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Curriculum Bloom with Vitality

Lei Jin

Haikou University of Economics, Haikou 571127, Hainan, China

Abstract: ***The world is colorful, and the curriculum should also be colorful. Teachers should not only be the executors of the curriculum, but also the developers, participants, and practitioners of the curriculum. To this end, we constantly explore and enrich the curriculum, allowing it to bloom with vitality. At this moment, my heart is so excited! Understanding the meaning of a word can actually trigger children's thinking about learning knowledge, understanding fairness and justice, and have a silent effect on moistening things. This is an unexpected gain! In fact, as long as we observe and think carefully in teaching, we will find that paying attention everywhere cultivates people, and paying attention everywhere is a lesson.***

Keywords: courses; Bloom; vitality.

1. INTRODUCTION

On the penultimate weekend of October, the examination institute designated Gaoqi Primary School as a testing center for the adult college entrance examination, and our classroom also became one of the testing centers. On Monday, students came to the classroom and found that the desk had moved. There was also a number label attached to the top right corner of the desk. The children were curious and asked me, "Teacher Jin, what is this?" "Teacher Jin, why are our seats moving?" "Teacher Jin, what do the numbers on this note mean?"... Suddenly, many people were asking me why! When the children arrived, I didn't take them for morning reading as usual, but instead asked them to put down their books and observe with me. Firstly, there is a piece of paper pasted on the front door of the classroom, which reads "027". I ask the children to read the numbers on it, and then tell everyone that "027" means that our Class 1 (3) classroom is the 27th exam room. Everyone followed me and said it again. Next, please ask the students to observe the small labels on the desk. Each label has a number from "01" to "30", and the children stand up. Reading the numbers on my desk with tongues and tongues. When they calm down, I will tell them that these numbers are seat sequence numbers, and each examination room has a total of thirty seats. I pointed to the number "16" on one seat in the front row and told the children that this is the 16th seat in the 27th exam room! Let's all follow me again. Then I will invite the students with seat numbers to introduce their exam room and seat numbers to the students next to me. Children happily introduce, it seems like you're just a little test taker.

At this moment, a child loudly read the "Notice to Candidates" on the blackboard, "1. Candidates are not allowed to bring communication tools into the exam room, otherwise it will be treated as cheating; 2. Candidates are not allowed to leave the exam room until half an hour before the end of the exam." The student with a lot of literacy also had a loud voice, as if showing off to everyone: Look at me! Knowing so many new words! Causing some students to look at her with envious eyes! Teacher, what does' cheating 'mean? "A student asked a question, and someone must know the answer." Who will help him solve the problem? "I threw the question to everyone. Cheating means not using one's own brains and looking at others' answers! "I said! Children are just amazing! Give him applause! Is the cheating behavior right? "I continued," No! "The whole class replied in unison," Because you don't use your brain and look at others, you can't learn knowledge! "One child added. Look at how smart our children are, not only do we know what it is, but we also know why it is! This is unfair! "Added another child! What a perfect summary! I greatly praised this child!

2. PERSONALIZED CONSTRUCTION OF HIGH-QUALITY COURSES

The new curriculum reform requires the national curriculum to be school-based. I personally believe that the school-based national curriculum is the pursuit of a personalized curriculum system. Only when the curriculum is personalized can personalized talents be cultivated. For example, our school's Chinese language curriculum has established a curriculum system that is suitable for the "learning objectives and content", and has set up related courses such as "literacy", "oral communication", "reading", "writing", and "writing exercises". This not only connects with textbooks, but also meets the personalized goals of the curriculum standards, expanding the national curriculum. Personally, I am also adding courses such as "Reading Classics" and "Mother Child Talk" in my teaching to enhance my child's "total extracurricular reading" and "observation ability". For example, our school features "science education" as its educational feature and has set up "two courses and one activity" science courses. By using one science course and one extracurricular activity class every week, these two courses are made mandatory for implementing the science activity curriculum plan and included in the curriculum. According to students' interests and hobbies, they are divided into interest classes such as information technology, photography, aviation models, and natural experiments or included in student club activities, So as to continuously enhance the students' scientific literacy.

The financial statements of listed companies are an important source of stock market information, which can not be ignored on the stock market price, and the financial index data of enterprises often directly affect investors' decision-making. Foreign

researchers have used empirical methods earlier to study and prove the correlation between financial information and stock prices. Ball (1968) conducted a study on the correlation between financial indexes and stock prices. In the same year, Beaver (1968) also used empirical research to link financial disclosure with stock price changes, demonstrating the relevance of financial information. The theory of Ohlson and Feltcham (1995) provides a detailed theoretical demonstration of the working mechanism between financial information and stock prices. Research results of Subramanyam et al. (2007) show that the correlation between free cash flow and stock price is significantly stronger than between operating cash flow and stock price. In the West, whether it is an information or measurement view, empirical evidence shows that financial information has explanatory power to stock prices and is most useful in the securities market. But in China, related studies have only appeared since the mid-1990s, and now there is a big difference among domestic researchers in studying the correlation between financial situation and stock prices. Wang Jining (2008) believes no proportional relationship exists between the rise and fall of listed companies' stock prices and financial capabilities. Zhang Yaya (2013) estimates that the explanatory power of the financial index for company stock prices is weakening year by year [1]. Dai Liping (2004) found that the financial indicators of listed companies will greatly impact stock prices. Mei Shiqiang and Wang Tianyang (2014) used the Pearson correlation coefficient and regression model to analyze the impact of the three indexes of earnings per share, net assets per share, and operating cash flow per share on stock prices. Starting from the relationship between stock prices and financial indexes, using empirical research methods and annual time-series data, we selected the financial indexes and stock prices of 17 listed companies in the education industry as specific targets and investigated the impact of financial indexes to study stock price movements. It is expected to find the financial index with the strongest explanatory ability to the stock price of listed companies in the education industry through stepwise regression analysis.

In order to build a personalized curriculum system, it is necessary to do a good job in the top-level design of personalized curriculum development, build an overall framework for personalized curriculum development, break down specific goals, and through three to five years of effort, create a certain number of school personalized courses that have good teaching effects, complete content, and can be replicated. This type of course can be large or small, ranging from disciplines, grades, to subject areas or projects, from small to large, from point to surface, from coarse to refined, and continuously accumulated, forming a personalized course brand and forming the characteristics of our school, providing students with various personalized courses that contribute to their learning needs and development.

When developing personalized curriculum, we should also build a school curriculum expectation map that matches the development of high quality and strong potential of students according to the school teachers, resources, characteristics and other elements, pay attention to forward-looking, modern, selective, appropriate, systematic, and provide multiple subjects and modules for students to choose from. This systematic, diverse, and practical personalized curriculum meets the needs of multiculturalism and meets the requirements of diversified talent cultivation, and is worthy of further exploration and practice.

3. DEVELOPING LOCAL CURRICULUM BASED ON LOCAL CONDITIONS

My hometown is the hometown of traditional Chinese opera, a national historical and cultural city, and an excellent tourist city in China. It has rich extracurricular education resources. Choosing some extracurricular resources rooted in students' lives and rich in local flavor to develop local courses is very feasible and meaningful practice. Combining the FT water development course from my hometown. For example, let students visit Tianzhu in their hometown. Experience the cuteness of your hometown with the water of FT, Jushi FT, Xiaogu FT, Huating Lake, Linghu, and other FTFT; Learn to describe the beautiful water culture of your hometown and feel the beauty of your hometown; Be a small tour guide and introduce the beautiful scenery of your hometown to enhance your sense of pride; Using a pen to depict the beauty of my hometown. Scenery, a blueprint for the future of their hometown, and so on, inspire children to love their hometown from a young age.

Develop courses based on celebrities from your hometown. Read the biographies of hometown celebrities, such as Chen Duxiu, Huang Zhen, Deng Jiaxian, Yan Fengying, Jiang Gaoqi, and others who are well-known to Anqing people. Investigate the lives, studies, work, and achievements of these celebrities, interview their parents and relatives in their hometown, or their acquaintances and relatives, trace the childhood footprints of hometown celebrities, and try to write biographies for them, so that children can follow the example of hometown celebrities, From a young age, aspire to become a successful adult.

3.1 Sample Selection

In this paper, the listed companies that continue to operate between 2020 and 2022 from A-share companies in the education industry are selected, and ST, *ST companies, listed companies with incomplete financial data and abnormal financial indexes in the past three years are excluded [3]. Finally, the remaining 17 listed companies are taken as the research samples of this paper. At the same time, this paper's financial and stock price data are all from the RIS financial database [4].

3.2 Variable Selection

Explained variable: The stock's closing price from 2020 to the end of 2022 is used as the explained variable.

Explanatory variables: Financial indexes can be classified from five aspects, and 2-3 most representative financial indexes are selected from each category as explanatory variables, including earnings per share, net assets per share, operating profit per share, ROE, net profit margin on sales, gross profit margin on sales, growth rate of operating income, growth rate of operating profit, turnover of current assets, turnover of total assets, assets debt ratio, equity multiplier.

3.3 Research Hypothesis

Hypothesis 1: Represents the earnings per share, net assets per share, and operating profit per share of the index per share are positively correlated with the stock price.

Hypothesis 2: Represents ROE, gross profit margin on sales, and net profit margin on sales of profitability index are positively correlated with stock prices.

Hypothesis 3: Represents the operating income growth rate and operating profit growth rate of the growth capability indexes are positively correlated with the stock price.

Hypothesis 4: Represents the turnover ratio of total assets, the turnover ratio of current assets, and the stock price of the operational capability index are positively correlated.

Hypothesis 5: Represents the asset-liability ratio and equity multiplier of the capital structure index are positively correlated with the stock price.

Table 1: Summary of Relevant Financial Indexes

Attribute	Indexes	Calculation formula and application
Per share index	Earnings per share	The weighted average of current net profit attributable to common shareholders / current issued common shares. This index reflects the net profit of the enterprise or the net loss of the enterprise that the common shareholders can enjoy for each share.
	Net assets per share	The total amount of shareholders ' equity / total number of shares of equity, this index reflects the current value of assets owned by each share.
	Operating profit per share	(Net profit - net operating income) / total equity, reflecting after-tax profit per share of common stock.
Profitability index	ROE	(Net profit / net assets) × 100 %, reflecting the efficiency of using the capital invested by shareholders and the ability of enterprises to make profits by using their own capital.
	Net profit on net sale	(Net profit/sales revenue) × 100 %, reflecting each time the sales revenue, how much net profit can bring to the enterprise, is the performance of the level of sales revenue income.
	Gross profit margin	(Net sales revenue-product cost) / net sales revenue × 100 %, reflecting the competitiveness and profit potential of the company's products.
Growth ability index	Operating income growth rate	(Operating income growth / total operating income of the previous year) × 100 % is an important index to measure enterprises' operating status and market share, which reflects the growth rate of operating income and the market prospect of enterprises.
	Operating profit growth rate	(The growth of operating profit in this year / the total operating profit in the previous year) × 100 %, reflecting the change in operating profit.
Operational capability index	Turnover of current assets	(Sales revenue / average balance of current assets) × 100 %, reflecting the utilization efficiency of all current assets of enterprises.
	Turnover of total assets	(Sales revenue/total assets) ×100%, which reflects the turnover speed of all assets from input to output during the operation period of the enterprise, and reflects the management quality and utilization efficiency of all assets of the enterprise.
Capital structure index	Assets-liability ratio	(Total liabilities / total assets) × 100 %, indicating how much of the company's total assets are raised through liabilities.
	Equity multiplier	Total assets/equity reflects the degree of debt of the enterprise.

Develop courses based on the legends of your hometown. There are many stories about their hometown, such as Tianxianpi, Liuchi Lane, Peacock Flying Southeast, Zhenfeng Tower, One Step beyond Thunder Pond, and the legends of Gaoqi Primary School. Let children read the legends and stories of their hometown, listen to their elders telling them, record the legends and stories of their hometown, and tell the stories to classmates and parents. They can also verify the original location of the story, allowing them to experience the long history of their hometown in beautiful fairy tales Splendid culture.

With the stock price as the dependent variable and the 12 financial ratios as the explanatory variables and using SPSS 27.0, preliminary regression and collinearity tests were performed on the 2020-2022 data, and the analysis results are shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Preliminary regression results

Linear regression analysis results n=20									
	Unstandardized coefficient		Standardized coefficient	t	P	VIF	R^2	AdjustR^2	F
	B	Standard error	Beta						
Constant	-16.158	7.169	-	-2.254	0.059*	-	0.946	0.854	F=10.277 P=0.002***
Earnings per share X1	16.743	17.584	1.47	0.952	0.373	310.534			
Net assets per share X2	3.5	0.765	0.611	4.574	0.003***	2.326			
Operating profit per share X3	-15.67	19.811	-1.333	-0.791	0.455	369.863			
ROE X4	0.048	0.014	0.988	3.44	0.011**	10.757			
Sales margin X5	-0.035	0.042	-0.111	-0.847	0.425	2.229			
Gross profit margin X6	0.111	0.079	0.171	1.408	0.202	1.93			
Operating income growth rate X7	0.092	0.146	0.164	0.63	0.549	8.875			
Operating profit growth rate X8	0	0.008	0.002	0.011	0.991	2.674			
Current assets turnover X9	-2.64	6.406	-0.131	-0.412	0.693	13.212			
Total asset turnover X10	25.478	9.945	0.453	2.562	0.037**	4.07			
Assets-liability ratio X11	0.131	0.181	0.214	0.724	0.493	11.355			
Equity multiplier X12	1.574	0.475	0.979	3.316	0.013**	11.354			
Dependent variable : closing price Y									
Note : * * *, * *, * represents the significance level of 1 %, 5 %, 10 % respectively									

Develop courses based on themes such as "hometown factories", "hometown transportation", and "hometown specialties". In Anqing, a famous historical and cultural city, these themes have a strong local flavor. Petrochemical Factory, Huamao Group, Hu Yumei, Mailongxiang, Anqing High Speed Railway, Yuanmeng New Area, and so on. When students actively explore and immerse themselves in them, they not only improve their language skills, but also feel the development and changes of their hometown during the visit, thereby cultivating emotions, acquiring knowledge, and developing personality, Let children establish a beautiful desire to serve their hometown from a young age.

4. MAKE FULL USE OF MICRO COURSES

With the development of media technology, "microculture" has quietly emerged, and courses cannot be separated from Micro courses. Micro courses have integrity, coherence, and universality, and can provide students with continuous, visual, and ready learning resources. We need to make full use of them. Last year, during the training competition for young and middle-aged teachers at the school, I coached a text titled "Three Small Benches" from Unit 11 of the Beijing Normal University Edition, Volume 1. In Lesson 2, I learned new words and phrases

According to the estimated results of the linear regression equation, it can be seen that the stock price has a positive relationship with earnings per share, net assets per share, gross profit margin, operating income growth rate, operating profit growth rate, total asset turnover rate, asset-liability ratio, and equity multiplier [6]. It has an inverse relationship with operating profit per share, net sales margin, and current asset turnover [7].

4.1 Statistical Test

(1) Goodness-of-fit Test

The goodness of fit R2 represents the proportion of the regression sum of squares to the total sum of squares. The closer it is to 1, the better the goodness of fit of the model is. According to the preliminary regression results, the adjusted R2 of the model is 0.854, indicating that X can explain 85.4 % of the Y value and has good goodness of fit.

(2) Significance Test

It can be seen that the significant P value is 0.002*** from the analysis of the F test results, which is significant at the level, and the null hypothesis that the regression coefficient is 0 is rejected, so the model meets the requirements.

(3) Collinearity Test

The VIF value (variance inflation factor) represents the severity of multicollinearity and is used to test whether the linear regression model exhibits collinearity, i.e., a highly correlated relationship exists between explanatory variables. If there is a variance inflation factor VIF ≥ 10 for one or more explanatory variables, it is considered that the linear regression model has serious multicollinearity. Preliminary regression results show that the coefficients of variance expansion for variables X1, X3, X4, X9, X11, and X12 are all above 10, indicating a significant collinear relationship between the explanatory variables in the model.

4.2 Stepwise Regression

Multiple linear regression cannot be performed directly due to severe collinearity between variables. Therefore, this paper will adopt the stepwise regression method to construct the linear regression model. Put all the variables into the model first, and then try to remove a variable to see if there is a significant change to the entire model after removal (F test). If there is no significant change, remove it; If there is, keep them until all the factors that have significant changes to the model are left.

In other words, the independent variables are classified in order of increasing contribution, but the specific steps are as follows.

(1)Establish the regression equation of all X1, X2, X3, . . , X12 on the dependent variable Y, perform the F test on the m independent variables in the equation, and take the minimum value: . If , then there is no independent variable to be eliminated, and the regression equation is optimal at this time; Otherwise, remove Xk2. At this time, Xk1 can be set to Xm, and enter step (2).

(2)Establish a regression equation with the dependent variable Y, perform an F test on the regression coefficient in the equation, and take the minimum value , if , then there is no variable to be eliminated, and the equation is optimal at this time. Otherwise, Xk2 is eliminated. At this time, set Xk2 as Xm-1, and iterate until each variable's regression coefficient F values are greater than the critical value. That is, there is no variable in the equation that can be eliminated, the regression equation is the optimal regression equation .

The results of the stepwise regression method are shown in Table 3.

Table 3: Summary of stepwise regression results

Method	Backward
Total variables	Earnings per share, net assets per share, operating profit per share, ROE, net sales margin, gross profit margin, operating income growth rate, operating profit growth rate, current asset turnover, total asset turnover, asset-liability ratio, equitymultiplier
Retain variables	Earnings per share, net assets per share, ROE, gross profit margin, total asset turnover, equity multiplier
Abandon variables	Operating profit per share, net profit margin on sales, operating income growth rate, operating profit growth rate, current asset turnover rate, asset-liability ratio

Table 4: Results of the stepwise regression model

Linear regression analysis results n=20									
	Unstandardized coefficient		Standardized coefficient	t	P	VIF	R^2	Adjust R^2	F
	B	Standard error	Beta						
Constant	-11.408	3.702	0	-3.081	0.009***	-	0.931	0.90	F=29.413,P=0.000***
Earnings per share X1	2.349	4.031	0.206	1.279	0.040**	1.552			
Net assets per share X2	3.282	0.177	0.573	1.876	0.000***	1.316			
ROE X4	0.038	0.007	0.774	2.048	0.000***	3.437			
Gross profit margin X6	0.096	0.052	0.147	1.837	0.089*	1.22			
Turnover of total assetsX10	28.135	4.908	0.5	0.835	0.000***	1.441			
Equity multiplierX12	1.324	0.225	0.823	0.788	0.000***	3.702			
Dependent variable: closing price Y									
Note : * * *, * *, * represents the significance level of 1 %, 5 %, 10 % respectively									

Although teaching is not the focus of this lesson, word teaching is not negligible and very important in every Chinese language

class in lower grades. Therefore, I chose a typical character in this lesson: the character "pin" in the structure of the character "pin", and created a micro lesson on the teaching of the character "pin" and the structure of the character "pin". In this micro lesson, the pronunciation of the character "pin" was taught, and children were taught how to write it using an intuitive and visual stroke order written in the field character grid.

The character "pin" is then memorized using catchy nursery rhymes to help memorize the writing method of the character. Ten words composed of the character "pin" are then listed, enriching students' vocabulary accumulation. Finally, students are asked to observe the structural characteristics of the character "pin" and other new characters in the structure of the character "pin", helping them accumulate a class of new characters in the structure of the character "pin".

4.3 The final retained variables

The final retained variables are earnings per share, net assets per share, ROE, gross profit margin, total asset turnover, and equity multiplier. After building a regression model using the selected variables, the analysis results are as follows. It can be seen from the Table 4 that the adjusted coefficient of determination R^2 is 0.90, indicating that earnings per share, net assets per share, ROE, gross profit margin, total asset turnover, and equity multiplier have a high explanation rate for stock prices. From the analysis of the results of the F test, it can be seen that the significant P value is 0.000***, the level is significant, and the null hypothesis of regression coefficient of 0 is rejected, indicating that the model construction is meaningful. From the t- test results of a single variable, at the 5% significance level, the t values of each explanatory variable are less than 2.132, indicating that earnings per share, net assets per share, return on equity, gross sales margin, total asset turnover, and equity multiplier of the explanatory variables will all have a significant impact on the stock price of the explanatory variable. For the collinear performance of variables, the VIFs of the explanatory variables are all less than 10, so the model has no multicollinearity problem and is well-built.

Although it is the second class hour, combining the age characteristics and learning needs of second grade students, using micro lessons to teach students characters more intuitively, in line with the characteristics of image thinking of lower grade students, mobilizing their multiple senses to participate, and obtaining a direct impression of the meaning of words in the teaching process of seeing, listening, speaking, and feeling, attracting students' attention and boosting their listening spirit, At the same time, it also improves the memory effect of words and is conducive to the cultivation of thinking ability. In the teaching of new words, the introduction of micro classes has changed the traditional teaching mode of new words, increased the fun of classroom teaching, stimulated students' interest in learning new words, reduced the difficulty of learning new words, and saved a lot of time spent on teaching new words, improving the effectiveness of classroom teaching.

5. CONCLUSION

Modern society is open and diverse, and our educational goal is comprehensive development. Therefore, relying solely on textbooks and classroom teaching is far from enough. This requires our teachers to have a strong sense of curriculum according to curriculum standards, fully utilize rich resources and information technology both inside and outside the school, execute, develop, and apply courses well, and let the rich and colorful courses help life bloom. The analysis results show that earnings per share, net assets per share, ROE, gross profit margin, turnover of total assets, and equity multiplier positively correlate with the stock price. It shows that when other factors remain unchanged, the stock price of listed companies in the education industry will rise with the increase in earnings per share, net assets per share, return on net assets, gross margin on sales, total asset turnover, and equity multiplier, and vice versa. Among them, the most significant impact on the stock price is the total asset turnover ratio, which represents the company's operating ability, reflects the cyclical speed of all assets from input to output during the company's operation, and reflects the management quality and utilization efficiency of all assets of the enterprise. In other words, during the accounting period from 2020 to 2022, the management quality and utilization efficiency of listed companies' assets have a greater impact on stock price changes. In addition, earnings per share and net assets per share have a greater impact on stock price changes. They both represent the per-share index, reflecting the profitability of the company and the current value of assets owned by each share.

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