

Research on the Reform of Teaching Method of Pharmacy Based on the Concept of "Learning-Oriented"

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Abstract: The existing medical industry in China has higher requirements for cultivating students' ability in all aspects while developing continuously. Only students with comprehensive literacy can meet the needs of the society for the development of talents. However, there are many problems in the process of pharmacy teaching in colleges and universities, which makes the teaching quality of colleges and universities can not be improved effectively, and the talents with comprehensive ability can not be cultivated for the society. Therefore, in the actual teaching, we must follow the teaching thought of learning as the basis, and carry out the teaching reform of pharmacy on the basis of this teaching thought. This paper makes a brief discussion on the reform of teaching methods of pharmacy based on the concept of learning.

1. An Overview of Learning-based Teaching Concept

Pharmacy as a more comprehensive technical subject, the basic theory and preparation process are mainly drug development, so it is the main course of pharmaceutical specialty. But in the current teaching of pharmacy, it does not reflect the role of the concept of learning-based. Because learning-oriented is to take students as the center and learning as the foundation, it is necessary to embody the main position of students in the teaching process and give play to the guiding role of teachers. Therefore, it is necessary to reform the teaching method of pharmacy based on the teaching idea of learning, which can help students achieve the goal of self-learning and self-improvement.

Taking learning as the basis is actually the concept of modern curriculum and the core value pursued by modern classroom in teaching. It mainly emphasizes the main position of students in the classroom, so this teaching idea is very much to advocate the fundamental change of teachers' teaching and students' learning these two ways of behavior. Based on this learning-oriented, is to be able to liberate students in all aspects of the ability in the classroom, so that students become masters of the classroom, they can achieve efficient learning in such an environment. In the course of the reform of the teaching methods of pharmacy, we must insist on taking learning as the basis, this idea should be able to give full play to the students' autonomous learning ability, and then attach importance to the cooperation and communication among the students. The former is the fundamental demand of students in the process of learning, while the latter is an important way to follow the learning-oriented teaching idea.



Figure 1 Pharmacy

2. The Necessity of the Reform of Pharmacy Teaching Based on the Concept of Learning

First of all, social development is very rapid, so the demand for the pharmaceutical profession is also constantly improving, they need comprehensive talents with high comprehensive literacy and strong working ability, so this means that the students who graduated from pharmacy should not only meet the requirements of their posts, but also be able to coordinate well with other related positions.[1]Second, they need to be able to use the expertise they already have to form a systematic concept, not only to perform some simple operations, but also to have the ability to adapt to the situation, that is, to respond quickly and correctly when unexpected problems arise at work. Based on the concept of learning-oriented, teachers can take the initiative to highlight the main position of students in practical teaching, let students think independently and analyze and solve problems, cultivate their individual ability of autonomous learning and the ability to cooperate and communicate with others. Only the higher the professional level of the talent team, then the higher the competitiveness in this industry will be, and the teaching quality of colleges and universities in this major will directly affect the overall literacy of the talent team. Finally, reforming the teaching method of pharmacy under the idea of people-oriented is also the duty and requirement of cultivating talents in colleges and universities. Education has always been a fundamental way for human beings to inherit all kinds of knowledge and civilization, and to train professional talents. That is to say, education will determine the future of mankind, so we must renew the concept of education in time, optimize educational means, innovate educational methods to cultivate comprehensive talents needed by society, so that students can better understand the world and transform the world, and strive for the future of mankind. As far as pharmacy is concerned, school is the cradle of cultivating talents, so we must train professionals who meet the needs of society by paying attention to the main position of students. Only based on the concept of learning-oriented, students can develop the ability to think independently in their school career, and when they enter the society, they can also take advantage of the fierce competition because of their ability. This means that colleges and universities are very important at this stage of school development and will determine how students develop in the pharmaceutical industry[2]In a word, in the process of reform of teaching methods of pharmacy, we must take the idea of learning as the basis, so that we can better cultivate students' personal ability.

Table 1 Competency requirements for pharmaceutical professionals

1. capacity to acquire knowledge	2. ability to apply knowledge
Capacity to 3. innovation	4. ability to serve others

3. Current Problems in Pharmacy Teaching

Many schools still use the traditional teaching methods in the teaching of pharmacy, teachers blindly inculcate theoretical knowledge, students can not personally experience the actual teaching,

can only follow the teacher's footsteps to visit, the application of this teaching model may make students more professional, but their hands-on ability is very weak, and the use of knowledge to solve problems in real life is more difficult. But our country from primary school to university, basically let the student memorize all kinds of theory knowledge through this kind of teaching method, but in fact this kind of spoon-feeding teaching method will limit the student's subjective initiative instead, let some students already used to passively accept the teacher's knowledge indoctrination. In the long run, students' learning purpose will become vague, without motivation to learn independently, afraid of being asked will not analyze the problems assigned by teachers from many angles, and naturally can not solve the problem. In addition, using this teaching mode, students' main body position is weakened, students' main body consciousness is not strong, they do not have such consciousness in thought, how to talk about in the actual learning process can actively play their main role? In this case, teachers' teaching and students' learning become distorted, often manifested as students' obedience, and the interaction between teachers and students is not harmonious enough.

Table 2 Summary of a school-based approach

Professional theoretical knowledge	Main body consciousness
Independent thinking	Cooperative Inquiry

4. Strategies for the Reform of Pharmacy Teaching Method Based on the Concept of Learning

4.1. Content Reform

The development of pharmacy in our country in recent years is very rapid, whether it is theoretical knowledge or practical technology, the renewal period is relatively short, so in order to reform the teaching method of pharmacy based on the concept of learning, we must be able to reform the content of the course teaching first. To be able to reflect the students' subjectivity more in the reform of curriculum content, after all, students have more obvious individual differences, if the curriculum content is uniform, then can not reflect the individual students. Therefore, the reform of curriculum content should be different, but at the same time it should be both systematic. The difference is aimed at the student individual, the system is the student individual cooperation and the exchange, therefore both are indispensable. In carrying out the reform of curriculum content, it is necessary to be able to make it clear that the purpose of teaching material production is to make all knowledge permeate each other and maintain its independence, so that students at different levels can get a better learning experience. After all, from shallow to deep, step by step learning theoretical knowledge is always much stronger than blindly instilling, so teachers should be able to arrange the actual curriculum content, according to the interests of students and the actual situation of learning to grasp. Since the length of classroom teaching has not increased, it is necessary to delete some backward and repetitive knowledge points and add some of the more popular techniques and types of pharmacy today, so that students can better grasp the theoretical basis of pharmacy, they will have a deeper understanding of the future development of pharmacy, and eventually they can form a systematic pharmacy theory that can be understood by themselves[3] This part of the reform also starts from the teaching method, because in the traditional teaching, students are not given the main role of the students, so that they think that the test is simply to improve their scores, so they do not have individual independent thinking or cooperation and communication with others in their normal study. In the long run, they will lack the awareness of autonomous learning, will only rely on the teacher's indoctrination teaching, so the content of the examination should also be reformed to let students know that test results are not the only factor to assess their excellence.

4.2. Methodological Reform

Teachers must change the center from teacher to student in the reform of teaching methods of pharmacy. Only by giving prominence to students' main position in teaching, then some new teaching methods can enable students to answer enlightening questions independently, not only to enhance the interaction of the classroom, but also to better grasp the theoretical knowledge of this part. At the same time, teachers should also actively use some modern techniques, such as multimedia to let students go to the podium to explain their understanding of this part of the knowledge, through this teaching method can let students better personal understanding, but also let teachers understand the students in this part of the learning process, can help teachers better carry out the next stage of teaching activities. At the same time, multimedia courseware can also be shared anytime, anywhere, so students can break the limitation of time and space, carry out autonomous learning, not only can cultivate their independent thinking ability, but also through communication with others, can also cultivate their cooperative inquiry consciousness.[4].

5. Concluding Remarks

Through the analysis of the full text, we can know that the reform of the teaching method of pharmacy based on the idea of taking learning as the basis can change the traditional teaching of indoctrination in the past, pay attention to the main position of the students in the classroom, and carry out the teaching of pharmacy with new teaching contents and methods. Only in this way can students' autonomous learning and innovation ability be well improved, and provide a continuous stream of practical medical talents for the society.

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