

# Forced Transition to Online Education under Epidemic in Zhejiang University



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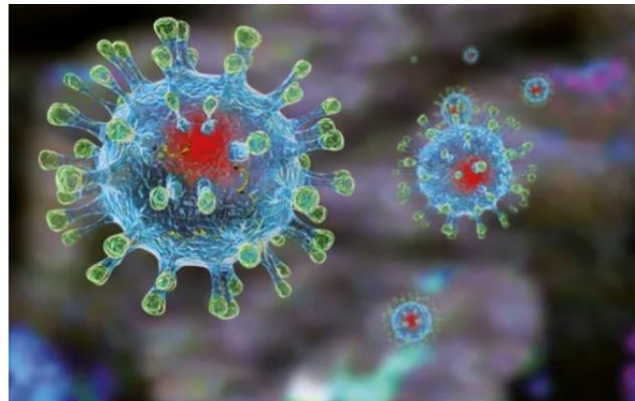
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# The Outbreak of Epidemic

- it was the late of January and **close to the Chinese New Year**
- Students stayed at home for the winter vacation
- Chinese government immediately **took strong and effective measures** to contain the coronavirus





# Stop Going to School, Non-stop Teaching and Learning

- when the opening time of school were approaching, China Ministry of Education announced “**Stop Going to School, Non-stop Teaching and Learning**”
- All the schools and universities have postponed the reopening of the spring semester and been forced to switch to online education





# Series of Unified Policies

- *Notice on the Postponing Reopening in the Spring Semester of 2020 (on Jan. 27, 2020)*
- *Stop Going to School, Non-stop Learning, Using Internet Platform(on Jan. 30, 2020)*
- *the Guidance on Organizing and Managing Online Teaching in Ordinary Colleges and Universities during the Period of Epidemic Prevention and Control(On Feb. 5, 2020)*





# Response of the Universities

- take active actions to deal with this crisis
- So far the transition to online education is successful
- implement large-scaled comprehensive online teaching for the first time
- all the teaching work has been going on in an orderly way





# Zhejiang University

- provided online training for all teachers and students who have classes this spring
- Started on February 24
- tens of thousands of teachers and students met again on online classes, though living all over the country
- established quality supervision mechanism
- During the spring semester opened 573 online courses for 37910 undergraduates in 774 classes and 173 online courses for 5472 graduates in 185 classes.



# The Challenges which were the Easiest to Cope with

people's acceptance and **readiness for this transition** is impressive.

- **Before** the epidemic it is difficult to push forward the online teaching. It seemed that the future education remains in the future.
- **When** the coronavirus accidentally broke out across the country, surprisingly, online teaching became a new normal in China.
  - **all the teachers and students all over the country are willing to choose the new mode** to open a new semester.
  - **the telecom companies increased the bandwidth and speed up the internet for the users for free.**



# The Unresolved Problems

- Old teachers have **much anxiety and fears** in front of technology.
- Online teaching has encountered difficulties in **solving the core task of education---cultivating students' morality.**
- The teachers can no longer monitor students' learning status at any time.





# Instruments and Platforms

- In Zhejiang University these online teaching courses are **mainly through live broadcast, supplemented by recording and MOOC.**
- **"Learning in Zhejiang University"** as the main course platform, and **"Zheda Ding"** is recommended as the live network platform.
- **200 classrooms** with automatic recording and broadcasting function for some teachers to complete live broadcast.



the teaching platform named "Learning in Zhejiang University" 2.0

the software Zheda Ding



# The Technical Readiness

- In 2017, it launched a project named "online Zhejiang

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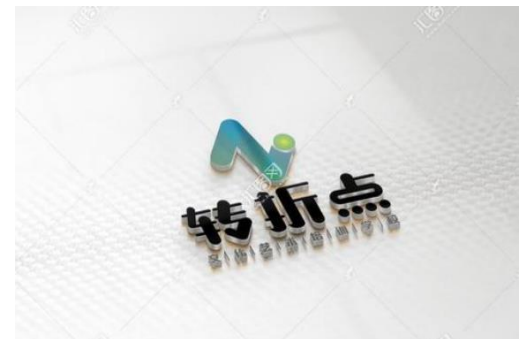
# The Previous National Policies Regarding online education

- In March, 2012 China Ministry of Education promulgated *The Ten-Year Development Plan of Educational Informatization (2011-2020)*,  
"promote the deep integration of information technology and higher education, and innovate the talent training mode".
- In Sep., 2019 with the approval of the State Council, China Ministry of Education and other 11 departments jointly issued *the Guidance on Promoting the Healthy Development of Online Education*.  
“by 2022, 3000 national top-quality online courses will be opened, 1000 national virtual simulation experimental teaching projects will be launched, and about 6000 National and 10000 provincial top online and offline higher education courses will be developed”



# Maybe the epidemic is a turning point

- **Before** the epidemic, students in higher institutions mainly received offline education, online education has been **rarely used in teaching practice**.
- Now it's definitely **the first time** for students to accept online learning at home on such a large scale.
- It can be anticipated **this crisis will eventually reform national policies and institutional strategies** to embrace more of online learning.





# The Vision of the Future

- After this epidemic, more capital will be invested to the online teaching and more offline education maybe will be transformed into online education.
- It can be expected that **a hybrid model of online and offline education** will come into being.
- However, **moving to comprehensive or total online learning will be a long process**, because there are still a lot of issues that need to be addressed.



# Спасибо за внимание



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