

# Reform and Practice of Modern Economics Classroom Teaching

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[ **Abstract** ] Modern economics is an important subject. In traditional classroom teaching, problems such as single teaching method and excessively theoretical teaching content have become increasingly prominent. In order to meet the needs of the new era and improve the teaching effect, this paper puts forward the reform scheme of interactive teaching method, practical teaching and the application of multimedia technology through the research on the reform and practice of modern economics classroom teaching. Interactive teaching method can improve students' learning interest and participation, practical teaching can cultivate their ability to solve problems, and the application of multimedia technology can enrich teaching content and improve their learning interest. The reform and practice of modern economics classroom teaching is a process of continuous improvement, which requires teachers to pay more attention to the actual needs of students, continue to explore and try, so as to improve the learning effect and quality of students.

[ **Key words** ] modern economics; teaching reform; classroom

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## 1 Introduction

As an important subject, modern economics covers many important economic theories and practical applications. In the traditional classroom teaching, the teaching method is single, and mainly based on theory while ignoring the practical application, resulting in students' lack of interest and motivation in the learning process. Moreover, with the rapid development of information technology, great changes have taken place in students' learning methods and habits. Classroom teaching needs to adapt to the needs of the new era. Therefore, how to carry out the reform of modern economics classroom teaching, and improve the teaching effect and students' comprehensive quality has become an urgent problem in higher education.

The research on the reform and practice of modern economics classroom teaching is of great significance. First of all, economics is a subject combining theory with practice. The traditional classroom teaching method cannot meet the needs of students and cultivate their ability to solve problems. Therefore, through reform and practice, the improved quality and effect of modern economics classroom teaching will lay a solid foundation for students' practical work in the future. Secondly, the reform and practice of modern economics classroom teaching can improve students' participation and learning interest, stimulate their learning enthusiasm, promote their in-depth understanding and mastery of economics, enhance their autonomous learning ability and innovative spirit, and lay a solid foundation for their future development. Finally, the research results of the reform and practice of modern economics classroom teaching are conducive to promoting the reform and development of higher education, improving the level and quality of higher education and teaching, and providing new ideas and methods for education reform and economic development.

The research content of the reform and practice of modern economics classroom teaching can include the following aspects: First, curriculum and teaching objectives. By analyzing the curriculum and teaching objectives, the new mode and method suitable for modern economics teaching are determined. Second, teaching means and forms. The reform of teaching methods and forms, including the integration and application of multimedia teaching,

case teaching, and group discussion, is researched to meet the diverse learning needs of students. Third, teacher education and teaching management. Through the research on teacher education and teaching management, we can improve teachers' teaching ability and quality, and strengthen teaching management to ensure teaching effect. Fourth, students' evaluation and learning effect. Through the research on students' evaluation and learning effect, we can understand students' learning situation and feedback information, and adjust and improve according to students' needs and feedback. Fifth, school-enterprise cooperation and practical teaching. The school-enterprise cooperation and practical teaching will be incorporated into the curriculum and teaching plan, so that students can deeply understand and master the knowledge and skills of modern economics in practice. Sixth, interdisciplinary teaching and international teaching. Through the integration and application of interdisciplinary teaching and international teaching, students' comprehensive quality and international vision can be improved to meet the needs of globalization.

## **2 Research status and deficiencies of modern economics classroom teaching at home and abroad**

The research on modern economics classroom teaching at home and abroad has made great progress, but there are also some shortcomings.

In China, the research of modern economics classroom teaching mainly focuses on the reform of teaching content and means, as well as the exploration of teaching quality evaluation and teaching effect. In terms of teaching content, many researches focus on the new theories and methods of modern economics, especially the research in frontier fields such as new institutional economics and behavioral economics. In terms of teaching methods, new methods such as multimedia teaching, case teaching and interactive teaching have been gradually applied. At the same time, some scholars pay attention to the research of teaching quality evaluation and teaching effect, explore the effective evaluation system and methods of teaching quality, and measures to improve students' learning effect.

In foreign countries, the research of modern economics classroom teaching pays more attention to practice and case study. Some researches focus on how to combine modern economic theory with practice, especially how to integrate school-enterprise cooperation, social practice and laboratory practice into teaching. At the same time, some researches explore how to improve students' practical ability and comprehensive quality through teaching experiments and classroom interaction. In addition, some international schools also pay attention to the application of cross-cultural teaching and international teaching to cultivate students' international vision and cross-cultural communication ability.

Although the research on modern economics classroom teaching has made great progress, there are still some shortcomings. For example, some studies focus on theoretical analysis, lacking practicality and operability; some researches lack interdisciplinary and comprehensive research, and cannot fully understand all aspects of modern economics classroom teaching; some studies lack the support of specific cases, making it difficult to prove their practicability and effectiveness. Therefore, future research needs to pay more attention to practice and case study, and strengthen interdisciplinary and comprehensive research to improve the quality and effect of modern economics classroom teaching.

## **3 Reform plan of modern economics classroom teaching**

The reform plan of modern economics classroom teaching should adapt to the development of economy and society. Through the reform plan, the modern economics classroom teaching can better adapt to the needs of today's society, so that students can better master the theories and methods of modern economics.

### **3.1 Transformation of teaching objectives**

Traditional economics classroom teaching pays attention to imparting knowledge, while modern economics classroom teaching should pay attention to the cultivation of students' ability. Therefore, the teaching goal should be changed from knowledge imparting to ability training, including the ability to analyze problems, the ability to think creatively, and the ability to work in teams. First, from pure theoretical discussion to application-oriented.

Traditional economics classroom teaching tends to focus on theoretical derivation and proof, while modern economics classroom teaching emphasizes application. Teachers will combine theoretical knowledge with practical cases to guide students to learn how to use theoretical knowledge to solve practical problems. Second, cultivate students' teamwork ability. Modern economics classroom teaching focuses on teamwork and interaction. Teachers will design a variety of teaching methods, such as case studies, group discussions, team projects, etc. , so that students can communicate with each other in groups, learn to listen to others' views, express their ideas, and finally form a common conclusion. Third, pay attention to the relationship between economics and real society. Modern economics classroom teaching pays attention to the connection between economics and real society. Teachers will guide students to understand economic problems in real society, such as income inequality, environmental pollution, etc. , and guide students to analyze problems and come out solutions. Fourth, cultivate students' innovative thinking ability. Modern economics classroom teaching focuses on cultivating students' innovative thinking ability. Teachers will guide students to think about economic problems, challenge traditional thinking, find new solutions, and encourage students to put forward their own ideas and suggestions. Fifth, emphasize data analysis and computer application. Modern economics classroom teaching focuses on data analysis and computer application. Teachers will guide students to master data analysis skills and computer software applications, such as Excel, SPSS, Stata, etc. , so that students can better deal with practical problems in future work and study.

### **3.2 Innovation of teaching methods**

Traditional economics classroom teaching methods are mainly teaching, while modern economics classroom teaching should adopt diversified teaching methods, such as case teaching, group discussion, interactive teaching, practice teaching, etc. First, case teaching. Through the explanation and analysis of actual cases, students can better understand the principles and applications of economics, and improve their ability to analyze and solve problems. Second, interactive teaching. Group discussion, role play, games and other methods are adopted to encourage interaction and communication among students, so as to promote their active thinking and cooperative spirit. Third, project teaching. Students will be divided into groups to carry out practical activities such as economic project design and market research, which helps them understand market demand and economic laws, and cultivates their practical and innovative abilities. Fourth, flipped classroom teaching. By recording and arranging the video of classroom explanation in advance, students can learn the classroom content independently before class, and classroom time is used for case analysis and practice exercises, so as to deepen students' understanding of knowledge points. Fifth, digital teaching. The use of digital tools and software, such as simulation software and data analysis software, helps students better understand the principles of economics, master the skills of data analysis and problem solving, and improves the teaching efficiency. Sixth, interdisciplinary teaching. Combine economics with other disciplines, such as environmental science, political science, sociology, etc. , and explore relevant issues of economics from multiple dimensions cultivate students' comprehensive thinking and analysis ability.

### **3.3 Update of course content**

With the rapid development of modern economics, the course content also needs to be constantly updated. We should increase the frontiers and applications of the course content, pay attention to practical problems and cases, and let students better master modern economic theories and methods. First, emerging fields. With the development of science and technology and the changes of social economy, the course of modern economics needs to be constantly updated to add content in emerging fields, such as digital economy, innovative economy, green economy, etc. , so that students can understand the latest economic development trends. Second, interdisciplinary content. Modern economics is no longer only concerned with economics itself, but involves many disciplines, such as environmental science, psychology, political science, etc. Relevant interdisciplinary content needs to be included in the course, so that students can understand the relationship between economics and other disciplines. Third, combination of theory and practice. The course of modern economics needs to combine theory with practice,

strengthen the explanation and analysis of practical cases, let students understand how to apply the theoretical knowledge of economics to practical problems, and improve their practical ability. Fourth, diversified economic system. The course of modern economics needs to focus on the globalized and diversified economic system, including the economic development of different countries and regions, international trade, investment, finance and other contents, so that students can understand the operation mechanism of the globalized economy. Fifth, sustainable development. The course of modern economics needs to include the concept of sustainable development, so that students can understand the impact of economic activities on environmental, social and economic sustainability, and explore how to achieve sustainable development. Sixth, digital economy. The course of modern economics needs to include the content of digital economy, including big data analysis, artificial intelligence, block chain, etc. , so that students can understand the operation mode and economic benefits of digital economy, and master the relevant skills and knowledge of digital economy.

### **3.4 Reform of student evaluation**

The traditional evaluation method of economics classroom teaching is mainly examination and paper, which can only assess students' knowledge level, but cannot fully reflect their ability and quality. Modern economics classroom teaching should adopt diversified evaluation methods, such as group projects, practice reports, learning notes, etc. , to comprehensively evaluate students' ability and quality. First, diversified evaluation methods. The traditional test score evaluation cannot fully reflect the true ability and achievement of students. Modern economics classroom teaching needs to adopt diversified evaluation methods, such as learning reports, group projects, oral reports, papers, etc. , in order to evaluate students' ability and level more comprehensively and accurately. Second, practical evaluation. The course of modern economics needs more emphasis on practical teaching, so practical evaluation has become very important. Students' performance in class, the results of group projects, and the completion of practical assignments should be taken into account in the evaluation. Third, feedback evaluation. Students need timely and targeted feedback so that they can know their shortcomings and make improvements. Modern economics classroom teaching needs to establish a feedback mechanism so that students can get timely and targeted feedback to help them improve their learning effect. Fourth, students' self-evaluation. Students' self-evaluation is an effective evaluation method, which can help them better understand their learning status and progress, so as to adjust learning strategies and methods. Modern economics classroom teaching should encourage students to conduct self-evaluation, so that they can better grasp their own learning progress. Fifth, group evaluation. Group evaluation is a method of putting students into a group and letting them evaluate each other. This evaluation method can stimulate the interaction between students, but also can improve their sense of responsibility and self-discipline. Modern economics classroom teaching should adopt the method of group evaluation, so that students can better promote and improve each other.

### **3.5 Construction of teaching staff**

The classroom teaching of modern economics needs teachers with high teaching level and rich practical experience. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the construction of teachers' team, including improving teachers' professional level, cultivating teachers' teaching ability, and encouraging teachers to carry out teaching innovation. First, improve the academic level of teachers. Teachers should have a solid academic foundation and a broad academic background in order to be able to deliver the most cutting-edge knowledge of economics. Schools can improve teachers' academic level by organizing academic lectures and encouraging teachers to participate in academic research. Second, establish a teacher training system. In order to continuously improve teachers' teaching ability and level, schools can establish a perfect teacher training system and improve teachers' teaching level and ability through regular teaching training, teaching exchange and other ways. Third, encourage teachers to participate in practical teaching. Modern economics emphasizes practical teaching, so schools should encourage teachers to actively participate in it through field visits, enterprise internships, experimental teaching, etc. This can help teachers better understand the actual economic operation and provide students with more practical economic knowledge. Fourth, strengthen the construction of teachers' team. Modern economics teaching needs the

cooperation and interaction between teachers, so schools should strengthen the construction of teachers' team. Schools can organize activities such as exchanges, cooperation and mutual evaluation among teachers to establish a good atmosphere for cooperation. Fifth, optimize the teaching conditions and environment. Schools should provide excellent teaching facilities and environment, such as advanced teaching equipment, library resources, laboratories, etc., so that teachers can better carry out teaching, attracting more high-level teachers to join the school.

### **3.6 Integration of teaching resources**

Modern economics classroom teaching needs to make full use of teaching resources, including library, laboratory, information technology, etc. Therefore, it is necessary to integrate teaching resources and improve the efficiency of resource utilization. First, integrate curriculum content resources. Schools can integrate economics curriculum from different sources, such as internal curriculum, open curriculum, online curriculum, etc. By integrating these resources, schools can provide richer and broader curriculum content to meet the needs of students at different levels. Second, integrate teaching technology resources. Modern economics teaching needs to use advanced teaching technology, such as online course platform, teaching tools, teaching video, etc. Schools can integrate these technologies to provide more efficient and convenient tools and platforms for teaching. Third, integrate practical teaching resources. Practical teaching is an indispensable part of modern economics teaching. Schools can integrate practical teaching from different sources, such as school laboratories, enterprise internships, social practice, etc. By integrating these resources, schools can provide students with more comprehensive and richer practical teaching experience. Fourth, integrate teacher resources. Schools can integrate teacher resources from different fields and backgrounds to meet the needs of students at different levels. By integrating these resources, the school can provide a richer and broader team of teachers to meet the needs of students in different fields and backgrounds. Fifth, integrate academic research resources. Modern economics needs to be closely combined with reality, so the university can integrate academic research resources, such as academic journals, academic conferences, research institutions, etc. By integrating these resources, the university can provide students with a broader and in-depth academic research environment and cultivate their innovative and research ability.

## **4 Case analysis of the practice of modern economics classroom teaching**

### **4.1 Application case of interactive teaching**

The following is an application case of interactive teaching of modern economics:

- Teaching content: relationship between money supply and inflation.
- Teaching objectives: let students understand the relationship between money supply and inflation, and cultivate their critical thinking and analytical ability.

- Teaching steps: before class, the teacher uploads course content to the course platform and requires students to complete the preview task, including reading relevant literature and watching relevant videos. In class, the teacher introduces the concepts of money supply and inflation through PPT and analyzes the relationship between them. Students are then divided into groups and each group is assigned a piece of research data. Students are asked to discuss and analyze the relationship between money supply and inflation in the group, and select a representative from their group to make reports. The teacher guides students to analyze the views and conclusions of different groups, and guides them to discuss and critically analyze different views. Before the end of the class, the teacher puts forward several classic cases to let students analyze the relationship between money supply and inflation, and discuss and analyze them. After class, the teacher asks the students to write a paper on the relationship between money supply and inflation, and asks them to analyze the complexity and diversity of the problem and put forward their own opinions and views.

- Teaching effect: through the interactive teaching, students can better understand the relationship between money supply and inflation, and their critical thinking and analytical ability in the group and class discussion are trained. At the same time, students can also think deeply about the problem in the process of writing papers, and

deepen their understanding of the problem.

#### **4.2 Application case of practical teaching**

The following is an application case of practical teaching of modern economics:

- Teaching content: enterprise management practice.
- Teaching objectives: let students understand the practical operation and specific methods of enterprise management, and improve their practical ability and experience.
- Teaching steps: the teacher contacts enterprises before class, arranges students to practice in enterprises, and require students to complete relevant theoretical learning tasks before practice, including books and case analysis related to enterprise management. During the internship, students should complete tasks and record their problems and experiences. After the internship, students return to school, write an internship report according to their experience and records, and conduct PPT presentation. In class, students show internship reports through PPT, share internship experience, and discuss and interact with each other. According to students' practice report and classroom discussion, the teacher provides supplementary explanation and guidance for the problems and deficiencies in the practice. Before the end of the class, the teacher invites relevant personnel of enterprises to the school for on-site communication and interaction, so that students can further understand the specific methods and experience in the practice of enterprise management.
- Teaching effect: through practice, students can deeply understand the practical operation and specific methods of enterprise management, and improve their practical ability and experience. Through internship report and class discussion, students can share internship experience, learn from each other and exchange ideas. At the same time, the on-site communication and interaction of enterprises can also enable students to further understand the specific methods and experience in the practice of enterprise management, and better grasp the practical application of modern economic knowledge.

#### **4.3 Application case of multimedia technology**

The following is an application case of multimedia technology of modern economics:

- Teaching content: marketing theory and practice.
- Teaching objectives: let students understand marketing theory and practice, master the basic concepts, methods and skills of marketing, and be able to apply multimedia technology to marketing planning and practice.
- Teaching steps: the teacher prepares PPT presentations and multimedia teaching resources before class, including the basic concepts, methods and skills of marketing, as well as case analysis and practical operations in market research, market positioning, product planning, price strategy, channel management, promotion strategy, etc. In the classroom, the teacher shows the basic concepts, methods and skills of marketing through PPT presentation and multimedia resources, and use multimedia technology to show the case analysis and practical operation of market research, market positioning, product planning, price strategy, channel management, promotion strategy, etc. Students learn the basic concepts, methods and skills of marketing through PPT presentation and multimedia resources. At the same time, they use multimedia technology to carry out case analysis and practical operation in market research, market positioning, product planning, price strategy, channel management, promotion strategy, etc. In the classroom, the teacher also shows the practical cases and successful experience of marketing through multimedia technology, and discusses and interacts with students, so that students can better master the practical operation and specific skills of marketing. Students use multimedia technology to carry out marketing planning and practical operation, and complete corresponding assignments and reports.
- Teaching effect: through the application of multimedia technology, students can have a deeper understanding of the basic concepts, methods and skills of marketing, and can apply multimedia technology to marketing planning and practical operation. Through practical operation and case analysis, students can further understand the practical operation and specific skills of marketing, and can apply theoretical knowledge to practical marketing practice. At the same time, the application of multimedia technology can also increase classroom interaction and interest, and improve students' learning interest and participation.

## 5 Effect analysis of the reform of modern economics classroom teaching

The reform of modern economics classroom teaching can bring many positive effects, including improving students' learning interest, participation, effect and quality, cultivating their critical thinking and innovation ability, and improving the efficiency of teaching. The effect of the reform can be analyzed from the following aspects:

### 5.1 Improvement of students' learning interest and participation

Using modern teaching methods, such as case teaching, practice teaching, and interactive teaching, can stimulate students' interest in learning and improve their participation. Compared with traditional teaching, modern teaching methods can arouse students' interest and promote their learning enthusiasm.

### 5.2 Improvement of students' learning effect

Modern teaching methods can not only improve students' learning interest and participation, but also help students better understand and master knowledge and improve their learning effect. For example, multimedia teaching can help students intuitively understand abstract economic concepts and models, and practical teaching can help students apply theoretical knowledge to practice.

### 5.3 Improvement of students' learning quality

The reform of modern economics classroom teaching can promote the cultivation of students' critical thinking and innovative ability, enable students to have a higher level of learning and innovative ability, and improve the quality of students' learning. For example, case teaching can help students analyze and solve practical problems, and cultivate their critical thinking; practical teaching can help students find and solve practical problems, and cultivate their innovative ability.

### 5.4 Improvement of teaching efficiency

Modern teaching methods not only improve students' learning effect and quality, but also improve teaching efficiency. For example, multimedia teaching can make the teaching content more vivid, make it easier for students to understand and master knowledge, so as to improve the teaching efficiency.

## 6 Conclusion

The reform of modern economics classroom teaching is an important part of education and teaching reform, which can effectively improve students' learning interest, participation, effect and quality, cultivate their critical thinking and innovative ability, and improve the efficiency of teaching. The reform needs to start from the aspects of course content, teaching methods, student evaluation, teacher team construction, teaching resource integration and so on, and adopt a variety of teaching methods, such as case teaching, practice teaching, interactive teaching, multimedia teaching and so on, so as to continuously promote the teaching reform, and improve students' learning achievements and quality. At the same time, we should continue to explore and innovate, and carry out reform in combination with the actual situation, so as to achieve the comprehensive improvement of education and teaching objectives.

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