

Discussion on Teaching Reform of Securities Course

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Abstract

Securities course is the core course of finance majors, and also an elective course of other finance majors. It is a subject with strong practicality. In the course of teaching this course, it should be based on theoretical teaching and combined with practical teaching, in order to achieve the goal of cultivating high-quality applied talents for the country. Theoretical teaching is based on textbooks, and practical teaching can use case analysis, simulated securities market transactions, and role-playing. Through the teaching reform combining theoretical teaching and practical teaching, students' understanding of basic theoretical knowledge is strengthened, and students' hands-on ability and teamwork ability are cultivated.

Keywords

Securities course; Practical teaching; Teaching reform.

1. Introduction to Securities Courses

The securities course is a professional basic course for finance and securities-related majors, as well as an elective course for other finance and economics majors. As an entry-level course for finance and economics students to understand the securities market, securities courses are of great significance for students to form professional cognition and consolidate their professional foundation. The course has more theoretical content and strong practical operability, and is also a compulsory subject for the National Securities Qualification Examination. In 2016, the national securities qualification examination began to be reformed, and the examination subjects were reformed from the previous five courses to two courses, "Basic Laws and Regulations of Securities Market" and "Basic Knowledge of Financial Market". Although the names of the exam subjects have changed, the core content of the basic knowledge of the securities market has not changed much. Therefore, the securities course should be based on the actual situation in terms of teaching content, teaching methods, assessment methods, etc., through the in-class practice and theoretical teaching of the course, so that students have a preliminary understanding of the securities market, and can adapt to the securities qualification examination. Reform requirements, and strive to achieve the integration of curriculum and certification.

2. Insufficiency of Traditional Teaching of Securities Courses

2.1. Lecture-based Boring Theory

The securities course covers a wide range of content, from the main body of the securities market, trading rules to securities-related laws and regulations, and the securities that need to be explained in this course include stocks, bonds, funds, futures, options, etc., and the content is very complicated. Therefore, this course is mostly taught. Lecture is the most classic and most commonly used way for teachers to impart knowledge, but the teaching method also has many flaws, especially in this type of course, which has a lot of theoretical knowledge and tight class hours. It is necessary to complete the teaching plan and let students understand and master the

securities market. Basic knowledge often evolves into teachers explaining knowledge points continuously, but students find it boring. A single teaching method will make students feel illusory about theoretical knowledge, the theory cannot be linked with practice, and the course content is too much, which will eventually lead to students' dislike of learning, and even doze off and skip classes in class. In the context of the rapid development of Internet finance, various Internet securities products are dazzling, and in the face of various new financial management concepts and methods, the teaching content of traditional securities courses is obviously no longer applicable. Therefore, it is necessary to renew the course. Position, better adapt to the various changes brought about by Internet financial products, and integrate the latest Internet financial knowledge and skills into the curriculum, so as to cultivate high-quality financial talents. To train students to understand various emerging Internet financial terminology concepts and basic Internet financial management practical operation skills, so that students can better adapt to the Internet financial industry in the future career development, and have a better career development prospect.

2.2. Less Practice and Lack of Experimentation

There is a lot of theoretical knowledge of securities, and the teaching task is heavy. The teacher considers the teaching progress and the content of the teaching during the teaching process. Generally, the theoretical knowledge is explained in the book, and the application and practical operation of the knowledge are less, but the students are very interested in the practical operation. , especially now is an era of national financial management, students have strong expectations for their interest in the securities market and how to conduct practical operations. In the course of teaching, due to the consideration of class hours, the teacher seldom introduces the securities market software and securities trading system in detail. At most, the securities market information is displayed by means of pictures, but there are few in-depth and systematic explanations. , making students' understanding of securities trading in a fuzzy state. In the actual construction of new securities course content, it is necessary to embed the knowledge of Internet financial products into the original course content. By comparing traditional financial management methods and financial management methods under Internet finance, students can deepen their understanding of Internet financial management and have a deep understanding of the Internet. The difference and connection between financial management tools and traditional financial management tools, and in the follow-up learning process, the knowledge of Internet financial management can be applied to relevant financial planning. For example, in the construction of specific course content, some targeted teaching content can be set based on different teaching modules. Make securities course content teaching more realistic and better highlight the value of securities course teaching.

2.3. The Course Certificate Is Out of Touch, and the Teaching and Examination Are Irrelevant

The securities course is the core subject of the securities qualification examination. The securities qualification certificate is a very important qualification certificate for students to enter securities companies, fund companies and commercial banks after graduation. However, in the course of teaching, it is rarely possible to combine the test content of the test certificate with the teaching arrangement, which makes students unclear about the key knowledge and vague test sites during the test, which reduces the pass rate of students. .

2.4. Theoretical Assessment, Memory Clearance

According to the curriculum standards and the planning of the syllabus, closed-book written examinations are generally adopted at the end of the securities courses. The content of the examination papers is mainly based on the theoretical knowledge of books. Many students only need to mechanically review the key chapters and contents of the books during the final

assessment. The memory can pass the assessment, which leads to a very weak understanding of the book knowledge. With the passage of time, the knowledge of mechanical memory will soon be forgotten, which affects the systematic learning of subject knowledge. The securities course is a highly practical course. There are many drawbacks in the traditional assessment method in the assessment process. We should reform the assessment method appropriately according to the actual situation.

3. Approaches to Teaching Reform of Securities Courses

3.1. Strengthen Interaction and Inspire Teaching

The content of the securities course includes knowledge of the operation system of my country's securities market, a variety of marketable securities, and securities market laws and regulations. The securities course is a highly practical course. The securities market is inseparable from the economic environment. To learn this course well, one must have a keen insight into my country's economic environment and national policies. As well as insight into market information, students are encouraged to independently search for information on relevant topics in the securities market, and analyze the seized information. In the classroom, teachers can arrange for students to discuss a hot topic in the securities market in groups, so as to improve students' knowledge and skills. For the enthusiasm of learning securities courses, strengthen the teaching interaction, and conduct guided teaching for students to explore the knowledge of the securities market. In this way, the disadvantages of traditional teaching are avoided, and the teaching atmosphere is also active. The securities course itself is very practical, so in the actual teaching design, some targeted teaching modes can be adopted, such as project teaching mode, task-driven teaching mode, etc., so that while completing the explanation of relevant theoretical knowledge, it can also give students Adequate knowledge practice space guides students to carry out vocational skills training. By relying on real teaching cases, students can experience the workplace atmosphere in advance and effectively improve their professional ability. On this basis, some rich teaching methods should also be introduced, such as situational teaching method, case teaching method, etc., and at the same time, the innovation of teaching methods should be strengthened. Course teaching should be carried out by using information technology such as MOOCs and reversing classrooms, so that the content of the course can be presented. It is more intuitive and specific, stimulates students' interest in learning, and deepens students' understanding of securities products.

3.2. Introduce Practice and Exercise Hands-on Ability

The securities course involves the study of securities such as stocks, bonds, funds, futures, options, etc. After students have a rational understanding of these securities through the course, they are often very interested in participating in practical trading. We can meet the needs of students for trading practice by building a simulated trading platform. Many securities information websites such as TONGHUASHUN and DAZHIHUI in my country provide simulated trading services. For different trading varieties such as futures, options, funds, etc., special trading software can also be selected to explain and learn to enhance students' perceptual understanding, so that students can deepen their knowledge and understanding in the process of learning, and strengthen hands-on ability and practice ability. Under the background of the rapid development of information technology, it is necessary to strengthen the application of various advanced information technology and carry out the teaching of securities courses. Teachers can use MOOCs to guide students to watch MOOCs after class, conduct self-study of theoretical knowledge, record problems encountered in the learning process, and then focus on discussions in the classroom, effectively saving theoretical teaching time in the classroom, allowing students and teachers can fully discuss, interact and practice in the classroom, effectively highlighting the practical characteristics of securities course teaching. In addition,

teachers can also use various simulations teaching software to carry out practical training teaching of securities courses, and guide students to directly participate in the course teaching. , and with the help of some securities market analysis software to have a deeper understanding of the changes in the securities market, it can also guide students to simulate operations through the software, effectively training students' professional and technical level. In the spare time, students can also be encouraged to enter the formal securities website (flush, big wisdom) for simulated learning, to expand students' financial knowledge horizons. In terms of teaching content, in addition to guiding students to improve their investment returns, they should also guide students to establish investment risk awareness, so that students can maintain a rational attitude when actually investing, and avoid blindly pursuing profits and fall into investment traps. Students' investment risk education, improve students' risk awareness and self-protection ability. It enables students to maintain a rational investment attitude while mastering certain investment skills, which is more conducive to their future career development. Teachers should cultivate students' ability to acquire knowledge and update knowledge independently and independently, and reflect the education and teaching thought of quality education. Teachers should understand the reform of this subject, especially the frontier knowledge of reform, development and improvement in recent years, teach students to grasp the intrinsic connection of the knowledge they have learned, enhance the operability of knowledge, and cultivate students' scientific thinking ability; It is a teaching method that is conducive to stimulating students' curiosity, stimulating students' interest in learning, and cultivating students' active participation in learning. Strengthen classroom discussion; improve students' communication skills and theoretical analysis ability. Class discussion is helpful for students to deepen their understanding of what they have learned, and also provides opportunities for students to think in groups. Since securities courses are mainly about financial theory, basic principles and principles, classroom discussions should be added in the teaching process. By comparing and analyzing the methods, students will have a deeper understanding of its basic principles and applications. Practical training is the key link of securities course education, and high-quality practical training is the key to ensure the quality and characteristics of personnel training. In-depth research on practical training construction and acceptance evaluation standard system should be carried out to ensure that practical training teaching achieves the expected results.

3.3. Curriculum and Certificate Integration, Teaching and Examination Are Related to Each Other

Now, many students will face the pressure of employment after graduation. In order to stand out among the many job seekers, many students hope that they can successfully obtain the securities qualification certificate or accounting qualification certificate during the school. Students' eagerness to get a certificate is a positive and good performance. In order to meet the needs and desires of students for examination and certification, generally speaking, teachers can provide support from the following aspects: ① When selecting textbooks, teachers should choose textbooks for securities qualification examinations as much as possible. It is convenient for students to learn; ② The key content of the book can be explained in combination with the examination questions of the securities qualification certificate over the years, which is convenient for students to prepare for the examination. In this way, the teaching tasks are completed in the course of classroom teaching, and at the same time, the students are trained for examination and certification. If the students can successfully obtain the securities qualification certificate, the employment competitiveness of the students after graduation will be increased. Securities investment case analysis is a practical teaching form in which students focus on a teaching case, comprehensively use the knowledge and methods they have learned to analyze, reason and propose solutions, and discuss and communicate between teachers,

students and classmates. In the construction of the curriculum system, this paper also emphasizes that the proportion of cases should be increased in the teaching materials. Let students really understand the financing process and methods, rather than just talking about it on paper. Play the role of multimedia technology in accounting teaching. Use multimedia technology to improve the teaching efficiency and effect of financial management courses, make extensive use of demonstration teaching methods, actively try to interactively explore teaching methods, and carry out virtual reality teaching methods in depth. In the information society, accounting personnel need to use accounting software for accounting and management. Higher vocational students should be familiar with securities investment software in the study of financial management courses.

3.4. Test-based, Taking Into Account All Abilities

The assessment of securities courses generally adopts the traditional closed-book written examination method, and students can adopt the strategy of surprise memorization to pass the assessment before the exam. This kind of assessment method is not beneficial to the cultivation of applied talents. It is recommended that the course adopts a combination of various assessment methods to examine the various abilities of students. Modularization (including usual attendance, classroom speech, topic discussion, simulation, etc.) can be adopted. Trading system operation and other method score all aspects of students. This assessment method takes into account all aspects of students, and no longer only evaluates students' abilities through closed-book examinations. Establish a training system suitable for securities courses. Compared with other practical trainings, financial management courses have the characteristics of difficult situation simulation and high cost. Many schools cannot meet the teaching requirements in this regard, and even some institutions do not conduct practical training at all, resulting in the lack of financial management courses. The low quality of teaching and the lack of students' practical ability are the consequences. In the teaching process of securities courses, according to the needs of different theoretical knowledge, we should choose the training method that can best cultivate students' operational ability and practical ability, and improve the teaching level of financial management courses. Classroom and course training is a short-term practice for a specific content in the course teaching process. It may have defects such as low level of student participation and many assumptions in training cases, but it has the ability to follow the classroom according to teaching needs. It is easy to organize and implement, flexible and convenient.

4. Conclusion

Now, many colleges and universities are facing the transformation to the application-oriented undergraduate course. The transformation to the application-oriented undergraduate course is actually a change in the way of cultivating talents, and the actual implementation is a change in the teaching method. The securities course is a highly practical course. At the same time, it covers a lot of theoretical knowledge. In the past, it was mainly taught by teachers. Students were prone to have low enthusiasm, less practice, and even tired of learning. The current teaching method can no longer meet the current teaching needs. Through the above analysis, we can improve the teaching method, course content, practice method, assessment method, etc., and appropriately introduce interactive links and practice links in the teaching process. The content is studied, and the modular assessment method is adopted, so as to change the students' dislike of learning, mobilize the enthusiasm of the students, and exercise the students' practical ability and practical ability.

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