

An analysis on the innovation of college media education in the all-media era

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Abstract: Nowadays, with the rapid development of the Internet and new media technology, the media field is undergoing a radical change. In the era of all-media, the media industry is no longer limited to traditional media platforms, but covers the Internet, mobile terminals, social media and other media forms. This kind of media diversification and the transformation of communication mode have brought great challenges to media education. Therefore, it is of great practical significance to study the innovative development of college media education in the all-media era for training media professionals who adapt to the new media environment. The purpose of this thesis is to explore the development strategy and teaching model of media education in the era of all-media, as well as the methods and ways of training new media talents through in-depth research on the innovation of media education in colleges and universities in the era of all-media

Key words: omnimedia; Universities and colleges; Media education; innovation

1. Characteristics and influence of the all-media era

1. The definition and concept of the all-media era

With the rapid development of information technology, the omnimedia era has become the new normal of our lives. The all-media era refers to an era in which information transmission and exchange are no longer limited by traditional media forms, but are seamlessly integrated in multiple media forms. Such media forms include text, images, audio, video, etc., and the rapid dissemination and sharing of information is realized through the Internet and other technologies. The emergence of the all-media era has greatly changed the way people obtain information and communicate, and has had an important impact on society, economy, culture and other fields.

2. The influence of the all-media era on media education

The omnimedia era has brought profound influence on media education. First of all, media education needs to keep up with the rapid update and innovation of media technology, cultivate students' ability to master various forms of media, and have the ability to create and disseminate on different media platforms. Secondly, the information explosion in the all-media era has brought more teaching resources and materials to media education, and also put forward higher teaching requirements. Media education needs to guide students to be able to sift, analyze and evaluate a large amount of information and be able to transform it into valuable content. In addition, the diversity of communication methods in the all-media era has also brought diversified curriculum Settings and innovation of teaching models to media education.

3. Challenges and opportunities in college media education

The all-media era brings both challenges and opportunities to college media education. Media education is faced with such challenges as fast technology update, large demand for teaching resources and difficulty in professional ability training. College media education needs to closely combine with the needs of the industry, constantly update the teaching content, introduce new teaching methods and technologies, in order to meet the employment needs of students in the all-media era. At the same time, the all-media era also brings opportunities for college media education. Media education can provide more abundant and diversified teaching resources and simulation practice platform with the help of omnimedia technology. Colleges and universities can cooperate with the media industry to provide practical opportunities for students and cultivate their creative and communication abilities on different media platforms.

2. Analysis of the current situation of media education in colleges and universities

College media education has always played an important role in cultivating media professionals. In the all-media era, the education in this field is facing great challenges and opportunities. This section will conduct a detailed analysis of the status quo of media education in colleges and universities, including its development process, current situation and problems, as well as the urgent need for innovation in media education.

1. The development course of college media education

The development of college media education can be traced back to the early 20th century. With the rise of media industry and the progress of media technology, colleges and universities begin to realize the importance of cultivating professional media talents. The earliest media courses mainly focused on journalism and radio and television. Over time, the field of media has diversified to include advertising, public relations, film production, digital media and other subfields. College media education is also expanding and evolving to meet the changing needs of the industry.

2. Current situation and problems of college media education

Although college media education has made some remarkable achievements in the course of its development, there are still some problems and challenges. First of all, the media courses in some universities are too theoretical, and there is a gap between them and the

needs of the actual media industry. Students may gain a wealth of theoretical knowledge in school, but feel unsuited to practical work. In addition, the textbooks and teaching methods of some colleges and universities may be outdated and unable to meet the requirements of the new media era. In addition, the rapid development of the media industry and technological changes also require college media education to keep pace with The Times and constantly update educational content and methods.

3. The urgent need for innovation in media education

In view of the problems and challenges faced by media education in colleges and universities, innovation in media education has become urgent. First, universities should strengthen close cooperation with the media industry and establish internship and cooperative programs to ensure that students can gain practical work experience. Second, educational institutions should update textbooks and introduce new teaching methods, such as interdisciplinary teaching and practical projects, to improve students' hands-on skills. In addition, educators should focus on emerging fields such as media ethics, data-driven journalism, and innovative media technologies to provide comprehensive training for students.

3. The innovative direction of college media education in the all-media era

1. The innovation mode of integrating media technology and media education

In the all-media era, the innovation direction of media education in colleges and universities should not only pay attention to the development of media technology, but also pay attention to how to effectively integrate media technology and media education to meet the learning needs of students and improve the quality and effect of education. Colleges and universities can invest in the construction of modern media training bases, including audio and video production rooms, virtual reality laboratories, digital newsrooms, etc., so that students can have access to the latest media technology equipment and tools. Such a practical training environment can help students better master practical skills and enhance their competitiveness in employment. Develop or adopt existing online learning platforms to offer various media courses, including video production, social media management, data journalism, etc. In this way, students can freely choose courses according to their own interests and learning progress, and arrange their learning time flexibly, which increases the convenience of learning. In media education, it is very important to integrate the knowledge of different disciplines. The omnimedia era emphasizes interactivity and participation. Media education in colleges and universities can promote communication and cooperation among students through social media platforms, online discussions and collaborative projects. This can help develop students' teamwork skills and innovative thinking, and better reflect the way the media industry works. The innovation direction of college media education in the all-media era lies in the integration of media technology and media education, the construction of a modern education system, and the cultivation of media professionals with knowledge and skills in various fields. This will not only help meet students' learning needs, but also enable them to better adapt to rapid changes

2. An innovative approach that combines interdisciplinary integration with practical teaching

The combination of discipline integration and practice teaching is the innovative direction of college media education in the all-media era, which needs an innovative method combining interdisciplinary integration and practice teaching. Through cooperation with other related disciplines, media education can better broaden students' knowledge boundaries and cultivate students' interdisciplinary thinking and comprehensive ability. Universities can set up interdisciplinary teaching teams, including media teachers, computer scientists, data analysts, etc., to jointly develop courses and projects and cultivate media professionals with a wide range of skills. Journalism students, for example, can learn data analysis skills to better understand and report on complex social issues. The core of media education is to develop students with interdisciplinary thinking and abilities to cope with the ever-changing media industry. Colleges and universities can offer interdisciplinary courses, such as those related to technology, marketing, sociology and other subjects. By collaborating with other disciplines, students are able to think and solve problems from different angles, broadening the boundaries of their thinking. Students can engage in interdisciplinary project collaboration and work with students from other disciplines to solve practical problems. For example, design students work with computer science students and business school students to develop a new media product. Such cooperation can promote collaboration and communication between different disciplines, improve students' comprehensive ability and problem-solving ability.

At the same time, practical teaching is also an effective way to improve students' practical operation ability. Colleges and universities should strengthen practical teaching links, provide students with project practice opportunities combined with the reality of the media industry, and cultivate students' practical ability and innovation consciousness. Practical teaching is an indispensable part of media education. Colleges and universities can cooperate with institutions and enterprises in the media industry to provide internship opportunities or hold practical projects. By participating in practical activities, students can be exposed to the real working environment of the media industry, learn practical skills, and understand the latest developments and needs of the industry. Colleges and universities can set up innovation LABS and studios to provide places and resources for students to work on creative and experimental projects. These LABS and studios can work with experts and industries from different disciplines to encourage students to try new technologies and forms of media, and foster students' innovation and entrepreneurial spirit. Colleges and universities can organize students to participate in social practice and community media projects, such as working with communities on community news reporting, or working with non-profit organizations on image media projects. Through such practical projects, students are able to engage directly with society, understand social issues, and contribute to society.

In short, the combination of interdisciplinary integration and practical teaching is the innovative direction of college media education in



the all-media era. By cultivating interdisciplinary thinking and ability, as well as providing practical opportunities, universities can cultivate professionals who can adapt to the rapidly changing omnimedia industry.

3. Innovative strategies for personalized teaching and self-development of students

In the all-media era, media education in colleges and universities needs to adopt innovative strategies of personalized teaching and students' independent development. Traditional teaching methods can not meet the learning needs of different students, so teachers should pay attention to the individual differences of students and stimulate each student's learning enthusiasm through personalized learning goals and teaching methods. Colleges and universities can develop personalized learning paths and teaching plans for students based on their interests, abilities and learning goals through personalized learning plans. Teachers can communicate with students to understand their learning needs and meet their personalized needs through different teaching methods and resources. This will help stimulate students' interest and motivation in learning. Use differentiated teaching strategies based on students' learning levels and subject backgrounds. For example, for students who have mastered the basics, more in-depth learning materials and challenging tasks can be provided to facilitate their further development. For students who are relatively weak, additional tutoring and support can be provided to help them make up for the lack of knowledge and skills.

In addition, students' self-development is an important element in cultivating their ability to innovate and think independently. Colleges and universities should encourage students to take the initiative to participate in extracurricular activities and associations, so as to cultivate their self-study ability and teamwork spirit. Students can participate in practical projects such as media practice projects, online social media operations or film shooting on campus. Such practical activities can help students apply theoretical knowledge to practice and improve their practical operation ability and career competitiveness.

In order to ensure the effectiveness of personalized teaching, teachers need to establish effective feedback and evaluation mechanisms. Through regular student teaching evaluations, teachers can understand students' learning situation and needs, and adjust teaching methods and content in a timely manner. At the same time, specific feedback and suggestions are provided to help students improve their learning methods and improve their learning results.

4. Conclusion

The innovation of college media education in the all-media era is a hot issue in the current education field. The all-media era has a profound impact on the media education in colleges and universities. The traditional single media education model can no longer meet the needs of students. The education model in the all-media era provides more diversified learning channels and abundant teaching resources, which can better cultivate students' comprehensive ability and innovative thinking. The results of this study also call for further in-depth research and practical exploration to adapt to the needs of the rapidly changing media environment and job market.

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