

The Study on Educational Research Internship of Normal School Students

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Abstract

Education research is cognitive activity which obtains object and factual information from the phenomena and problems of education field, follows certain steps and methods to solve education problems as well as expand education knowledge. This essay is going to study the educational research internship of normal school students with primary emphasis on the analysis of the teaching cases.

Key words: Normal school students; Internship; Education research

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INTRODUCTION

Education research is cognitive activity which obtains object and factual information from the phenomena and problems of education field, follows certain steps and methods to solve education problems as well as expand education knowledge. Education research is part of the scientific research, which is an important way to understand educational phenomenon and discover educational problems. It is the direct motive force to promote the education reform and improve the educational quality as well as the effective guarantee to explore the law of education so as to promote the development of education. Therefore, normal students

who take internships in middle schools should carefully observe the education and teaching researchers in the internship schools, actively participate in school teachers' teaching and research activities, pay close attention to the phenomenon of students and class features, deeply explore the difficult problems in the curriculum teaching and education management.

In the education internship stage, interns need to spend time researching education in schools to understand the status quo of secondary education and provide first-hand information for the reform of teachers' education in normal universities while completing specified teaching and class management work. The key points of carrying out investigation education are learning how to design survey scheme, write research report based on the collection, collation and analysis of the research data through certain aspect of education investigation practice so as to master the process and methods of education investigation and cultivate the ability of education research.

1. UNDERSTANDING STUDENTS

In the education internship, there will be a lot of time for the interns to spend with the students. Most of the work content of interns are closely related to the students, and the actual effects of work are also affected by students' actual performance. Students are the subject of the study and the fundamental goal of school work is to improve the comprehensive quality of students, thus caring about students, getting familiar with students and understanding students will greatly promote the education internship of interns. Understanding students can be carried out through the following three ways:

1.1 Understanding Students by Observing And Visiting Them

(a) From the morning exercises to turning off of the lights at night, from the classroom studying to extra-

curricular activities, communicate more with students, be part of them, pay attention to their words, behaviors and emotional changes, carefully observe their performance, listen to the voice of them and keep the observation record;

(b) Visit teachers of the offices of academic affairs, politics and the Youth League and record the understanding of the students;

(c) Consult the guiding headteacher of the class and ask him/her to emphatically introduce various aspects of the students' thoughts, emotions, personality and abilities; consult teachers of specific subjects and ask them to emphatically introduce students' interests, bases, methods, effects and other aspects of the subject knowledge. If the conditions allow, home visits can also be carried out for students in order to understand their family situation, interests, etc.. Make records of the preliminary understanding of the students.

1.2 Understanding Students Through Questionnaire Surveys

Questionnaire survey is one of the most commonly used methods in survey research, which is to give students complied questionnaires and collect them back after filling out in order to obtain the desired information from the students.

In the design of the questionnaire, we should pay attention to the following aspects:

(a) The questions of the questionnaire should be able to cover main aspects of the investigation content;

(b) All the questions in the questionnaire are needed in the research, and there are no dispensable questions;

(c) All the questions should be within the scope of the respondents' experience or understanding;

(d) Reasonably arrange the questionnaire structure in which that the arrangement of the questions should be in a logical order and suitable for the respondents' thinking program. The general way is to go from easy questions to difficult ones, simple questions to complicate ones, concrete questions to abstract ones;

(e) The number of questions in the questionnaire survey should be moderate, which can cover the main aspects of the content of the investigation, but is not too much that will make people tired of answering. Generally, questionnaires to be completed in 20 minutes are appropriate;

(f) As for the questionnaire collecting issue, fewer questionnaires collected will definitely affect the effectiveness of the questionnaire recovery. It is generally believed that the questionnaire collecting rate should be not less than 80% for those taking students as the research object.

In order to understand students' family, study, psychology, etc., in the design of the questionnaire should contain common problems, such as the student's grade, age and family situation (urban or rural), students' learning interest and motivation, the psychological development of

the students, the characteristics of the students' emotion and will, the minds of students cognitive problems, etc.; In understanding students' common at the same time, the questionnaire should also contain some personality issues: such as the number of students in internship class students, the proportion of men and women, family members, students have the idea of collective, class the student cadre's situation, the specialty development of the students, and there is a need to pay special attention to students in the class and so on.

1.3 Understanding Students Through Interviews With Them

Interns can get a general understanding of the situation of the schools' students through visits and questionnaire investigation. But to know a specific student's situation better, the interview form can be adopted, namely, interns and students have face-to-face conversations on the theme of the investigation. Keep record of the conversation.

By visiting, questionnaire survey and interviews to obtain the student's information, need to arrangement and analysis of data and information, to prepare for writing about the student's education study. For processing the raw data, and make it systematic and methodical, and to analyze the data. On the analysis of the data can use quantitative or qualitative approach, which USES statistical methods to analyze data, find out the number of the research object, the characteristics, level, institutions and development change rule of the quantitative analysis method; Can also adopt the method of logical thinking, the research object of data classification, comparison, induction, deduction and analogy, qualitative analysis reveals the nature of the object of study. Adopts quantitative analysis and qualitative analysis, is to reveal the student to study from two aspects of the number and nature of the whole picture, convenient we come to the conclusion.

General education study into title, introduction, body, conclusion and the appendix five parts. Interns in the selection of students learning to study subject should choose proper breakthrough point for the study, in the introduction to account the research purpose, significance, task and method of the best research can be directly used for the purpose of improving classroom teaching, the body part emphasis on students' learning situation and background, and then collect the material research list analysis and inference, the final conclusion was generalized, and puts forward improvement Suggestions for the problems found. Using the survey tool in the process of research and the original data can be placed in the appendix.

2. THE STUDY OF TEACHING CASES

Classroom teaching research requires a different point of view and the breakthrough point, various factors involved in the teaching. During the practice of classroom teaching

research should be focused on in the education teaching practice found confusion and problems, to learn how to choose the research topic, design research plan, carry out teaching research, forming teaching cases, so as to master the basic methods of the study on classroom teaching and strategies. To train interns classroom teaching research ability, is for the sake of its growth for the research of the teacher in the future research aspects of the foundation.

Writing teaching cases in fact is to cultivate the ability of interns to study classroom teaching. The formation of the teaching cases should start from the actual problem and take solving practical problems as the purpose. Propose ways to solve problems through the analysis and research on the teaching cases and then put them into practice and continuous reflect on them so as to realize the teaching innovation. The basic procedure is to discover, analyze problems and develop research plans, and finally form your own teaching cases through classroom observation, data collection and analysis.

2.1 Put Forward the Problems of Classroom Teaching Research

The research begins with the question, and the classroom teaching research starts from proposing teaching problems. Various types of difficult problems encountered in the daily teaching work are worthy of our study. Interns can find out their own existing teaching problems through the analysis of current situation of classroom teaching; they can also refer to the teaching theory of modern education and the requirements of the new curriculum, compare their own classroom teaching situations with the above and find out the gaps and take them as research subjects. Not all the teaching issues can be converted into research subjects; summing up and abstraction are needed. The research questions should be limited to a certain range and must not be too broad. They should be targeted and practical, which is conducive to be solved through teaching practice. This will need to make the questions smaller so that the research subjects are more clear.

Put forward the research questions, interns need some analysis on the problem, from the problem of the types, properties, formation process and the possible reasons for some thinking. For example, it is an interest in learning or learning problems? Classroom discipline problems or teaching methods problems? Is a universal problem, or a special kind of phenomenon? The causes of this problem are the issue of teachers' teaching method, or the students' psychological problems? The problem of the effect of classroom teaching may be how to influence and so on. On the analysis of the problem, should be combined with related literature, in order to get from other people's research theory and research method on enlightenment. In the process of literature should focus on: on the issue, are doing research work? What is the main point? What successful experience has been made? What problem have failed to effectively solve and so on.

2.2 Formulating Classroom Teaching Research Propose

A complete study plan of classroom teaching should include the following three aspects:

(a) The expected target after the implementation of the study plan should be specific and feasible;

(b) Consider what changes in education and teaching factors to make in order to ensure the effect of the teaching practice in the implementation process of the research plan. Avoid too many factors and with no focus, which makes in-depth research not possible;

(c) Maintain a certain flexibility of the steps of the study plans and do not fix the time arrangement. Pay attention to reduce the possible adverse effects of the research on the involved students' study, and do not interfere with school's normal teaching progress either.

2.3 Observe, Collect Data and Analyze the Classroom Teaching

The most effective way to collect data for the study of classroom teaching is to return to the classroom and observe. Using measuring instrument and video recording equipment from different angles (such as from the perspective of teachers or students, or from the local or global perspective) to ensure more meticulous observation as much as possible. Then encourage interns to carry out group cooperation so that the collected data can be more comprehensive.

2.4 Forming a Complete Classroom Teaching Case

A complete teaching case should be composed of the following four parts:

(a) What is the subject of the teaching case? What is the basis of the subject selection? What are the values and meanings?

(b) How to design research methods in the teaching case and which tools are used to carry out the classroom observation;

(c) How to collect, collate and analyze data in the teaching case? How to carry on the research?

(d) What is the conclusion of the case teaching? The reflection of the research and the enlightening functions of the research results on the practical teaching and so on.

There can be recordings and thinking, and descriptions and analysis in the teaching case. What a teaching case shows and reflects is real classroom teaching case summarized by interns themselves through observation and analysis. It shall address a certain problem, express an idea and contain certain philosophy.

3. EXPLORING CAMPUS CULTURE

Campus culture is an important part of school culture. It is the campus spiritual environment and cultural atmosphere formed together by practice activities such

as teaching, studying, researching activities of the school members in the long development process of the school. Excellent campus culture plays an inestimable role on education. It lets the students for good behavior norms and improve moral cultivation under its influence by themselves through subconscious spiritual guiding. It mainly consists of the campus material culture, system culture and spiritual culture etc.. The interns can have a full understanding of the development process of school, running concept and management system through the study of middle school campus culture. To research on the campus culture, we must:

3.1 Understanding the Campus Material Culture

The campus material culture mainly includes all kinds of teaching equipment, building facilities, campus landscape, and various teaching and learning places in the campus, which is the material carrier of the campus culture. Good campus material culture functions in the way as “peaches and plums do not have to talk, but the world beats a path to them” in cultivating people and offers students imperceptible and natural edification, hint and infection, giving them a noble cultural enjoyment and feelings to make progress. It educates students through the influence of environment. For example, tree lined roads, beautiful gardens, green lawns, a well stocked library reading room, a magnificent teaching building, a broad athletic field, a complete audio-visual, laboratory equipment, etc. can inspire students’ potential, edify their sentiments and enhance their confidence in learning.

Interns should understand the campus material culture, from the understanding of the geographical location of the school, the school of architecture and environment, the degree of library and information technology, human landscape and other aspects. In ancient China there is a “mountain light to humanity, leave the lake to static mood”, so famous ancient academy is located in the beautiful scenery of the isolation. School the superiority of the geographical environment, evaluation is an important indicator of school environment is good or bad; Should pay attention to scientific, the layout of the campus building should be based on good environment planning function distribution of school buildings, school districts, activity area and living area each other, be clear partition, center, rational layout. Campus buildings have the unique style and tone, the pursuit of artistic beauty, elegant coordination, modelling is novel, elegant chic, profound meaning. The campus greening can contain multiple landscape fountain, rockery, lawn, green belts, etc, constitute a colorful campus environment, prevent loose body and mind, edify sentiment; Library is the teachers and students read widely, increase knowledge and horizons, rich collection of books or not also can see the school on the importance of knowledge. With the development of network technology, in order to meet the class teacher preparation, and based on the requirement

of network of students’ autonomous learning, the school informatization degree also appears more and more important; Through the campus layout of famous men, reflecting the spirit of school mottos and slogans, reflect the sign or publicity column of school achievement, feel the school learning atmosphere and humanistic atmosphere, experience of education significance.

3.2 Studying the Campus Institutional System Culture

Campus culture is a system of various rules and regulations restricting and regulating the school routine ways of thinking and behaviors. As the internal mechanism of campus culture, campus system culture includes the school traditions, ceremony and rules and regulations. It is the essential guarantee mechanism to maintain the normal order of the school and is the security system of campus culture. “No rules, no justice.” It is only possible to build up a good school spirit and ensure the implementation of all aspects of campus work and activities through establishing complete rules and regulations and standardizing the behaviors of teachers and students. But only having complete rules and regulations is far from enough, there must also be organizations and teams responsible for the execution and implementation of the rules and regulations. Organizations and teams are the key part of ensuring that the rules and regulations are implemented and made to standardize words and behaviors in the campus.

Interns should study the system of the campus culture, the first to be familiar with all kinds of school system. School rules and regulations must be sound, accords with the practice of school management, the content of the system reflects the people-oriented, always adhere to the growth and development of the teachers and students as the starting point and the foothold, the reasonable requirements of protection, respect for teachers and students. At the same time to get to know the campus rules and regulations for implementation. Execution of the system should reflect the combination of equity and efficiency, the system set to focus on the process of full participation, give full play to the school board, teaching acting meeting, the role of the student union and other organizations, and let their staff and students, collective brewing, let everybody in the participation have a comprehensive understanding of the system, to implement system it laid a good foundation.

3.3 Exploring Campus Spiritual Culture

Campus spiritual culture is the core content of campus culture as well as the highest level of expression of campus culture. It contains the development history, running idea and spiritual pursuit of the school. The campus spiritual culture is accumulated, integrated and extracted in the long-term creation process of the campus culture, reflecting the common ideals, beliefs, cultural

traditions, academic styles and behavior criterion of the value system and group consciousness of the school teachers and students.

To explore a school's campus spiritual culture, interns have to visit the school history showroom to get some understanding of the school history first; secondly, they have to attend school meetings and listen to the leaders and teachers to tell about the running ideas of the school and the connotation of the spiritual culture; finally, they can focus on the school alumni, the school campus spiritual culture will be fully reflected in the people it cultivated; the style of typical alumni and old teachers are the representative of campus spiritual culture. Interns can only recognize their own development directions in the future and get ready to be integrated into the school as soon as possible through studying the campus culture.

In short, the same as other disciplines, education research is the activity of using scientific methods to explore the nature and movement rules of things. It is a purposed, planned, systematic and professional research

activity. Therefore, the normal school students should have clear plans and purposes in the implementation of education research, understand the current status of secondary education through education research and provide first-hand information for the reform of teachers' education in normal universities.

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