

Preliminary Study on Open Physical Education Teaching Reform in Universities based on HMTL and Applets

Kui Ruan

School of Sport and Health, Yulin Normal University, Yulin, 537000, China

Abstract: Open PE teaching is based on the premise of building a harmonious and equal teacher-student relationship. This method makes use of diversified teaching methods, using teachers as the dominant part of the classroom, and using students as subjects in the classroom. The open teaching method enables students to form a spontaneous knowledge framework in the teaching process and strengthen their understanding of what they have learned. Based on this premise, students can analyze the content of the classroom to achieve an increase in classroom activity and teaching effectiveness. In this open teaching mode, the role of the teacher gradually changes from a leader to a leader, so that teacher-student relationship is more harmonious and communication is more harmonious. This kind of open and scientific teaching model has become the direction for the development of physical education reform. Therefore, this paper proposes the preliminary study on open physical education teaching reform in universities based on HMTL and Applets. The proposed framework will promote the efficiency of the traditional models.

Keywords: Hmtl; Wechat; Open teaching; Physical education reform; Software integration; Data mining

1. Introduction

Openness is the most basic characteristic of open physical education. In the content of physical education courses, physical education courses provided by schools are more open. A number of biased and physically oriented courses have been added from the previous decent course. Students can choose to suit themselves according to their preferences. Schools cannot force students to study a subject. It is open in space. According to one's own time, students can exercise their own choices

in space, while they are not required to be controlled by others. The openness of choice. Students can choose their own teacher according to their own preferences and needs. Teachers do not teach on a single basis, but rather understand each student's physical fitness and develop targeted training. Openness of organizational form. The teaching work is no longer shared by several teachers. The teacher opens his own course according to his specialty. Teachers are responsible for students who are interested in this course and are not limited by grade.

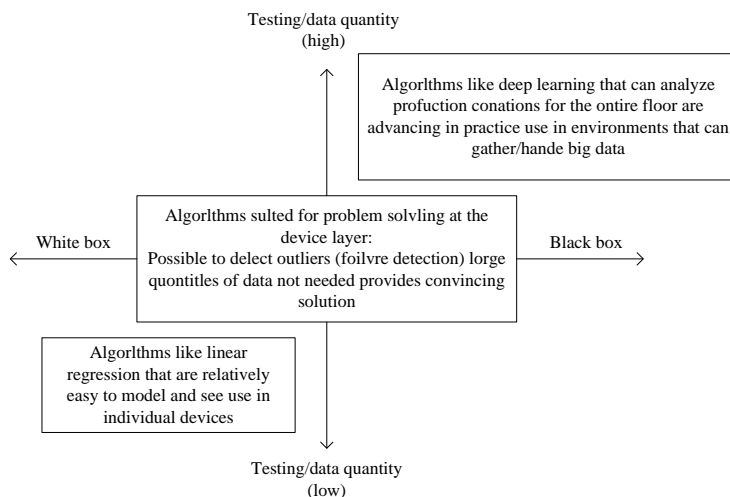


Figure 1. The education framework for references

The traditional physical education teaching model has certain limitations and unity. It uses the student's athletic examination score as the only evaluation criterion. The evaluation mechanism of open PE teaching is more comprehensive and scientific, including the attitudes of students, the cooperation ability among students, the physical quality, the grasp of theoretical knowledge, and sports skills. From multiple perspectives, the content of evaluation is more diversified. Both teachers and students participate in evaluation scoring to ensure fairness and fairness.

Open PE teaching has become the main direction of development in college teaching, but the corresponding infrastructure has not been adapted accordingly, leading to a series of contradictions. On the venues, some schools provide very few venues for physical education to save educational expenses, the site is obsolete, facilities are not perfect, and concentrated in outdoor, rainy and snowy weather, students are unable to carry out regular physical education. With the increase in the number of students enrolled, many classes share a single venue, and it is not uncommon for students to queue up for classes. In sports facilities, there are few sports facilities provided by the school. Many of the facilities that students need are not available at schools. There are also problems with the safety of facilities. Some facilities are old and the school does not have regular inspections and replacements. This can easily lead to safety accidents. In terms of teaching resources, the resources allocated to physical education in schools are insufficient. The number of physical education teachers is not enough. A teacher brings several classes, which may easily result in inadequate management of students.

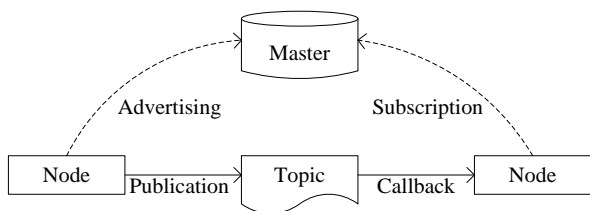


Figure 2. The systematic framework of the models

Affected by the traditional physical education model, both students and teachers put emphasis on practice and neglected the impartment of sports science knowledge. In the first class, PE teachers also talked about the theoretical knowledge of some sports, the matters needing attention, the semester course arrangement, etc., followed by the teacher to complete the prescribed sports training, and the rest of the time is free.

In order to adapt to open-style physical education, schools should increase their investment in infrastructure and ensure that physical education can be carried out in an orderly manner in rainy weather. The infrastructure

includes exercise facilities, sports facilities, etc. Conditional schools can also increase the number of equipment and places of interest to students, such as billiards, rugby, fencing, skating rinks, and rock climbing grounds. According to different regions, colleges and universities introduce sports with national characteristics, not only basketball, football, ping-pong, badminton, etc.

2. Preliminary Study on Open Physical Education Teaching Reform in Colleges and Universities based on HMTL and Applets

2.1. Html

The essence of a web page is a hypertext markup language. By combining other web technologies (such as scripting languages, common gateway interfaces, components, etc.), powerful web pages can be created. Therefore, Hypertext Markup Language is the foundation of Web programming, which means that the World Wide Web is based on hypertext. Hypertext markup language is called hypertext markup language because text contains so-called "hyperlink" points.

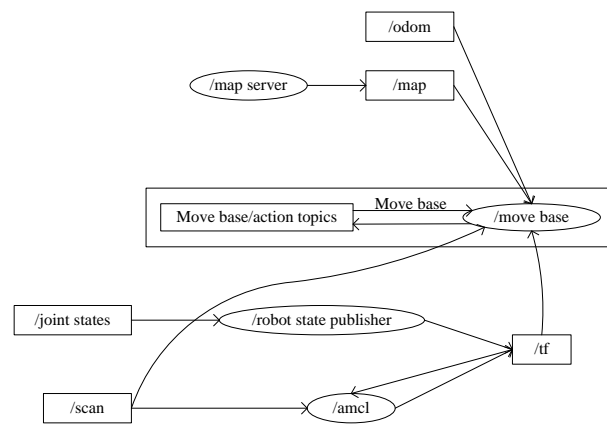


Figure 3. The html based framework

The production of hypertext markup language documents is not very complicated, but it is powerful and supports the inlaying of files with different data formats. This is one of the reasons why the World Wide Web (WWW) is prevalent. Its main features are as follows:

Simplicity: The hypertext markup language version is upgraded using a superset method, which is more flexible and convenient.

Extensibility: The extensive application of hypertext markup language has brought about enhancements, increased identifiers, and other requirements. The hypertext markup language takes the form of subclass elements, providing guarantees for system expansion.

Platform independence: Although personal computers are popular, there are plenty of other machines using MAC, and Hypertext Markup Language can be used on a wide

range of platforms. This is another reason why the World Wide Web (WWW) is prevalent.

Versatility: In addition, HTML is the universal language of the web, a simple, universal, full-set markup language. It allows webpage authors to create complex pages combining text and images that can be viewed by anyone on the Internet, regardless of the type of computer or browser they are using.

In addition to displaying common American Standards for Information Interchange (ASCII) characters and Chinese characters in web pages, HTML has many special characters that together form the HTML character set. There are 2 situations that require the use of special characters. First, there are special characters in the web page. Second, there are no characters on the keyboard. HTML characters can be represented by some code, and the code can have two representations. That is, character code (named entity) and numeric code (numbered entity). Each HTML tree is composed of root nodes and sub trees. The basic idea of defining the similarity of the tree structure in this paper is to decompose the similarity of the tree into the similarity of multiple sub trees, and convert the similarity of the sub trees into the root tree similarity according to certain rules. Free matching is to match two sub trees set, each sub tree choice for collection with its most similar sub tree as a match object, and to their similarity as the root tree similarity of the reference, in the process of matching, each sub tree can at the same time as other more child tree match object.

HTML based approach advocates using HTML structure information to find parallel web pages. Since all web pages in a web site are hyperlinked to form a huge directed graph (nodes are web pages and edges are hyperlinks), HTML-based methods actually implement parallel web page discovery by the synchronously accessing two directed graphs. Since the HTML structure-based method can make full use of webpage content information, it is easier to then find high-quality parallel web pages than the URL-based method. However, even if it is a parallel website, the Chinese website and the English website are not completely identical, IE there are a large number of non-parallel pages. HTML-based methods may handle a large number of candidate web page pairs but only find a small number of parallel web page pairs. What's more serious is that the processing volume for processing web pages is much larger than the processing URL, and the number of pairs of candidate web pages generated will also continue to swell.

Given bilingual web page two monolingual homepage as seeds, starting from the seed node, with page HTML structure sequence alignment technique is used to collect seeds bilingual text node contains and point to lower parallel web URL for the candidate. Use of classifier to

verify this candidate parallel page face, to do for parallel web page, with the same node in the seed treatment methods for the bilingual parallel web URL for text and at a lower level candidate, junior candidate web URL to put into the queue, parallel for the URL naming pattern of the study. With the discovery process running, the system can learn to match the pattern of multiple matches that have verified the parallel web URL pair, and the URL pattern where the frequency exceeds a certain threshold is called the trusted mode.

2.2. Applets

The applet is an application that can be used without downloading and installing. It realizes the dream of "applying" the application. The user can open the application by scanning or searching. It also embodies the concept of "run out", users do not have to care about whether to install too many applications. Applications will be ubiquitous and ready to use, but they do not need to be uninstalled. For developers, the threshold for the development of small programs is relatively low, and the difficulty is less than that of the APP. It can meet simple basic applications, and is suitable for shops under the lifestyle service line and non-just-in-used low-frequency applications. The applet can realize seven functions such as the message notification, offline scan code and public number association. Among them, through the public number association, the user can realize the mutual jump between the public number and the applet because there is no entry in the applet.

Because in addition to the sender other than no one having its private key, so that others cannot produce the ciphertext and also uniquely identifies the sender's identity. As the sender you want to deny it had to send the file, the recipient may be received ciphertext and restore the file to show to a third party, the third party can use the sender's public key to confirm that the sender actually sent the file. Conversely, if the recipient of the forged document, then the recipient is not in escrow presented before the ciphertext, because the recipient without the sender's private key. It is proved that the recipient forged packets to use the Effects drop-down box to select the effect you want. Here is an example of Image Cross Fade. Set a number in the Effect Speed numeric box to a number in the range 0 to 100 to determine the effect. The speed of the transformation and this effect requires two images. In order to highlight dramatic effects, it is best to use images of the same size. Use tools such as PhotoShop to pre-create two such images and then click the Add hnage button to open a dialog box to find and add the corresponding image file.

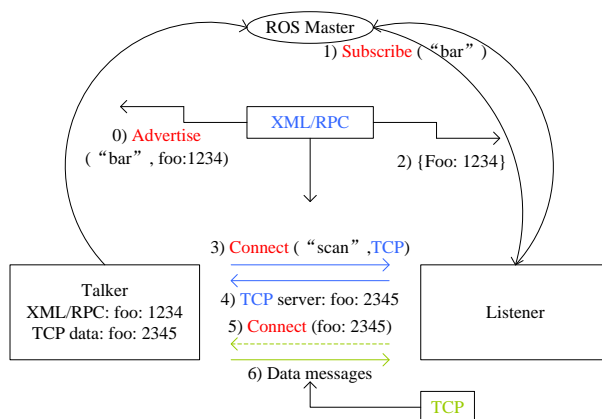


Figure 4. The finalized designed pattern for reference

The applet can log in with WeChat, and it can communicate with the user data of the existing App backend of the developer, but it will not support the direct jump of the applet and the App. WeChat launches a small program that does not want to be an application distribution market, but rather provides an open platform for some quality services. In many applications, we need to use the Java Applet applet to manipulate client resources. However, by default, even if the client confirms that the Java program is "reliable," the browser rejects the Java program on the Web to manipulate client resources.

If the client wants to run the Java program, the browser's security check must be turned off, but this is undoubtedly extremely insecure. In order to solve this problem, digital signature technology can be used. So why can't applets read the files on the third party web server? Web server isn't the public can get the information database as everyone can read the information from it? If you browse the web information through a service provider at home, it is the case. But when you work in an office, the situation is different. Because many companies set up firewalls in front of their computers and firewall is actually a computer that filters information in and out of enterprise intranet. The computer will reject undocumented services in the history of access to security, as many FTP tools have some known security vulnerabilities, so the firewall will refuse to accept anonymous FTP access requests or turn them into an isolated FTP server.

It may also refuse to access requests for all the mail ports on all computers except the mail server. According to the relevant safety principles, firewall can also carry out filtering principles for information transmitted between the enterprise network and the Internet. It is known from the applet security rules that the applet can only read and write data on the original host, and can only establish a connection to the original host's network socket. The plet program provided by this article does not seem to be executable, but the Java 2 security manager provides us

with a possible mechanism that we can use the security policy file to enable the applet program to gain access to third-party web servers. Let's discuss them below. The reason Applet program cannot access third-party web servers is that the applet browser does not trust it, so the applet browser does not give it access to the third-party web server's HTTP port. However, we can use this security policy file to impose this right on the plet program.

A security policy file contains a series of authorization statements. Each statement contains a series of permissions that should be granted to code in a specific protection domain. A protection domain refers to a collection of all classes signed by the same signer that are loaded from the same source.

2.3. Open physical education reform

To implement open-style physical education, teachers need to improve their own teaching quality, use innovative and interesting teaching methods to cultivate students' enthusiasm for learning, and open-minded physical education teaching needs the most to improve the ability of the school's teachers. In addition, schools also need to provide students with a good learning environment. In teaching tools, schools should provide advanced multimedia technologies. In the evaluation of physical education teaching, a flexible and comprehensive evaluation method should be adopted, which is conducive to students' development and progress in sports, and then promote the open extension of physical education teaching reform.

The open teaching philosophy can not only promote the change of classroom status of both parties, but also enhance the diversity of teaching forms. This is the most straightforward embodiment of open physical education. First of all, from the perspective of teaching content, students have the right to choose the content of the classroom, have the right to choose what they think and reasonably advanced teaching content, and enhance the stu-

dents' enthusiasm for learning and practical content of the classroom. Secondly, from the perspective of teaching time and space, the student's class time is no longer confined to the school study period, but can also be extended through procedural operations to classes and homes. Third, from the perspective of organizational form, unlike the traditional teacher-centered teaching model, students in the open PE teaching mode have the right to independently choose the instructor, which changes the students' passive ability to receive only what the teacher teaches. situation. Open and diverse teaching styles such as these fundamentally change the form of physical education exercises that students perform in the classroom, place the students in the dominant position of the classroom, and promote self-study and cooperative learning, thus achieving teaching. The effect is improved.

Respecting students' individual differences and satisfying their individual needs is the foundation for training their creative abilities. Open physical education provides the conditions for students' innovation and individualized development by providing diverse forms of teaching. In the teaching process, teachers can analyze the physical and mental qualities of individual students and formulate corresponding training methods so that their personalities can be fully played, thereby enhancing their enthusiasm and creativity. At the same time, the innovative nature of student development can't be ignored for teacher's teaching. By responding to the challenge of individualized students' needs, it can help teachers to think about teaching modes and teaching methods, and then realize a benign cycle of teaching.

Social awareness has an active role in social practice. The correct teaching concept has a very important role in the development of open physical education. Therefore, in order to deepen the reform of physical education teaching, it is necessary to improve the open teaching philosophy as the primary premise. On the one hand, as classroom leaders, teachers should firmly establish open-education concepts based on students and start from their own. Through the induction and summarization of students' individual needs, they continuously update the teaching ideas and teaching methods. On the other hand, as a main body of the classroom, students should pay attention to the improvement of learning efficiency and promote their own personalized development based on the recognition of their own strengths and weaknesses. Through effective communication between teachers and students, we will improve the people-oriented open teaching philosophy, thereby creating a harmonious and democratic classroom atmosphere and enhancing learning efficiency and quality.

The standardized management system is a necessary prerequisite for promoting the orderly development of physical education teaching reform. For this reason, teaching institutions at all levels should take effective measures to

standardize and improve the existing teaching management system. Specifically, from a horizontal perspective, institutions such as hospitals and logistics departments of institutions of the university should actively cooperate with the decisions of the sports administrative department, rationally arrange the facilities and venues for physical education, actively fulfill their respective obligations, and advance collaboratively. The efficient and orderly development of physical education activities. In terms of vertical orientation, corresponding teaching, attendance, and assessment systems should be formulated for the characteristics of open physical education, and the overall activities of open physical education should be standardized to further enhance the teaching effects of open physical education.

2.4. Open physical education management system

In order to adapt to open-style physical education, it is necessary to strengthen students' theoretical knowledge learning and combine theory with practice. When teachers conduct physical education, they should take a certain period of time to conduct specialized theoretical teaching. The theoretical content is more diverse and time-consuming. It not only includes sports basic theoretical knowledge and sports specific theories, but also includes the exploration of sports and social relations, the study of the influence of sports on economic culture, and so on, allowing students to accept the latest through theory. The sports knowledge understands the importance of sports.

3. Conclusion

Open physical education is an inevitable outcome of social development at this stage. Open-education teaching is open, the concept of education is scientific, and a comprehensive evaluation mechanism is implemented. Open sports teaching also has certain flaws. Infrastructure and teaching resources are not up to standard, and the overall quality of teachers needs to be improved, ignoring the study of theoretical knowledge. Colleges and universities should strengthen the establishment of basic facilities so that the teaching resources can be reasonably distributed. Improve the overall quality of teachers and fully deliver the role of teacher leaders that pay attention to theoretical study, combine theory with practice. Open PE teaching is an inevitable requirement for the development of the times. It is a necessary stage for the reform of PE teaching in China and is the only way to improve the comprehensive ability of PE teaching and training students. Colleges and universities should strictly implement the concept of open sports education, and actively create conditions to ensure the smooth implementation of open physical education.

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