

Construction of Online Teaching Platform for National Dance in the Protection of Intangible Cultural Heritage

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Abstract: With the widespread application of network information technology in people's daily life, building an online teaching platform has become an inevitable trend of curriculum teaching. In today's society, people pay more and more attention to the teaching of national dance in the protection of intangible cultural heritage. In order to make the national dance have broader development prospects, the teaching mode of national dance is innovated, namely, building an online teaching platform for national dance online. Through the study of the characteristics of the national dance network teaching, it promotes the construction of an online teaching platform suitable for the "teaching" of teachers and "learning" of learners from the essence of the national dance. Through the analysis of the online teaching platform module, the construction of the national dance network teaching platform is more complete.

Keywords: Network teaching; National dance; Platform construction; Intangible cultural protection

1. Introduction

In today's society, people pay more and more attention to the inheritance and development of national culture, which leads to a deepening research on ethnic dance. Ethnic dance is a key component of national culture, which fully demonstrates the cultural spirit, daily customs, and daily habits of a nation[1]. However, there are a series of problems in the development of the current national dance teaching, such as the incomplete hardware and equipment, the lack of teachers and the unreasonable course setting. So that the current mode of dance teaching is too single, the content of dance teaching is very boring and the teaching methods of dance are not rich. All these factors have limited the development of national dance teaching in the protection of intangible cultural heritage.

This article studies and analyzes a series of problems in current dance teaching and proposes constructing a national dance online teaching platform. This online teaching platform is based on the development of network computer technology. It supports teachers' "teaching" on the Internet platform and students' "learning" on the Internet platform. This platform also supports teachers' online teaching, students' online learning, online assignment, online answering and other online teaching tasks.

2. Construction of the Online Teaching Platform Module of National Dance

In the face of the unfavorable teaching development in the national dance teaching, it is necessary to integrate

the national dance teaching with the network computer technology to construct an online teaching platform for the national dance network that conforms to the current teaching principles of teachers and the psychological development rules of students[2]. The online teaching platform consists of three modules: online learning, online testing, and online services. The architecture of the online teaching platform for ethnic dance network is shown in Figure 1.

From Figure 1, it is known that the online learning module is the most important of the online teaching platform for the national dance, which is composed of two parts, the teacher's online communication module and the student's online communication module. The next is the online examination module. It is composed of examination in classroom module, the week examination and the monthly examination module, and the students' self-test examination module. The last is the online service module, which mainly includes the service module for platform managers, the service module for teacher and the service module for learners[3].

2.1. Design of online learning module

Online learning module is the core module of the online teaching platform of national dance. As the core module in the platform, it is composed of two layered modules, namely, teacher online and student online. The meaning of this module is to allow teachers and students to complete the teaching tasks and learning tasks[4]. What is the medium of transmission for the teacher's teaching content and student's learning content? The first is the dance

database, which contains a number of unique national dances in our country. The data of these ethnic dances is mainly based on video and WORD documents as well as teachers' online dance demonstrations. Students can freely choose their favorite learning methods in this database. The establishment of a dance database is the basis for the realization of other dance studies. Therefore, before the

design of the online learning module, it is necessary to give an explanation of the specific contents of the dance database. As shown in Table 1, it is a description of the analysis and explanation of databases for the online teaching platform for national dance. It is mainly a record of the students' choice of learning methods for dances.

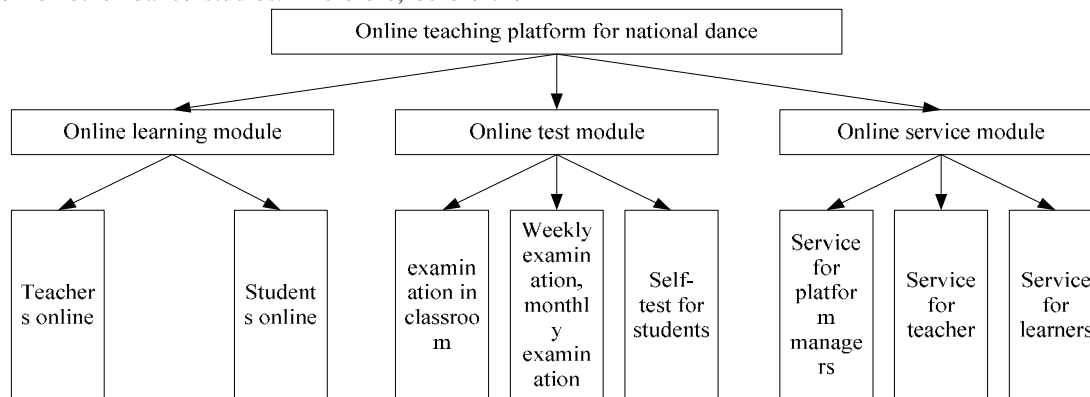


Figure 1. Module construction of the online teaching platform for national dance

Table 1. Analysis and explanation of databases for the online teaching platform for national dance

There are many kinds of ethnic dances in China. The "main" national dance is listed here. The "minor" national dance is not enumerated here.	Category of dance	Category of data	Learning style	Remarks
	Dance of the Zhuang Nationality	INT	1. Teacher's online dance show 2. Learn theoretical knowledge 3. Dance teaching video	Time; Teacher resource ID; Teacher ID; Student ID Dance category ID; Teacher article ID; Message content
	Dance of Mongolia	TEXT		
	Dance of the Dai Nationality	INT		
	Dance of the Zang Nationality	DATE TIME		
	Xinjiang dance	TEXT		
	Dance of the Miao Nationality	INT		
	Dance to pay tribute to Confucius	INT		
	Dragon Dance	INT		

After teachers and learners complete the input of the dance database, the online teaching platform should analyze and classify the above data. After the above steps are completed, users can login to the home page of the dance teaching platform, and then learn online[5]. The user operation process is shown in Figure 2.

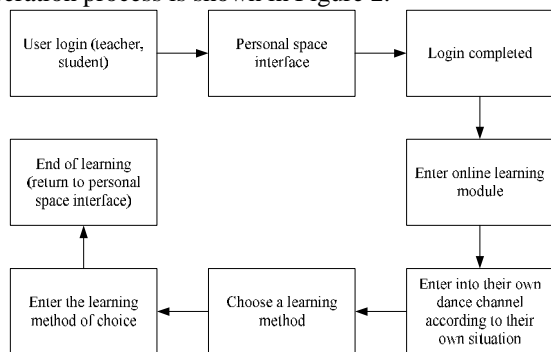


Figure 2. Operation flow chart

module is located in the first layer of the examination module. The weekly examination module, the monthly examination module and the self-test module of the students are located in the second layer in the examination module[6]. The specific flow of the online test module is shown in Figure 3.

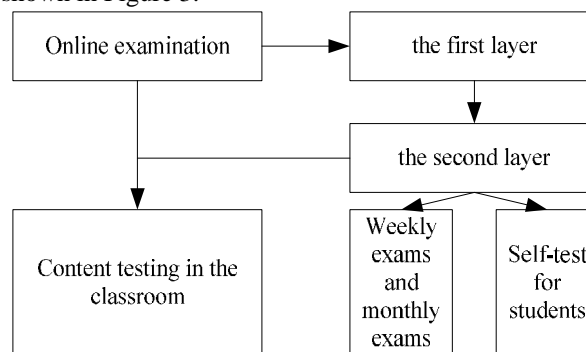


Figure 3. Flow chart of online examination module

2.2. Design of online examination module

The online examination module is divided into three modules, in which the classroom teaching examination

The specific content of student online examination is described in Figure 3. First of all, after finishing the dance teaching of a class, teachers should assign class-

room work to each learner and answer questions about dance. After completion of the Q&A, students can take this dance class exam immediately or choose another time for the dance test in this class. However, in principle, it should not exceed 3 days. The learner must take a dance test within 3 days, or the learning points will be deducted. Learners with insufficient learning points need to spend money to buy points. Secondly, after a period of dance learning, the online teaching platform of the dance conducts weekly and monthly exams according to the exam topics designed by the dance teacher. The exam content of the weekly exam only tests dance skills. Students upload their own dance video in a uniform time. The content of the monthly exam is mainly divided into dance theory test and dance skill test. Each student takes a monthly examination at the end of each month. The final is the students' self-test, and the students' self-test time is more flexible. Students can take the kind of dance examination according to their own interests. Students who pass the exam can obtain the corresponding dance course points. Similarly, the unsuccessful students will be deducted the corresponding points.

2.3. Design of online service module

The purpose of establishing the online service module is mainly to better serve teachers and students[7]. Teachers and students who meet any technical problems related to the platform may reflect to the platform management personnel, and the platform management personnel provide technical services. In addition, if teachers and students meet problems of service attitudes, they may also appeal to the platform management personnel. If a dance teacher is not serious about teaching or has no real knowledge, students can appeal to the platform on the basis of "abilities of teachers". At the same time, if students disrupt the classroom discipline for no reason, the platform management personnel will also take corresponding punitive measures. The specific operation process is shown in Figure 4.

3. Experiments Analysis

In order to verify the effect of constructing the national dance network online teaching platform in the protection of intangible cultural heritage, the comparison simulation experiments are designed, the experiments are conducted twice in total, and the characteristics of the traditional national dance teaching and online teaching are tested, and the actual effect achieved by each teaching method is tested. In order to ensure the validity of the experiments, the traditional classroom dance teaching is compared with the online teaching of the national dance designed in this paper, and the experimental results are observed.

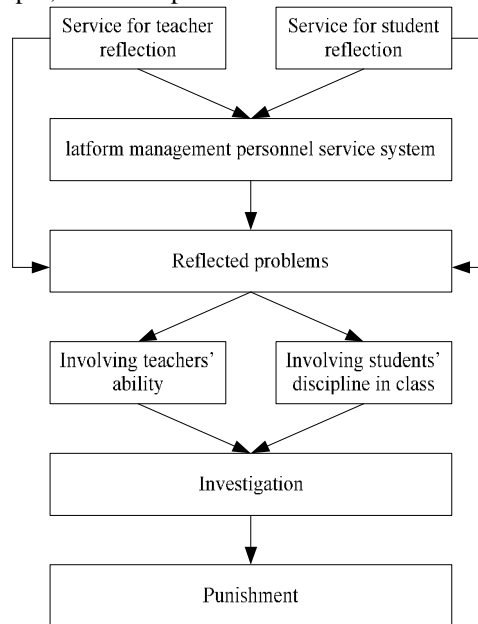


Figure 4. Flow chart of online service operation

3.1. Characteristics comparison experiment

From Table 2, it can be seen that the comparison results of the characteristics of online teaching designed in this paper and traditional national dance teaching are compared through the five aspects' characteristics of the traditional teaching and online teaching, and then obtain that the online teaching platform designed in this paper has good teaching effect.

Table 2. Comparison results of experimental data

Comparison of characteristics	Traditional teaching	Network online teaching
Integrity	The teaching process is incomplete; teachers can only perform dance teaching in class, and students need to practice after class.	The teaching process is complete; that is, a comprehensive teaching chain has been formed, such as online classes - internet lectures - homework assignments - teacher evaluations - answers to questions.
Learning time	Less time for learning; students can only study in class.	Learning time is free; students can learn on the network platform anytime, anywhere.
Resource Sharing	Little resources; only teachers' teaching in class	Numerous types of resources; such as online courses, word documents, video software, PPT multimedia software, practice bank, reference materials and other resources.

Teaching interaction	Interaction is limited to the classroom;	Interaction is convenient; various network software can be used for interaction, such as WeChat, QQ, etc.
Interaction feedback	Feedback is limited; due to limited class time, teachers and students can only make one or two feedback, and there are fewer audiences for student feedback and teacher feedback.	Multiple feedback; for example, the teacher arranges dance assignments for the students on the network (first feedback to the students), the students hand over to the teacher after the completion (first feedback to the teacher), and the teacher evaluation is returned to the students (second feedback to students) and students can still ask questions (second feedback to the teacher)

3.2. Teaching effect experiment

Through the comparison results of the teaching effect in Figure 5, it can be seen that the horizontal axis represents the learning effect of the students and the vertical axis represents the teaching effect of the teachers. The figure shows that the teaching effect of the online teaching platform designed in this paper is better than the traditional classroom teaching.

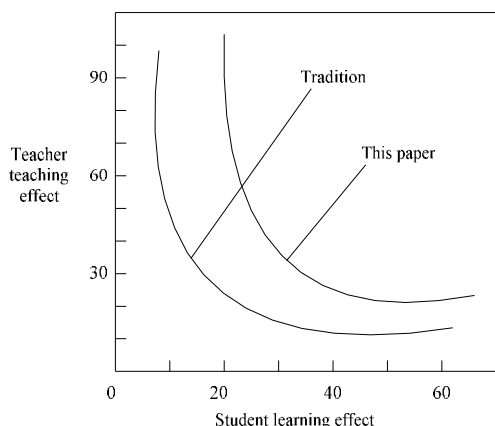


Figure 5. Comparison results of teaching effect

4. Conclusion

Through the above research and analysis, we can understand that, in order to better protect the cultural heritage of national dance in intangible cultural heritage, and also to develop the national dance culture better, it is necessary to build a national dance online teaching platform. The scientific and rational construction of the network online platform will enable us to improve the teaching styles of national dance, thereby enhancing teachers'

ability of "teaching" and students' ability of "learning". At the same time, the construction of the online teaching platform will enrich the learning resources of teachers and students, change the traditional "classroom teaching model", and promote the learning effect of national dance teaching to the greatest extent, while also enrich the spiritual and cultural connotation of teachers and students, which plays an important role in the development of the entire national culture.

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