

# Analysis Students' Web-based Autonomous Learning Platform in the Social Media Horizon

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**Abstract.** The communication power of social media meets desire for knowledge of human under lifelong learning concept. When social media is applied to in the students' network of independent learning, it shows the characteristics of tool digitization, mode informalization, cooperation communization and self-organization. The author analyzes the build of students' network platform based on this background.

**Keywords:** Social Media; web-based autonomous learning platform; framework; Analysis.

## 1. Introduction

With the developing of Web2.0 technologies and services, the more Social media (Social Media) application in the field of education, the more college students to participate in the degree of social media. A highly open, personalized, diversified college student's personal learning environment (Personal Learning Environments, PLE) gradually formed, with the advent of networked autonomous learning (Self-regulated Learning) era. Student is no longer just a knowledge acquisition, but is a consumer or the knowledge of the publisher and sharer. Netherlands-known scholars in the field of educational technology of Yi Tania Dr. Died Anna believes that the potential impact of social media is great on society and the education, with extensive use of social media, a bottom-up design is quietly learning [1]. Therefore, in the case of traditional classroom teaching and learning management system of uniform (CMS \ LMS) is challenged to explore social media network of independent learning environment, further integration of university campus learning environments and informal learning resources, talent cultivation capability of independent innovation foundation.

## 2. The definition and connotation of self-learning network

Web-based autonomous learning is the Internet era of education, science and technology combined with the product of the amount of their behavior occurs inseparable from the network environment. Internationally renowned scientist of distance education Dr. Simeng De • base even think that web-based autonomous learning is the separation of teachers and students in the quasi-state, relying on learning support service system to individual autonomy as a form of learning, and teachers and students benefit from learning through the network two-way communications [2].

In the social media environment, learners of E-learning independently show a new connotation. Learners' behavior on social network platforms to form a network of virtual teams more expanded, interactivity, and integration has become common features. When the four network of the Satellite Network, Interconnection networks, Communication Networks, and Television Networks Integrated, motivation and behavior, Network of independent learners can use actively and regulation of their meta cognition, and expand learning , communication, feedback and knowledge acquisition directly or indirectly to the network terminal device as a tool. Social media network under independent learning, the learner is both knowledge acquisition and the person who is the publisher. Any learner can become a center of learning activities, the possibility of their published creative ideas adopted by others increases.

Based review of existing literature, the classification of social media was showed in Figure 1. Generally ,social media include Blog, micro-blog (Twitter), Forum (BBS), social networking (SNS),

podcasts, Wikipedia, and content Communities and other seven kinds of basic forms, and the content in text, images, music, audio and video forms presented to the learner, with the situation as follows[3].

(1) BLOG. Podcasting is a form of social media best known. A blog is an online journal, recently released will be displayed at the top. Such applications include Sina blog, and telecommunications networks, blog Net ease, Shoo blog and so on. (2) Micro Blog categories, namely micro-blog for short. Twitter micro-blog led to its immediate, interactive features rapid rise to become one of the most important social media. Such applications include twitter, Sina Weibo, Tencent Weibo, Sohu. (3) Bulletin Board System \BBS \ forum. Forum is a platform for online discussion, often around a specific topic. Such applications include the horizon, Baidu Post Bar, Mop and so on. (4) Social Network Service \ SNS. Social networking allows people to create a personal home page on these sites, to share content among friends and communicate, and its main applications include Face Book, MySpace, LinkedIn everyone, happy network, Tencent friends, etc. (5) Podcasts \ Podcasting. Blog by Apple iTunes software to subscribe to video and audio content, and its main applications include YouTube, hear, Tudou, You ku, six rooms. (6) WiWi. Wiki as a public database, where people can add content or content of the existing amendments and additions to its main applications, include Wikipedia, PBworks and so on. (7) Content Communities. Community organizations, and share the content of a particular subject matter of the community, Such as photos, videos, and bookmarks.

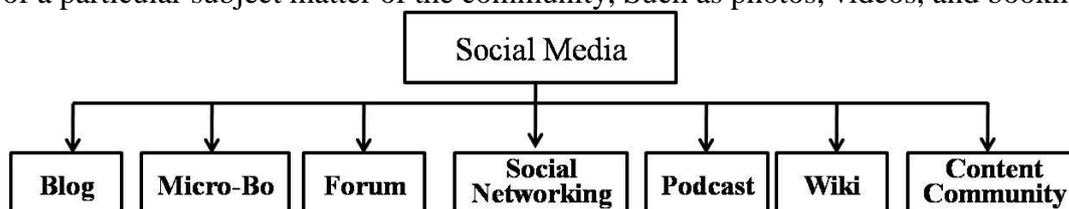


Fig. 1 The classification of social media

Social media applications are very broad, more common types of blog, micro blogging, forums, games, instant messaging, video sharing, questions and answers, Wiki, SNS, and even e-commerce, are the areas of social media. More popular among college students have QQ software, QQ space, micro letters, micro-channel community, Tangent friends, everyone, flying letters, flying letters space, micro blogging, paste it and so on.

### 3. Characteristics of self-learning online based on social media

#### 3.1 Digital learning tools.

Science and technology promote learning is obvious in the society of efficient and convenient for the principle of learning. It is outstanding performance in student's selection on learning tool changing gradually from e-books, electronic dictionaries, e-learning machine into tablet computers and smart phones which shows the features of variety, specifically in the audio learning tools instead of silent learning tools, smart learning tools instead of storage learning tools, offline learning tools instead of online learning tool, web2.0 learning tools instead of web1.0 learning tools.

#### 3.2 Informal learning mode.

Informal learning mode which break the traditional classroom more and more suit to people's curiosity in social media and Web2.0 era. So college students gradually desire to make the classroom out of the college classroom and acquire knowledge without constraint and limitation of environment, place and time and truly reflect learning by doing, playing and traveling. The Characteristic of Informal learning mode is that the aim isn't taking a test or high mark but making learning, work and life together. It will be the next stage of learning mode.

#### 3.3 Community-based learning cooperation.

Learners who have the same objectives can form a virtual learning community in the era of social media where everyone's interests, hobbies are similar, and learning objectives are consistent so you can learn effective communication methods, content and so on. Social media-driven learning society reflects Confucius' well-known saying that two heads are always better than one and everyone can become a creator of knowledge and the focus of learning.

### 3.4 Self-organized learning behavior.

Learners, as the main features, often show like the object features in traditional learning process and passive participation in learning process. They lack enthusiasm and the learning process must have a third-party organization or planned in advance to take place. In contrast, online self-learning process performs organizational phenomenon. Some initiative to acquire knowledge by social media through their own needs; Some released new knowledge; some exchange knowledge with other learners; some find a new partner. The phenomenon of learner’s participation at different levels, which is different from the study of organizational behavior in schools, is called self-organization by author.

### 4. Build Students' web-based autonomous learning platform based on social media

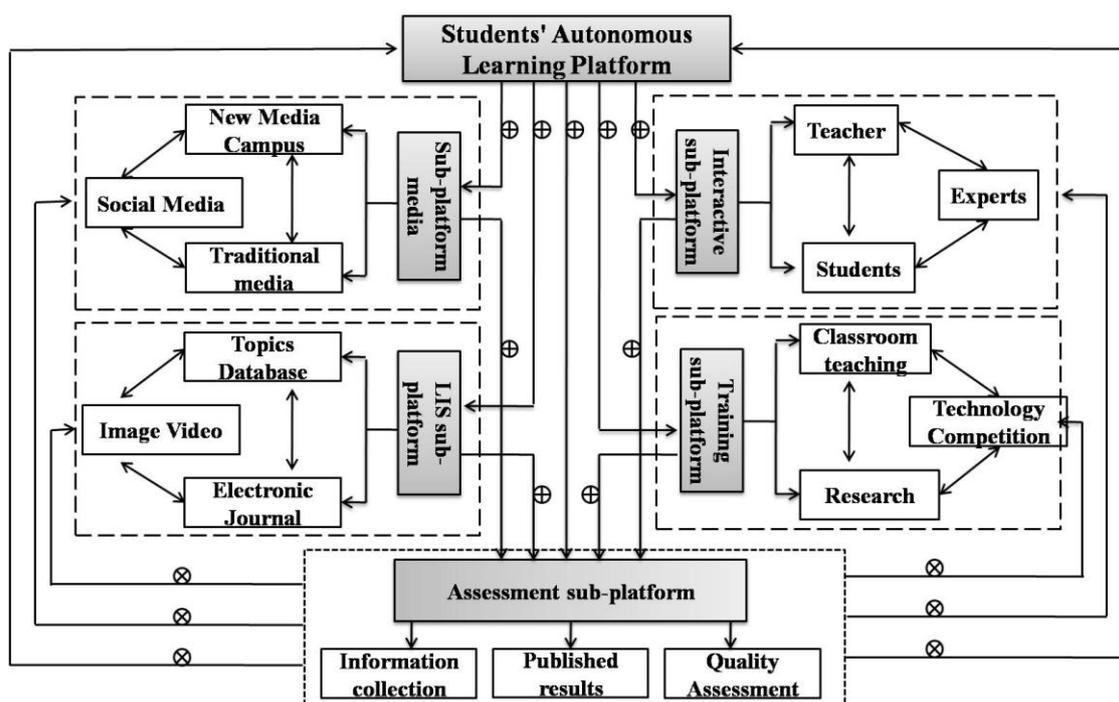


Fig.2 Students' web-based autonomous learning platform

Based on the superiority and characteristics of social media applications in the field of higher education and pattern of education in colleges and universities, the author build the web-based self-regulated learning platform including Network support platform, exchange and cooperation platform, LIS construction sub-platform, Students develop platform and supervision platform and so on(Fig.2).

#### 4.1 Network support sub-platform.

The network support sub-platform, under the campus information technology background, is a large platform with traditional media, new media and campus social media as its main body which is responsible for completion of development planning, transformation of development, infrastructure maintenance, technical support and the guidance of public opinion and so on. It makes a reasonable layout of network of the traditional media, new media in campus and social media so that the new media can embed into the life of teacher and student and finally mix the traditional media, new media in campus and social media together and easy to service more students and other learners.

#### 4.2 Exchange and cooperation sub-platform.

Exchange and cooperation sub-platform built a platform to help students, teachers and experts communicate online and offline. Take blog for instance, can start from the following two aspects. (A) Building a Learning Community: Learners can invite the course tutors load blog while concerning about the recent activities of experts, scholars in this field and form a virtual learning community. (2)Format a exchange mechanism: Each participant can share their idea of anything, learning problem or doubt as well as explore and debate an issue and order tutor or expert to communicate and answer

question. Regular or regular online communication can be made at the appropriate time to promote the community member's learning from each other.

#### **4.3 LIS construction sub-platform.**

The LIS construction sub-platform means the construction, share and offer of learning resources. For college students, the library is the best learning resources at the library space and paper books limited circumstances, strengthen the construction of LIS information electronic journals, electronic reading room, and electronic libraries is particularly important. Therefore, the web-based autonomous learning platform for the construction of sub-LIS platform, you need to start from the following aspects. (1) Improve the level of information the library. Developed network has made paperless reading has become a more acceptable way of the information age people, whether in the bus, or on the road, mobile media-led "bow clan" Whether it is school or public places, everywhere visible. Based on this, the university should adapt to the trend of the times, at the same time strengthening the construction of paper books, to provide students with more graphic pan, building databases, learning website, e-books and periodicals library, meet students' various knowledge needs. (2) Enhance easy access to the library. In other countries, many library resources students can be viewed via the mobile phone download the information they want, over domestic colleges and universities in this one there is a big distance. (3) Improve the utilization of library resources. The library is a treasure house of knowledge. College students must take advantage to enhance learning during school time. University Library can do through micro blogging, podcasts and other social media publicity, and guide the students interested in learning, positive reading. (4) Improve the management of the library. University Library to strengthen the library resources category management, customized for students from different backgrounds with different themes of cultural feast, in addition to the dominant resource development, can enhance the hidden resource development, by providing different lectures for students, continue to attract students.

#### **4.4 Students develop sub-platform.**

Students acquire knowledge through a network of independent learning requires learners I have a high information literacy, wide range of interests and strong willpower. Students to develop sub-platform, you need the following two aspects: (1) strengthen students' information literacy training. Schools can set up courses, thematic training and advocacy guide. Enhance students' knowledge and acceptance of the new media. Especially in the face of social media versatility, a wide variety of circumstances, the rational use of new media to guide students. (2) To improve students' willpower level. Web-based autonomous learning process susceptible to external and student personal emotions, the quality and integrity of the learning process is difficult to guarantee that requires students to have a strong personal self-control and anti-jamming capability. Therefore, the school needs through technology, systems and guide the way to enhance students' willpower level.

#### **4.5 Supervision sub-platform.**

Evaluate the overall feedback monitoring sub-platform network of independent learning quality of students, school adjustment and development support policy adjustments to ensure that students learning strategies. The main role of the platform as follows: (1) feedback. Through regular examinations, defense, and other ways to collect the results of the conversation student network of independent learning. (2) Supervision and evaluation. The results of student learning assessment network of independent evaluation, urging students to successfully carry out online learning, learning strategies and make adjustments when appropriate. (3) Institution building. School students staged according to the results of a network of independent study, develop appropriate policies, incentives and students attempt self-learning network improvement and innovation, so that more people come to participate in this platform, creating a virtuous circle.

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