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Research on Action Goals and Implementation Paths of Digital Transformation in Basic Education

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Abstract: In order to promote the digital transformation of basic education, this article mainly studies the action goals and implementation paths of digital transformation of basic education. The article first analyzes the importance of digital transformation of basic education, then analyzes the action goals, and proposes effective measures, including establishing interdisciplinary education models and changing educational teaching concepts; Promote the reform of digital textbooks and promote the transformation of teaching processes; Optimize the public service system and promote the transformation of regional education; Innovate the teaching environment of Zhilian, hoping to provide reference for relevant personnel.

Keywords: Basic education; Digital transformation; Action objectives; Implementation path

Digital technology has been effectively applied in various fields, and its application in the education industry has provided support for the digital transformation of basic education. The country attaches great importance to digital transformation and emphasizes the need to promote the digital development of education, build a learning society and the country. The digital transformation has an important impact on the development of basic education, which can improve the quality of education and the modernization level of educational governance, and is conducive to achieving the goal of educational equity. Therefore, it needs to be taken seriously.

1. The Importance of Digital Transformation in Basic Education

Firstly, it can improve the quality of education. The domestic population is relatively large, and based on digital transformation, it can adapt to the development requirements of various parties, such as meeting the different development requirements of students, the professional development requirements of teachers, and the scientific decision-making requirements of school management, to improve the quality of teaching. Secondly, it is the path to optimize educational governance. The modernization of education governance is part of the modernization of national governance. Based on digital transformation, it can enhance the rationalization and humanization level of basic education governance. Again, it is conducive to achieving the goal of educational equity. Based on the application of digital technology in basic education, it can solve the "digital divide" and improve educational equity^[1]. Finally, it can provide support for lifelong learning. The country emphasizes the need to establish a lifelong education system, and the digital transformation of basic education can promote the integration and development of basic education and Internet technology, so as to meet the lifelong development requirements of students and meet their different development needs.

2. Action goals for digital transformation of basic education

2.1 Digital Value Transformation

Changing the traditional educational philosophy and emphasizing the value of digital transformation in education is an important goal in the process of transformation. At present, basic education has entered the stage of digital transformation. To achieve the goal of educational modernization, it is necessary to improve the pursuit of educational values and enhance digital thinking literacy. Firstly, current education should focus on cultivating and developing students' core competencies, helping them reduce their workload, and improving teaching quality. For the improvement of classroom teaching quality and the demand for innovative talents, classroom values should recognize the opportunities of digital transformation, explore digital teaching models based on the relationship between

innovative classroom elements and the classroom, and cultivate more new talents. Secondly, achieving value transformation can further realize the role of digital thinking in education and teaching. Based on analysis and research data, timely education data can be provided to students to promote digital transformation.

2.2 Cultivate digital abilities of teachers and students

Firstly, in the context of the digital age, students should learn information acquisition and processing methods, utilize their position in the network to play a role, obtain relevant resources, and make reasonable decisions. Therefore, it is necessary to study the teaching situation of basic education in order to explore and implement the model of cultivating students' digital abilities. Secondly, it is necessary to enhance the digital capabilities of teachers. In addition to guiding students to implement digital course learning plans and enabling them to learn relevant knowledge, teachers also need to use tools, share information, and improve the quality of education. Thirdly, managers should use effective methods and new technologies to solve problems in digital transformation, and approach the application and impact of digital technology with openness, innovation, and inclusiveness.

3. The Implementation Path of Digital Transformation in Basic Education

3.1 Establishing interdisciplinary education models and changing educational and teaching concepts

To promote the achievement of transformation goals, an interdisciplinary education model should be established and concepts changed. Basic education should enhance digital thinking literacy and improve the pursuit of educational value. Firstly, through the integration of disciplines, guide students to form interdisciplinary digital thinking. Applying digital technology to subject teaching can integrate the two, and students can exercise and form interdisciplinary information thinking patterns in the process of learning digital technology^[2]. Therefore, it is necessary to use digital technology to build an interdisciplinary course activity platform, allowing students to engage in dialogue with relevant disciplines during their learning. Utilize the platform to provide students with rich learning materials and lay the foundation for their interdisciplinary learning. Secondly, integrate the cultivation of digital thinking into school education and social life. Under the traditional education model, the cultivation of digital thinking is generally carried out around textbooks, and students are unable to systematically experience digital thinking, which limits the formation of their conscious consciousness. In this regard, disciplinary courses and practical courses should be integrated, and digital thinking cultivation should be infused. For example, in a smart classroom, based on a reasonable arrangement of relevant digital displays, practical tasks, and teaching activities, cultivate students' digital thinking. It can also guide students to participate in school teaching and management work. After completing learning tasks, students can enhance their sense of achievement. We also need to integrate the course philosophy with new media technology to guide students in value transformation.

3.2 Promote the reform of digital textbooks and promote the transformation of teaching processes

Promoting the reform of digital textbooks, promoting the transformation of teaching processes, can guide relevant personnel to form and enhance digital capabilities, including management personnel, students, and teachers. Based on strengthening the construction of digital textbooks, it can promote digital transformation and share educational resources. Users can access and update their learning resources from digital terminals at any time, while also recording their experiences. They can develop new textbook construction standards, optimize user experience, and adapt to different requirements. In practice, we should start from different aspects, including editing and processing, content review, publishing and distribution, platform support, and teaching use, in order to improve the digital level of textbooks^[3]. Based on the use of digital textbooks and intelligent instruments and tools, it can help students reduce their learning burden, enhance their innovation, and improve teaching efficiency and effectiveness. In order to promote the research and development of digital textbooks, it is possible to establish a sound research institution, focus on theoretical research, and timely translate the results. We also need to increase capital investment and optimize and improve the publishing and distribution system.

3.3 Optimizing the public service system and promoting regional education transformation

Due to various factors, the construction of educational informatization in rural and remote areas lags behind, which requires improving the level of national and local education public services and promoting the digital transformation of basic education. To optimize the effectiveness of smart education, it is necessary to strengthen education big data management, establish relevant mechanisms, promote cooperation between education public service platforms and resource platforms at all levels, and share data. Firstly, strengthen integration and optimization, build knowledge, resources, and information exchange systems, and promote cooperation between different local institutions. Secondly, improve the national smart education public service platform, continuously enrich its application areas, and optimize service quality. Thirdly, optimize and innovate the development and sharing system of

digital teaching resources, improve the supply of digital teaching resources both on and off campus, and adapt to different teaching requirements. Fourthly, using intelligent technology to perceive the safety operation of schools, reasonably predict potential problems, and provide timely warnings to ensure educational safety. In addition, it is necessary to effectively analyze the cognitive and psychological changes of students, pay attention to the data-driven training and management of adolescents, enhance their learning abilities, and provide new ideas for digital governance.

3.4 Innovative Zhilian Teaching Environment

Smart education aims to build an advanced learning environment, enhance the level of autonomy in the education system, provide better learning experiences for students and society, increase course content, and optimize teaching methods. With the rapid development of technology and changes in the learning environment, networking, digitization, and intelligent technologies are indispensable for sharing information, exchanging knowledge, and collaborating with devices, providing convenience for students to learn. Firstly, in order to optimize the digital effect of campus environment, we should promote the development of information technology, establish smart classrooms, campuses, and living spaces, combine time and space with teaching, encourage students to gain more skills and knowledge through experience, and improve learning efficiency and effectiveness. We also need to break down the data and information barriers between families, schools, and society, accurately match teaching and teaching resources, and improve the level of teaching services. Secondly, pay attention to educational data management. This is an integral part of educational informatization, which requires the construction of a secure, convenient, and unified data brain to provide support for data related operations, strengthen processing capabilities, promote the flow of educational data, and achieve sharing goals.

Conclusion:

In summary, the digital transformation of basic education is necessary and important, as it can adapt to the requirements of the times and promote the further development of basic education. Therefore, local governments need to deeply recognize its value, strengthen information and digital construction, clarify the goals of digital transformation actions, and adopt reasonable implementation strategies.

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