

# Research on the Wisdom of Online Training in Learning English Classroom Based on Ideological Wisdom Data Analysis Algorithm

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**Abstract:** In this paper, by studying the characteristics of smart classrooms, the algorithm uses data technology to efficiently screen out the information that users are interested in. This change promotes the automation and intelligent upgrade of journalism. The problem of personalized information consumption brought about by Web3.0 makes it impossible for users to break through the barriers of "information cocoon room". Based on the "Statistics" course, the application and research of the online teaching mode of smart classroom is carried out, using "random questions" "" Smart teaching methods such as "Barrage Discussion" and "Intelligent Analysis", as well as before the class. The diluting of the leading function of mainstream media and the current governance dilemma have brought multiple challenges to ideological security work. It is proposed to attach importance to front-end management of algorithms and strengthen the chain of negative information. coping strategies.

**Keywords:** Online Teaching, Learning English Classroom, Ideological Wisdom Data Analysis

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

In July 2015, the State Council issued the "Guiding Opinions on Actively Promoting the "Internet +" Action", which proposed the development goal of integrating "Internet +" with the real economy, which not only promoted the progress of "Internet +" related technologies and the development of careers, and put forward a new concept for the reform of higher education teaching methods - the integration of new technology and education [1]. Therefore, many schools have carried out smart classroom teaching in such a large environment. At the same time, due to the arrival of the global epidemic, online education has entered the teaching of all grades in various countries, and many students have begun to use the online learning mode [2].

Driven by the Internet of Things, big data, artificial intelligence and other technologies, smart classrooms can closely combine online learning with offline learning. The rise of smart classrooms is based on the summary of successful practical experience in flipped classrooms [3]. It is the starting point and foothold of the development of educational informatization to realize the innovation and innovation of the online teaching mode supported by the current network technology. The ideology of algorithm recommendation refers to the relationship between the power of the algorithm and the design and use of the algorithm [4], and capital are constantly linked, resulting in "non-neutrality" of value. Algorithmic technology is preset with a certain ideological position from the beginning, and it constantly produces specific ideological consequences in the process of application [5].

The Party's emphasis on ideological work has been raised to a new historical height. Using "extremely important" to emphasize ideological work is a scientific judgment made by accurately judging the ideological situation since the reform and opening up, especially in the face of a series of challenges, problems and tests in the ideological field. As Clay Sherkey said: "A technology has to become common, then common, and finally, until it becomes ubiquitous and invisible, that real change can take place." [6] From the current perspective of communication practice, in

the new generation of news production, algorithms have become the mainstream trend, and Tencent and Toutiao have significant advantages. The traditional news production mode has been transformed into a news production mode of aggregated information, and human-machine collaboration completes news production.

[7] The communication changes brought about by intelligent algorithm recommendation are subtly affecting all aspects of social life. Naturally, ideological risks are hidden, and it has become a problem worthy of great attention in the maintenance of national security and social stability and development. At present, the online teaching mode has gradually become popular, and people's focus is generally on the quality of online teaching [8]. Therefore, in order to improve the overall quality of online teaching, teachers need to establish smart classrooms in the process of online teaching. The establishment of smart classrooms can effectively guarantee teachers' standardized teaching [9]. The students in secondary vocational schools are basically post-00s, and they have entered the multi-screen era since childhood, from the initial PC, to smartphones, laptops and Tablet PC, for them, the world is "screen" [10].

They like to post updates on WeChat Moments, the focus of blended teaching quality assurance. All kinds of intelligent terminals such as Rain Classroom, the combination of technology and teaching ideas [11], and the continuous updating of educational concepts are one of the most effective ways for the development of secondary vocational schools. Therefore, in the context of smart classrooms [12], using the online and offline hybrid teaching mode to carry out teaching is an effective way for secondary vocational schools to cultivate "smart" talents, and it is also a necessary process to adapt to the development of secondary vocational education. Learning Pass can use new technologies and new teaching methods such as smart classrooms to solve the problems existing in traditional classroom teaching [13]. As a result of the transformation and development of traditional classrooms to information-based classrooms under the development of information technology, smart classrooms have the following advantages [14].

Research on students' participation in online learning mainly focuses on the MOOC model or from the perspective of learners. Few studies have explored the smart classroom model and based on the perspective of teachers' teaching. The process of political recognition [15], value cohesion, authoritative belief, etc., in turn creates the risk of obscuring the realization of the value function of mainstream ideology. In order to avoid and resolve the multi-dimensional generation of ideological risks based on algorithm recommendation, it is necessary to promote the government, platform, algorithm, and Internet era, the strategic position of cyberspace is increasing day by day, and cyberspace has become a new battlefield for national or regional security games. Western political thoughts continue to pour into our country, and multi-channel "content transfer" gradually penetrates, and the West continues to import values [16].

## 2. THE PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

### 2.1 The Ideological Intelligence Data

#### Analysis Algorithm

The Frankfurt School first put forward the theoretical viewpoint of "science and technology is ideology", which was studied in depth by Marcuse and Habermas. In Marcuse's view, the advanced capitalist society has begun to influence and dominate all areas of human society due to technological progress, which makes technology have an ideological political tendency. From the perspective of the classification of intelligent algorithms, the most closely related to network users is the algorithm recommend. Algorithmic recommendation has turned the past "people looking for information" into "information looking for people", which has promoted a revolutionary change in the way of information dissemination [19]. Based on different research fields and theoretical perspectives, scholars have discussed the risk characterization of intelligent algorithm recommendation in the fields of politics, society, communication, ethics, and ideology. From the perspective of the evolution of political power, some scholars believe that intelligent algorithms, as a new form of power, have penetrated into all levels of the political field. , Political Judgment". In the rapidly iterative ATM environment, the media's new strategy is to develop chatbots. Netizens do not need to read the news by themselves, and the robot assists users in interpreting news in the same way as users chatting with friends. As a new form of ideology, technology completely destroys the ideological characteristics of traditional political means. It skillfully transforms the relationship between man and man into the relationship between man and nature, and uses a seemingly "legitimized" force for the political rule of capitalism. defend.

There are various real-world controversies in intelligent algorithms. In addition, various types of intelligent algorithms are ideological and value-oriented. Therefore, it is extremely important to resolutely defend the security of mainstream ideologies. According to CNKI literature data, the discussion on intelligent algorithms and ideology has been heating up year by year since 2018. It can be seen that the academic research on issues related to systemic risk of intelligent algorithm recommendation has shown a booming trend, and is changing from empirical All-round exploration turns to critical interpretation of theoretical speculation.

### 2.2 The Learning English Classroom with Smart Data Analysis Algorithms

In the pilot process of smart classroom, whether it is the construction of materials in the preliminary preparation, or all

the links in the course implementation process—before class, during class, and after class, it is necessary to focus on the needs of students. According to the needs of different students, different types of databases are built. Professor Zhu Zhiting believes that the smart classroom is guided by a brand-new smart education concept, extending the classroom from the classroom to the outside of the classroom, from the physical environment to the network virtual environment, and re-emphasizes the flipped classroom. Plastics and upgrades.

Smarter classrooms are defined from two perspectives. Based on previous researches on learning intrinsic motivation to promote learning achievement in distance online learning, Andreas M. Kaplan and Michael Haenlein proposed in 2016 to drive students' intrinsic motivation from five dimensions, so that they can better participate in distance education teaching practice The second is to act as an intermediary between users and content, "checking" the quality and efficiency of content acquisition; the third is to collect user feedback information, and dynamically adjust the calculation model and output results; the fourth is to train an autonomous model from deep learning. From the perspective of "media construction of social truth", truth includes objective truth, media truth and subjective truth. The "truth" on the three levels is often inconsistent. The "network truth" constructed by intelligent algorithms in the Internet world. Institutional supervision and other dimensions have discussed the risk management strategies recommended by intelligent algorithms.

Is the algorithm distribution model artificial intelligence? Artificial intelligence has not yet been able to realize nonlinear thinking. Many teachers still follow the traditional teaching concept, regard teachers as the main body of teaching activities, and regard teaching activities as pure knowledge instillation activities. This traditional teaching method cannot help students exercise their thinking ability.

### 2.3 The Wisdom of Online Teaching in English Classrooms

"Contemporaneous" refers to the simultaneous use of multiple media communication platforms in the teaching process to keep the course content up-to-date and enhance interaction with students. Once such information enters the vision of middle-aged and elderly people through intelligent algorithms, it may spread "virally" across platforms, gradually expanding its negative impact. Take WeChat group as an example, its immediacy and non-public dissemination characteristics make it difficult to supervise the information that is spread across the platform in a timely manner. If things go on like this, with the help of algorithms and codes, the information market may fall into a vicious circle. Make "eyeball news" more and more popular, but serious news has become more and more rare.

In short, changes in gatekeeping power have brought about a mixed bag of information production and distribution. The bigger the platform, the bigger the responsibility. The algorithm-centered network platform is taking away the audience's time, and it is a serious phenomenon that young people use their mobile phones for a long time. If teenagers click on a bad short video, the platform will continue to push similar content, which seriously affects the healthy growth of teenagers. The traditional teaching method focuses on teaching, but this teaching method will limit students' thinking mode to a certain extent. Over time, it will become pure teaching and memory, which not only cannot guarantee the teaching effect, but will also fundamentally affect the

students. Lower students' understanding and acceptance of knowledge.

The main purpose of pre-class activities is to guide students to conduct independent learning. First, the teacher uploads videos, ppt courseware, reference materials, etc. to the Learning Pass platform, and publishes learning tasks through Learning Pass. Since intelligent algorithms belong to different network platforms, involve different fields, and are applied in different types of apps, this increases the difficulty of supervision. Although some network platform content recommendation has added "main theme algorithm", "positive energy algorithm" and so on.

### 3. CONCLUSIONS

Combining with the 5C framework theory that drives students' intrinsic motivation, this paper proposes three "optimized combination" teaching strategies to improve students' participation in online learning, thereby improving the effectiveness of online teaching. The smart classroom of statistics is a teaching method of two-way collaboration. For students, students can learn in multiple ways and with multiple resources, and change the learning mode to improve the application ability of data analysis. Comprehensively improve the information production literacy, information selection literacy, information discrimination literacy and information integration literacy of user groups in the era of intelligent algorithms. Cultivate users' rational cognition and critical awareness of algorithm recommendation.

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