

10.18686/wef.v2i2.4068

# Based on the Use of Education-related Knowledge to Promote Youth Development Strategy

Yufan Yang

Marxist College, Henan Polytechnic University, Jiaozuo, Henan 454003

**Abstract:** The “ Compulsory Education Curriculum Program and Curriculum Standards ( 2022 Edition ) “ issued by the Ministry of Education emphasizes the importance of core literacy and knowledge application from the aspects of curriculum construction, curriculum content and academic quality standards. As a qualified educator, on the basis of deepening the understanding of the original theoretical knowledge, we should further learn and grasp the new theoretical knowledge, and strengthen the basic literacy of constantly improving the theory and teaching practice. This paper analyzes the relevant knowledge of education, and demonstrates how to use it in the actual teaching process to effectively improve the teaching effect and improve students ‘ learning initiative.

**Keywords:** Education; Classroom; Effectiveness

## 1. Introduction

In order to cultivate students ' subject core literacy, teachers must have higher teaching literacy and strive to improve their literacy in the teaching process<sup>[1]</sup>. The study of educational theory knowledge can be completed in a short period of time, but it is necessary for educators to continuously learn theoretical knowledge and apply theoretical knowledge to practical teaching in combination with their own work situation and problems encountered, so as to grasp the rules and methods of solving problems. Due to the exam-oriented education, the students of higher education who receive the relevant professional education of normal colleges and universities need to further improve their ' application ability ' as the reserve talents of future education and teaching work. At present, the cultivation of educational talents, to a certain extent, leads to the separation of theory from practical education and teaching, which is easy to be separated from the reality of students ' growth and development, resulting in blindly ' cramming ' teaching. Therefore, it is very important for educators to reserve theoretical knowledge and understand and grasp the contradictions in different stages of students ' development. We should master more relevant knowledge of teenagers ' psychological and physiological development, and deeply understand the application of relevant theoretical knowledge of education.

## 2. Literature review

The origin or birth of educational psychology has social background, philosophical background and psychological background. Pestalozzi shouted the slogan of " educational psychology. " Herbart published ' General Pedagogy ' at the beginning of the seventeenth century, and he was also the first to propose the introduction of psychology as its theoretical basis in educational theory. The requirements and expectations of education in the industrial revolution, urbanization and immigration, the educational psychology movement and the research on psychology by experts and scholars such as Wundt have all become the factors that contributed to the birth of educational psychology. Dewey 's views on educational psychology, James 's related views and the publication of the book " Talk to Teachers " have played a catalytic role in educational psychology. The famous learning theorist and educational psychologist Sandyk, published in 1903, marked the official birth of educational psychology. After decades of development and improvement, educational psychology has gone through the stages of creation, confusion, selection and integration, which makes its theoretical and practical research results constantly improve. The research topic of educational psychology is also expanding, and the research topic of related aspects is more targeted<sup>[2]</sup>.

## 3. Concept of adolescent development

In a broad sense, the development of adolescents belongs to the category of human development in the development of individuals in the stage from birth to adulthood, including physical development, that is, the growth and development of individual appearance and body, as well as psychological development, that is, the attitude and view of adolescents towards things, as well as interest, consciousness and so on. As a qualified education and teaching worker, we should pay attention to the development characteristics of the educated group, and suit the remedy to the case according to different stages of development and its main problems, so as to promote the all-round development of the main

educated group, namely teenagers.

Teachers can use the strategy of goal difference to guide students' independent development<sup>[3]</sup>. The development of young people is the result of the interaction between internal factors and external factors. Teaching is an art, and how to use the means of education and teaching to improve the healthy development of young people is an inevitable problem for education and teaching workers.

#### **4. On education, educational psychology and the development of adolescents**

After the formal establishment of the education discipline, many scholars have put forward unique insights into the development of education and young educatees. While enriching the educational theory, they have also carried out a series of related experiments to promote the combination of educational theory and practical teaching.

##### **4.1 Definition of the psychological development of the educated**

Psychological development refers to the process of stable psychological changes from birth to death. It mainly includes two aspects: cognitive development and personality development. Cognitive development is mainly the continuous development of individual functions such as thinking, language, memory and attention. The development of personality mainly refers to the stable personality characteristics or personality psychology, which is greatly influenced by environmental factors. Whether it is cognitive development or personality development, it is gradual and regular.

##### **4.2 The role of education in the development of young people**

In the long history of human development, education plays an important leading role in human development, especially in the all-round development of young people. Its performance is that education can consciously create an environment that conforms to the growth of young people, build a good growth environment for the psychological and physical development of young people, and correctly guide the actual life, learning and exercise of young people.

Education is also divided into broad sense and narrow sense. Among them, the broad sense refers to the activities that consciously and consciously influence the educated, and promote the educated to develop in the positive direction of skills, consciousness and knowledge reserve required by the society, regardless of whether there is organization; in a narrow sense, education refers to organized, planned and purposeful educational activities, which is generally what we call school education. Through the organization of teaching by educators, young people are guided to learn to learn actively and promote their all-round development.

How does education affect the growth and development of adolescents:

(1) Transmitting the culture and knowledge required by the society to the educated.

Through language, symbols and words, etc., to convey to young people the knowledge that human history has been excavated and stored, so that young people can efficiently reserve the knowledge and skills they need to live and learn; guide the establishment of the correct values of young people, the development of young people seeking truth from facts, the pursuit of science, the accumulation of knowledge of the spirit; improve the ability of young people to solve the problems they encounter in real life, and know how to summarize, observe and think; as the saying goes, 'learning for application', the purpose of learning can be said to be for use, and the knowledge transmitted by education to the educated can better guide their practical activities, thus enhancing human value.

(2) The role of promoting the modernization of young people

With the change of society and times, the requirements for human beings are also different, and education has different effects on human development in the long history of human beings. Nowadays, the requirements for the educated are getting higher and higher, and the role of education in human development is becoming more and more important. For example, with the improvement of productivity, the demand for knowledge and the ability of the educated to use knowledge is also increasing.

##### **4.3 The practical application of the theory of promoting youth development**

As far as educational psychology is concerned, many experts have made significant theoretical and practical contributions to the improvement of educational psychology. Teachers should attach importance to educational psychology, increase the application of educational psychology in classroom organization activities, be good at grasping the psychological development status of students, build an efficient teaching classroom, and facilitate students to explore knowledge, analyze knowledge and understand knowledge in the classroom.<sup>[4]</sup>How to organize the classroom and control the progress of the course is first to grasp the students' psychological state and the original knowledge reserve. Constructivism proposes that students will not enter the classroom to listen and learn without their own brains. Students have accumulated some experience in their actual life and have mastered some knowledge before learning knowledge. Therefore, the teaching of new knowledge should be based on students' existing knowledge and experience, so as to better mobilize students' enthusiasm for learning, improve young people's grasp of knowledge and skills, and promote their all-round development.

The discipline system of pedagogy is composed of systematic and professional branch disciplines of pedagogy with internal logical connection.<sup>[5]</sup> Different disciplines should pay attention to the combination of pedagogy theory in teaching practice. Teaching activities are the most effective form of spreading knowledge to students and making students develop. They are also the main means and methods for comprehensive development education. They are the main educational work of schools. In the process of teaching, teachers should play their leading role, guide students to learn actively, and improve students' self-improvement consciousness so that students are willing to learn. Teachers' literacy requires that teachers, as educators, should have noble ethics, profound and rich cultural literacy, education-related professional literacy and healthy psychological quality. Because the quality and quantity of teachers are directly related to the quality of education, which is why the labor value of different teachers will have a huge difference.

## 5. Conclusion and enlightenment

To sum up, it can be seen from the relevant knowledge of pedagogy and educational psychology that effective grasp of relevant theoretical knowledge and combined with the actual education and teaching work can not only establish a good cooperative relationship between teachers and students with young people, that is, students or educatees, but also play an important role in promoting or improving the development of educatees. Therefore, in the actual teaching process, it is very necessary to use various means to control the teaching process, guide teenagers to set up correct goals and goals, and develop teachers' professionalism for the all-round development of students.

The premise of democratic and harmonious relationship between teachers and students is the grasp of the contradiction between the law of students' psychological development and the different stages of their development. For example, the theory of the zone of proximal development requires teachers to grasp the current level of students' learning in the process of teaching. On the basis of the level that students can reach after learning, further requirements are put forward for students, but they should not be too high. Teenagers achieve the required problems and ability levels through their own efforts. At the same time, it also enhances the self-confidence of teenagers in learning. Students' interest in learning knowledge and acquisition ability will be greatly improved.

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