, so that users connected to the Internet can quickly use the resources. However, this application mode can use extremely low-cost management or service providers to quickly configure and release resources. Resources in the cloud have four characteristics for users, namely unlimited expansion, ready access, on-demand use and pay-per-use payment.

Cloud computing was formally proposed by Google in 2006. Its characteristic is to connect all computers with modern Internet technology to realize high-speed computing, and to combine the computing results to obtain the final results. Cloud computing does not require supercomputers. As long as office computers are connected to a network with sufficient bandwidth, they can be distributed and calculated through software, thus completely freeing people from the pursuit of supercomputer design. Data centers also do not need to frequently replace servers and computers with poor performance. The storage of network resources no longer requires each resource provider to prepare a large number of hardware storage devices.

The implementation of cloud computing does not require the informatization of large-scale information technology infrastructure. Universities or various educational institutions obtain various services from cloud computing, thus reducing hardware and personal investment. The application of cloud technology in continuing education is to transform the traditional online teaching of continuing education into "ubiquitous" teaching in internet plus. Continuing education makes full use of modern Internet technology and cloud technology to virtualize any educational hardware resources needed and create a convenient and fast management platform for educators and learners to use together through the Internet. The popular massive open online course is an educational application based on "internet plus" technology. The development of new technology provides technical guarantee for continuing education to realize ubiquitous learning.

1.3 The wide application of online to offline has simplified the business process of teaching management and realized the self-control of the learning process

O2O (from online to offline) refers to the integration of offline entities with the Internet, pushing offline resources to online users and making the Internet a platform for user interaction. The O2O of education is to enable learners to realize the instantaneity, arbitrariness and instantaneity of learning through mobile terminals using Internet online resources. Competition in modern society is increasingly fierce, and the contradiction between work and study restricts people's relearning process. O2O's teaching business process management enables learners to complete each module of learning according to the process on the network, reducing the participation of human resources, business processes and process control.

When educators use the network platform to carry out teaching, only the teaching resources need to be published on the teaching platform (Online) for learners to choose the learning content online, and learners choose the appropriate teaching resources to learn according to the teaching plan. Learners communicate with teachers in class through face-to-face teaching (Offline) to solve learning difficulties encountered in self-study and complete learning according to the teaching schedule. Of course, learners can also communicate with teachers in a timely manner through instant messaging tools, and make an appointment for Offline face-to-face answering. Teachers can use all kinds of software on the teaching platform to urge students to study, correct homework, make data analysis on learners' login and access, understand learners' behavior habits, actively recommend more suitable teaching resources to learners, and do a better job in teaching. There is no need for homework books, questionnaire forms, roll call and other daily tasks that need to be done manually, so that students' learning methods are simple and teachers' teaching process, assessment process and summary process are intelligent and concise, thus promoting the development of teaching management automation.

1.4 Big Data Analysis to Improve Learning Support Services, Simplify Learning Analysis and Service Processes, and Realize Internalization of Learning Support Services

The formation of big data is based on the continuous development of modern computer technology, relying on the rapid development of Internet technology, making full use of cloud computing as the main form of information processing, mining required data according to user needs, thus better meeting the needs of different users for information. The rapid development of Big Data technology supported by the rapid development of Internet technology and computer information technology has strong application value to the current social development, especially the technical guarantee provided by the education industry to meet the diverse learning needs of learners. In the "internet plus" era, the scale of data resources will be very large. Educators, through the rational application of big data technology, deeply mine various learning data such as learners' learning behavior, habits, attendance, mastery of different knowledge points and completion of online exercises, etc. to analyze, optimize the teaching content and form, carry out personalized teaching activities for learners, guide

learners' learning behavior, improve the teaching quality and effect of educators, and improve the efficiency and accuracy of learners.

In traditional continuing education, teachers make courseware to teach in fixed classrooms, and students complete after-class learning by searching information through the network. In the "internet plus" era, through the integration of network resources by modern means such as cloud computing and big data, students can obtain learning resources from all over the world and find the most suitable ways and means of continuing education. Teachers are not only discriminators of information, but also managers of information. Learning diagnosis, resource sharing, effect analysis, prospect prediction, etc. are constantly permeating the education field, becoming the scope of teacher management and providing a solid foundation for individual education.

In the future, continuing education will further utilize the advantages of "internet plus" to promote the in-depth integration of various teaching resources, so that teaching will no longer be based on face-to-face teaching in traditional classrooms, nor limited to learning from desktop microcomputers, but based on learning from mobile terminals such as tablet computers and mobile phones, and knowledge push based on modern network technology tools such as Facebook, QQ, WeChat, etc. This will further optimize and develop continuing education.

2. The enlightenment to us from the intelligent development of continuing education based on the internet.

"internet plus" has put forward new topics for practitioners of continuing education. We should adapt to the change of "internet plus" to continuing education in terms of thoughts and actions. We should actively adapt to the new requirements of "internet plus" for education in terms of knowledge transfer methods, learning design, learning resources and educational services, so as to make continuing education more suitable for people's learning needs in the Internet 2.0 era and promote the development of lifelong learning in the whole society.

2.1 The way of knowledge transfer is more in line with the needs of people's learning in the Internet 2.0 era. Knowledge grows in an explosive way. The traditional single teaching method of input and output is difficult to adapt to modern people's search for knowledge. In the future, knowledge update will pay more attention to the ways and methods of how individuals update their knowledge, how to build up their knowledge structure, and how to innovate and develop in the process of knowledge update. The future demand for knowledge will also change the same relationship between education and teaching into an equal relationship between supply and demand. Students will choose to learn according to their own needs and hobbies. The purpose of learning will also become diverse. Learning is not only satisfied with the acquisition of knowledge, but more lies in helping students find and create their own learning methods to adapt to future social life.

2.2 Redefining teachers role---from active knowledge transfer to dispelling doubts for learners

In the future, the core competitiveness of educators will not only be the reasonable knowledge structure and novel teaching methods, but also the learners' cognitive rules, attribution of learning problems, individual differences and other contents that educators need to master. In daily education and teaching, the "internet plus" big data technology is used to accurately analyze learners' learning behavior, pace, style and characteristics, so as to teach students in accordance with their aptitude and individualize teaching. This is the knowledge that future educators need to strengthen and update, and these knowledge needs to be extracted, analyzed, transformed, migrated and operable from a large amount of data.

2.3 Updating Learning Process to Improve Learning Efficiency

Web-based learning will shift from limited teaching time to borderless process reengineering. With the advent of the "internet plus" big data era, learning can be carried out anytime and anywhere. Teaching is no longer limited to a certain period of time and a certain

place. The teaching process that blurs the boundary of time and space no longer takes all students to learn together as its starting point and goal, but is more adaptable to different ways of learning anytime and anywhere and to different degrees of borderless process reengineering, allowing time and space to be extended, and individual learning characterized by mobility, connectivity and innovation is becoming a reality. Future learning is an era of learning in fragment time and diversified learning media. Fragmented learning has new demands for learning resources. Fragmented curriculum resources will be more suitable for people's learning state. Short and pithy content and timely assessment enable learners to acquire knowledge and have a certain sense of achievement in a short time, which makes learning timely and makes personalized learning recognized.

2.4 Pay attention to the needs of students, so that students become the main body of continuing education teaching design

At present, the network resources emerge in endlessly, and the homogenization of teaching resources is becoming more and more serious. Every university and every educational institution are constructing teaching resources. However, Many teaching resources made according to traditional methods, ignoring the learning needs and learning characteristics of students. As a result, many resources are repeatedly constructed, the utilization rate is low, and even the courseware resources are neglected when they are finished. The reason is that the subjectivity of students is not fully exerted.

Learners are the main body of teaching activities and participants in the teaching process. In the process of designing learning resources, we should let students participate in teaching activities. We should design teaching according to learners' learning needs, learning characteristics and points of interest so as to give full play to students' subjectivity in the teaching process. By mining, analyzing and predicting the learning data of learners, targeted learning content can be provided for learners and real-time feedback can be provided. The intelligent teaching platform can adjust and improve the teaching methods and contents according to the learners' learning effect and the learners' real-time feedback.

2.5 Paying attention to educational services-providing learning service support from a people-oriented perspective

In the new era of rapid development of "internet plus", human society has moved from the information technology era to the big data technology era. The core of the big data technology era is people-oriented, that is, to do a good job in service. Continuing education in the era of data technology is to provide all-weather, all-round and three-dimensional services to those who receive education with altruistic ideas. At present, online education resources are rich in content and uneven in quality. Therefore, online learners will have more choice, The crude teaching resources will be eliminated naturally., and the competition for continuing education will be more reflected in education services. In the future, the development of continuing education will firmly grasp the pulse of the data technology era, provide personalized learning service support to students, provide pre-school consultation, in-school guidance, post-school analysis, learning expansion and other support activities to learners featuring fine individual customization, give full play to the personalized characteristics of learners, and promote more diversified development of continuing education.

In the current society, facing the opportunities and challenges brought about by the "internet plus" era, a trend in the development of education is that people begin to learn some courses more around their interests and hobbies. Now learners pay more attention to personalized needs, and they will make "interest courses" the mainstream of the whole society. With the rapid development of advanced technologies such as cloud platform, online learning space and big data, online teaching using the Internet will be a more suitable learning method for current learners. The future development of continuing education will be based on the construction of

learning resources, pay more attention to personalized needs, and be based on the "internet plus" ecological learning system. It will also pay more attention to the simplification of learning process and pay more attention to service level, learning process and quality evaluation, so as to improve the learning service level of continuing education. We should fully grasp the pulse of "internet plus", make full use of modern information technology, strengthen the construction of digital learning environment, innovate teaching mode, and carry out teaching activities such as massive open online course, flip class, virtual experiment, etc. Using the Internet, mobile terminals, etc. to establish online and offline learning support service mode, to provide the whole process of learning support services for students, so as to realize the reform and development of continuing education in the new era.

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