

Renewal Ideas and Principles of Non-diploma Continuing Education Resource Library in Shaanxi Universities

Yani Li

*College of Distance Education, Shaanxi Normal University, Xi'an, Shaanxi, 710062, China
2296420551@qq.com*

Keywords: Shaanxi University, Non-Diploma Continuing Education, Resource Library, Integration and Updating

Abstract: Integration and updating the non-diploma continuing education resource library is a key issue at this stage, and it is of great significance to perfect the resource system and improve the quality in Shaanxi. Based on the reference of video teaching websites in colleges and universities, and guided by the new educational concepts such as the construction of a learning-oriented society and lifelong education for all. This paper analyzes the significance of the construction of non-diploma continuing education resource library, to sum up the basic ideas and principles of Shaanxi universities, the aim is to provide a theoretical basis to build a scientifically feasible and adult education resource base.

1. The Significance of the Construction of Non-Diploma Continuing Education Resource Library in Shaanxi Colleges and Universities

“With the rapid development of information technologies such as artificial intelligence, big data, learning analysis, and cloud computing and the reform of the continuing education is deepening.”[1] Non-diploma continuing education are playing an important role in regional economic development, strengthening the province and country through education, building a learning society. The resource library is an important carrier of non-academic continuing education, it is the vanguard of reform. “Overall planning and renewal the resource library of non-diploma continuing education with current technology, to make it less dependent on the resources of academic continuing education, and to form a rich, complete, convenient and self-characteristic non-diploma continuing education resource bank.” [2] It is of great significance to promote the construction of a learning society, to advance the construction of human resource capacity, to improve the system of continuing education, and to enhance the quality of non-diploma continuing education.

First, at present, there are abundant non-diploma continuing education resources in Shaanxi universities, but they are old, scattered, the quality of resources is uneven, and the function of resource bank is not perfect. Compared with developed cities such as Beijing, Shanghai and Guangzhou, and famous universities such as Peking University, Shanghai Jiao Tong University and Zhejiang University, the level of non-diploma continuing education resources in Shaanxi universities is low, the process of resource construction lags behind. There is still a gap with the demand of learners and the goal of building Shaanxi into a strong province of education. Therefore,

It has been in a very urgent period of update and improvement of the resource bank. Second, as the “Outline of the national medium-and long-term education reform and development plan(2010-2020)” requires the vigorous development of non-diploma continuing education, taking it as an important way to promote human resources capacity-building; In particular, the Department of Education of Shaanxi province has proposed to explore the establishment of a resource management center for higher continuing education. This is a challenge, but also an opportunity for Shaanxi universities, it’s the basis and forward momentum to plan and update. Third, Shaanxi is an educational province with numerous universities, it has formed accumulated experience and a number of talents in resource construction during the continuing education teaching, this has laid a foundation for renewal and consummation of the non-diploma continuing education resource library.

In a word, how to seize the opportunity to use network technology for teaching and learning in this unpredictable digital age, how to build, integrate, update existing video resources. Its not only important but also necessary---content is the most important, which determines whether the non-diploma continuing education department can train talents for the country and society in the reform, in order to build a learning-oriented social services, but also determines whether it can continue to survive in the large market environment.

2. The Renewal Ideas and Principles of Non-Diploma Continuing Education Resource Library in Shaanxi Universities

2.1. The Renewal Ideas

2.1.1. Combing and Integrating Existing Video Teaching Resources

“The video teaching material is the main material of the non-diploma continuing education resource bank, is the main implementation way of the non-diploma continuing education teaching.”[3]The teaching video in the resource library should be scientific, rich, novel and up-to-date in content; and from the organizational form there should be a clear classification, the same material should be related to the corresponding. Video material from the length to the format should have a certain degree of standardization, in order to facilitate the efficient use of users. In addition, the links such as question library, cases, common questions and answers, test paper materials and other materials are also an important part of the resource bank. The integration, update and supplement of the resource base should be combined with these materials and video teaching materials. On the premise of continuous connection with educational reform and market demand, it should be checked and updated in time. Only in this way, it can make the resource pool achieve the best results, and serve the non-diploma continuing education better.

2.1.2. A Video Resource That Can be Reproduced and Re-Edited for Continued Use

“There are two ways to acquire video resources: one is to design and develop new video teaching resources, the other is to transform existing video resources.”[4] The latter is to sort out the video teaching resources in the current resource base, screen out the available resources, and then edit, beautify, dub, add pictures, adjust the video parameters, repackage and render them, etc. As much as possible to meet the needs of the current online environment and the needs of the educated. The advantages of reforming the existing video teaching resources are low cost and short period. However, it will also be limited by the recording conditions, teachers' style, recording equipment and so on, which will inevitably lead to poor picture quality, content and the rapid development of social disconnection and so on. According to the characteristics and needs of the university, the R &

D Department should develop the courses that it is good at and can give play to its own characteristics. In short, according to their own needs and market demand, choose the appropriate access.

2.1.3. Building a Resource Library for Sustainable Development

In the process of implementation, all relevant resources will be updated or increased according to market demand, so the capacity of the resource bank should be augmentable, and the structure of the repository should facilitate its future improvement, expansion and update. The construction of resources should also follow the norms of high quality and standardization. “Based on the high standard, learn from the domestic and foreign teaching resources construction and application of new ideas, new experience, according to professional and curriculum teaching standards”[5] to build characteristic resources, high-quality resources. Finally, the resources in the resource bank must have the unified standard, take the learner's study characteristic, the study demand as the starting point, “take the new technology, the new idea as the means, building a resource library system of standardized, convenient and intelligent.”[6]

2.1.4. Improve the Functionality of the Resource Base

“In the 'Survival of the fittest' environment of the continuing education, the continuing education, as an important part of the university education system, must improve their own education quality, service level and service awareness, and take improving the quality of running a school and the satisfaction of students as the basic starting point of their work.”[7] This requires that the function of the resource bank should be based on the needs of the learners, take the learner as the subject, construct the resource bank which is suitable for the learner to study efficiently. Therefore, the function of the resource base should break through the shortcomings of many existing teaching websites. “We will follow international educational technology standards, adopt advanced information technologies such as 'Big Data' and 'Cloud Computing', and build a public comprehensive platform for higher continuing education resources with distributed management, reliable performance, advanced databases, and convenient application. It needs to be a growth platform that can support the needs of teachers, students and users of organizations for self-management, multi-party services, seamless interfaces, the integration and reprocessing of teaching resources, and the free switching and seamless interfacing of different teaching platforms, web portals, and large data centers.”[8] In addition, the resource bank also needs to have the function of allowing learners to make corresponding evaluation and opinions on teaching resources, and provide learners with online storage of their own learning notes and upload and share their learning-related resources space.

2.2. The Principle of Updating

2.2.1. Educational Principles

Building a resource bank is a means, not an end, and the fundamental task is to serve the continuing education. Therefore, “in the construction of resource bank must follow the law of modern pedagogy and the learning characteristics of adult learners.”[9] From the construction to the concrete design of the platform, we should consider the needs and characteristics of the users in the teaching activities. The selection of resources in the resource bank should also consider its educational principles, whether the resources can put into the storage should establish the admission standard. “The development of the resource base should conform to the constructivism theory and create a good teaching situation.”[10] “User Experience is the decisive factor of the sustainable

development of the resource base, and it can meet the needs of different learners.”[11]

2.2.2. Scientific Principles

Firstly, the updating method of the resource bank should be scientific. The selection of various technical means should be scientific and applicable in the process of integrating and updating the resource bank, and each technical module should be able to support each other. Secondly, the selection and organization of resources should be scientific. The resource material of the library serves for teaching, and its selection and organization should be convenient for the use of teachers and learners. Integration and classification should be scientific that can help users more convenient and fast retrieval resources.

2.2.3. Systematic Principle

“It is necessary to consider the configuration of software and hardware, the support of human and material resources, and the future development trend of resources,”[12] so that they are connected and unified as a whole to serve the construction of the resource bank. The various resources in the resource pool are not independent of each other, but they are complementary and closely related. Therefore, we should pay attention to the collection, classification and organization of resources, so that the resources in the library can form a whole teaching and learning system.

2.2.4. Technical Principles

Both the development and update of the resource library are based on the network technology, so we must keep the advanced technology. Because of the rapid development of computer technology, the development and update of resource base need to choose the current advanced technology. At the same time, we must adhere to standardized and universal technical standards. Only in this way, we can achieve the promotion, circulation, sharing and exchange of resource better, to improve the utilization and vitality of resources.

2.2.5. The Principle of Service

The purpose of the non-diploma continuing education resource bank is to serve the non-degree continuing education and the construction of a learning society better. “This requires that the contents of the resources should be integrated, diversified and scientific to meet the needs of different learning groups.”[13] The technology should be standardized and open to increase the circulation and vitality of the resources. “The function of the system should be perfect, convenient, easy to operate, “[14] and convenient for the effective transmission of knowledge and user experience.

3. Conclusion

“To exploit and update the continuing education resource library for enhancing knowledge transfer and the learning effectiveness of adult learners, and to improve the continuing education resources which do not meet the learning characteristics and needs of continuing education learners. “[15] It is important to address the current problems in the resource pool and the reform of non-academic continuing education in Shaanxi universities. But we should also realize that the construction of the resource bank is a process of gradual improvement, which needs constant efforts according to the university's own professional characteristics and the change of the school equipment. Therefore, we should consider various trade-offs, more research, more proof, do not rush to achieve.

Acknowledgements

This paper is thanks to the project: 2021 Shaanxi Association of Higher Continuing Education Project: Research and development of non-diploma continuing education digital resources in Shaanxi universities in the post-epidemic era (21XJZ007); 2022 Shaanxi “14th Five-Year Plan” Educational Science Planning Project: On-line and off-line integration research of continuing education in Shaanxi universities (SGH22Y1271) support.

References

- [1] Seweryn Spalek. *Project-based learning. Experiences from the initial stage of implementation in a higher education institution. Int. J. of Innovation and Learning*, 2014, 16(1).
- [2] Sandro dos Santos Correia. *The Role of the School and the Continuing Education of Teachers in Ethnic-Racial Relations in an Experience in the Community of Curuzu, Salvador-Ba. International Journal of Science, Technology and Society*, 2023, 11(3).
- [3] Dan Chen. "Research on the Construction Path and Optimization Strategy of Online Open Courses in Hongshan College". *Proceedings of the 3rd International Conference on Education: Current Issues and Digital Technologies (ICECIDT 2023). Ed., 2023, 16(22).*
- [4] Anonymous. *FDA upgrades its CFSAN education resource library. Food Engineering*, 2021, 93(10).
- [5] Kong Lingjun. *The Constructing Fundamentals and Practices of the Resource Library of Higher Continuing Education. Shaanxi RTVU Journal*, 2018(3).
- [6] Xia Dongmei, Li Jing, Zhou Liang. *Design of Visual Education Resource Library Based on 3D Modeling. International Journal of Emerging Technologies in Learning (iJET)*, 2018, 13(11).
- [7] Sun Liming. *Research on the Market of University Continuing Education. Continuing Education Research*, 2015 (11).
- [8] Chang Zhenghui, Gong Pengfei. *On the Current Situation and Plan of the Construction of the University Continuing Education Resource Base in the "Internet + " Times. Contemporary Continuing Education*, 2020(6).
- [9] Zehai Liu. "Path and Effectiveness Evaluation of Language Poverty Alleviation—Based on the Practice in Poor Areas". *Proceedings of the 2020 International Conference on Language Communication and Culture Studies (ICLCCS2020). Ed. Atlantis Press, 2020, 102-109.*
- [10] Jianan Liu. *Optimization of College English Culture Teaching Based on Constructivism Theory. International Journal of New Developments in Education*, 2023, 5(9).
- [11] Gobbrey George Chapepa, Fiskani Ngwira, Patrick Mapulanga. *Metadata creation practices at the Lilongwe University of Agriculture and Natural Resources library's institutional repository. Digital Library Perspectives*, 2023, 39(2).
- [12] Ding Jun. *Application of Big Data Mining Technology in the Digital Construction of Vocal Music Teaching Resource Library. Wireless Communications and Mobile Computing*, 2022, 7(29).
- [13] Wang Jing, Li Wei. *The Construction of a Digital Resource Library of English for Higher Education Based on a Cloud Platform. Scientific Programming*, 2021, 11(5).
- [14] Fengkun Ni. *The Research of Teaching Resource Library Construction under the Guidance of Cognitive Psychology. Proceedings of the 2015 International Conference on Education Technology, Management and Humanities Science*, 2015, 8(2).
- [15] Park Jong An, Lee Kang Jun, Park Jeong Min. *Resource Library Development of Asynchronous Status Information for Client Monitoring. Journal of Korean Institute of Information Technology*, 2017, 15(4).