Teaching Reform of Pharmacy in Higher Vocational Colleges from the Perspective of Informationization Teaching

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Abstract: In the current context of information technology development, many vocational colleges are reforming and developing their education majors in the direction of information technology. Now that we have entered the era of informatization, the direction of reform and innovation in the education industry can be considered to use the development methods of informatization to improve the comprehensive efficiency of teaching. In the context of informatization, the teaching of pharmacy majors in vocational colleges needs to seize the development advantages of informatization, reform classroom teaching methods, and improve teaching efficiency. This article mainly discusses how to integrate the teaching reform of pharmaceutical majors in vocational colleges with the development trend of informatization, achieve better reform and development efficiency, and cultivate pharmaceutical professionals.

Keywords: Informationization Teaching; Vocational Colleges; Pharmacy Major; Reform in Education

Introduction

The rapid development of information technology has indeed brought about many changes in our lives, and information technology has gradually been integrated into current vocational education, students' learning, and teachers' teaching lives. How to adopt information technology to achieve efficient teaching mode is currently the focus of teaching reform in pharmaceutical majors in vocational colleges. Changing traditional and boring teaching methods, strengthening the integration of information based teaching methods, achieving innovative teaching reforms in pharmaceutical majors in vocational colleges, and improving the comprehensive quality of classroom teaching also play an important role in promoting students' employment and development, promoting them to reach higher levels and standards in theoretical knowledge and practical operation learning of pharmaceutical majors.

1. The significance of information technology development for the reform of pharmaceutical majors in vocational colleges

The development trend of informatization has brought many changes and innovative directions to the current education industry. Information technology is gradually penetrating into the education field of our country, and the value of information technology has also been discovered by teaching reformers. The use of information-based teaching methods in teaching has provided a good teaching environment and improved classroom efficiency. For example, various forms such as multimedia technology and PPT are commonly used to showcase relevant teaching content to students. Of course, this is only a superficial level of information technology application, and the advantages of information technology application are reflected in many aspects throughout the pharmaceutical majors of vocational colleges. Compared with traditional teaching methods, in the stage of lesson preparation, teachers can reduce the drawbacks of traditional teaching by adding some micro videos in the courseware, which facilitates students to have a deeper understanding of knowledge points related to pharmacy, attracts students' interest in learning, and changes the boring nature of theoretical knowledge learning in pharmacy. This is an aspect of reform and innovation methods.

The daily management of vocational colleges can also consider adopting information-based management methods to achieve artificial intelligence management, reduce human investment in management resources, and reduce the work pressure of staff. And

students can also access a large amount of information through various media such as mobile phones and computers. They can also use online and offline learning methods to improve their comprehensive level and ability in pharmacy, and enhance their initiative in self-directed learning. Therefore, the development trend of informatization has a significant promoting effect on the teaching of pharmaceutical majors in vocational colleges. Teachers can use various software to achieve information-based teaching, such as common cloud classrooms, micro courses, and DingTalk. These software help students consolidate their pharmaceutical professional knowledge, improve their own level, and facilitate their understanding of pharmaceutical professional knowledge in the shortest possible time. The trend of information technology reform has permeated every major in vocational education, and we hope that teachers can attach great importance to it.

2. Establish information resource sharing for pharmaceutical majors

2.1 Video Library Construction

In order to improve the comprehensive teaching efficiency and quality of pharmaceutical majors, high-quality resource sharing of pharmaceutical courses can be achieved through information-based teaching methods. In terms of resource sharing in pharmacy, a video library belonging to the school can be built, and during the course teaching process, a certain project of the course can be used as the theme, and the videos under this theme can be organized and classified. Students can directly improve their professional level while learning through the video. The main teaching resources in the classroom are for teachers to explain relevant pharmaceutical professional knowledge to students, but the materials prepared by teachers are limited. It is impossible to explain all the knowledge points in detail in class. Therefore, it is possible to build a resource library belonging to the school through information technology.

In this resource library, video sharing is completed for the knowledge points taught in the course and related experimental operations. Students can learn more detailed knowledge points while watching the video, and improve their pharmaceutical professional level. In addition, learning resources can also be utilized to record in the form of micro courses or teaching videos. High quality courses can be selected and shared online, allowing students to gain more professional knowledge through self-learning. During the process of watching videos, students also need to conduct corresponding case tests and practical analysis.

2.2 Electronic courseware lesson plan

In the process of teaching pharmaceutical courses in vocational colleges, teachers can use electronic lesson plans and teaching courseware for information management, so that more students can understand the content learned in the course and further consolidate their knowledge mastery level. In this process, students' interest in the content of pharmaceutical courses has been strengthened, reflecting the reform of information technology teaching and innovative models, and achieving effective utilization of information platforms. In the process of creating electronic lesson plans, students are also more likely to understand the relationships between different knowledge points. They can use the information technology platform to preview the content of professional courses, and also use the information technology platform to consolidate their learned knowledge. This is of great help to students' understanding and strengthening of knowledge, and teachers need to think about teaching innovation from this perspective.

2.3 Conduct discussions on teaching topics

In this stage of pharmaceutical professional course teaching, teachers need to do corresponding teaching design work based on the teaching content and teaching projects. Among them, effective classroom discussions on different teaching themes are a very important aspect of course resource construction. In course teaching, teachers need to organize students for effective collaboration and division of labor, achieving mutual integration between different majors of students, effective analysis of cases, and classification of content.

Before the formal lecture, teachers can engage students in classroom discussions on a specific teaching topic and content. With the deepening of curriculum reform, teachers can effectively help students collect information in advance and create a good classroom learning atmosphere. In teaching, teachers can build integrated classrooms. This information integrated classroom can simulate real work scenarios, allowing students to apply the knowledge they have learned to these real scenarios, better understand their future employment direction, and better understand the connections between different jobs, providing a good training environment for students' future employment development.

3. Reform of Teaching Classroom Design

In the process of instructional design, it is necessary to combine the current trend of information technology development with unit design and overall design. The reform and innovation direction of instructional design mainly achieves blended teaching through different design methods, making students more rational and scientific in the learning process. Teachers can adjust their content while actually applying the information network platform, with the main purpose of guiding students in various teaching professional abilities, allowing them to truly participate in the project, improve their participation and experience, and enable them to improve their professional level and ability in project practice.

4. Reform of teaching assessment

The main purpose of carrying out pharmaceutical teaching in vocational colleges is to cultivate specialized talents, which is an important way to achieve teaching and education. In this assessment stage of teaching evaluation, it is necessary to base the teaching objectives and relevant teaching principles, adopt effective methods, and improve the comprehensive efficiency of teaching. In the traditional assessment of pharmaceutical majors, different types of exams, such as mid-term and final exams, are mainly used to test students' overall mastery of the basic knowledge of this major. Based on the analysis of assessment questions, it can be seen that there are more traditional answer questions, fill in the blank questions, multiple-choice questions, etc. These assessment contents are relatively less closely related to students' future employment positions, and cannot achieve better assessment results. In the context of the development of information technology, teachers can use teaching platforms to assess the teaching system and students' teaching performance, truly understanding the problems that students have in the learning process, and facilitating the optimization of subsequent teaching work for teachers.

5. Conclusion

In summary, in the current context of information technology development, higher vocational colleges need to pay attention to the advantages of information technology development while reforming pharmaceutical majors, and how to combine reform and innovation with information technology to improve classroom teaching efficiency. From the perspective of professional talent cultivation, innovation and reform should be carried out in multiple aspects of teaching work, so that the outstanding talents cultivated by vocational colleges are more in line with the current employment needs of the pharmaceutical industry.

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