

TECHNICAL VIEW OF EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY IN THE TECHNICAL AGE

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ABSTRACT – In education philosophy point of view, technology not only refers to the meaning of various education skills, skills, methods and means and all kinds of materialized tools, equipment and information media system, and means the verb in the meaning of technology process, is noun technology of education, bright and structure, is "education technology", for the educators to use knowledge, skills with various tools, media technology system knowledge, cultivating students emotion, hone students will and fitness process of student body, it has the educational, emotional and artistic characteristics. According to different standards, educational technology can be at least divided into original technology and interventional technology, "hard" technology and "soft" technology, general technology and special technology. The practice of educational philosophy and technology should uphold the original intention of education, "improve technical quality" for technology, "soften" hard technology; achieve man-machine collaboration, and make technology serve the overall development of people.

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Connotation of Educational Philosophy and Technical View

Technology is a common word, but it has multiple meanings. From the perspective of etymologically, modern Chinese technology is composed of the "techniques" and "techniques" of ancient Chinese. In ancient Chinese, "skill" is a skill or skill; "skill" is a method or means; both have the body. Therefore, modern Chinese technology usually contains two meanings: one is the skills or skills acquired based on personal experience, such as skills, skills, and skills; the other is the methods and means used by people to do things. Due to the influence of industrial manufacturing technology since modern times, modern Chinese technology also regards "tools" and "equipment" as technology, as Xinhua Dictionary says: "Technology (1 expertise or means for production activities or other activities; (2) knowledge, skills and technical equipment accumulated in production. "In French and German," technology "is also similar to " technology "and" art " in ancient Chinese, which also contains two meanings: one is the skills and skills involving the body, and the other is the methods and means of people to do things. In fact, whether it is Greek Techne, German Technik, or French Technique, and then "technology" in the "philosophy of technology" of German and French, all mean the skills and skills and then extend the methods and means of doing things. But the English "philosophy of technology" is not the Philosophy of Technique, but the Philosophy of technology. Here, "Technology" contains the traditional sense of the meaning of Technique, which also means modern scientific application of mechanical equipment and tools systems. So, when some people think of technology, the first thought is all kinds of tools and equipment, as for the technology of the skills, skills, methods and means of meaning. However, from the perspective of technical semantics, technology contains at least four meanings: one is the skills and skills related to personal physical practice; the second is the methods and means reflected in doing and acting; the third is the materialised tools, equipment, and facilities; the fourth is the industrial technology, engineering technology and information technology of scientific application. Further analysis related to education educational technology can be roughly divided into two categories: one is the skills, skills, methods and means used by people in education, such as the skills of asking questions, the skills of presenting knowledge, the methods of education and teaching, and the means of examination, rewards and punishments, etc. The second is the various tools and equipment that people rely on in educational activities, such as chalk, blackboards, textbooks, desks and chairs, multimedia classrooms and intelligent machines. However, with the development of the realistic form of technology, people not only see the "real" side of the artefacts presented by technology but also see the "virtual" side of the knowledge form hidden behind the technology and also see the comprehensiveness and cooperation between technology. For example, in the 17th century, Bacon advocated the study of technology as operational knowledge, emphasising the knowledge and

systematisation of technology. In the 18th century, Diderot defined technology as a "system of tools and rules for a certain purpose" 5. Some scholars follow this idea and further define technology as "a complete system and process of using knowledge, information, experience and skills, and understanding, transforming and building the world through material means" 6. This definition of technology not only regards technology as a system composed of multiple factors but also as a "process" of "understanding, transforming and building the world", thus expanding technology in the sense of noun into technology in the sense of the verb. If technology is viewed and understood in the sense of verbs, then technology becomes a process of people doing things wisely and successfully. It is a complex network composed of subjects, purposes, objects, knowledge, skills, tools and meaning. For example, writing is a kind of technology, and now I am using writing technology to create, which includes the subject me, the purpose of writing, what to write, the application of writing knowledge and skills, the operation of the computer, and the meaning of the technical view of educational philosophy. Therefore, technology can be considered either as a noun or as a verb. From the perspective of the verb, technology is a process in which the subject uses knowledge and skills to intelligently and successfully solve a problem.

If technology is as "subject based on some purpose, using knowledge and skills for practical operation to wisely and successfully solve a problem process", the education technology is for educators to use knowledge and skills with various tools, media technology system knowledge, cultivating students' emotion, grinding Dang students will and the process of bodybuilding student body, it has the educational, emotional and artistic characteristics. That is to say, the technological view of educational philosophy emphasises the education of technology and rejects the technical view of pure tools. It believes that the primary feature of educational technology is the technology for and through people and is the process in which people cultivate people by virtue of various tools and media technologies. Education technology of education emphasises the choice of any technology used to cultivate human values and purpose, and it is difficult to play the role of educational technology as just a kind of decoration, especially educational technology, such as class movies, television, knowledge of micro class is a kind of "reactionary" education technology. This is one of them. Secondly, the emotion of educational technology means that the application of educational technology implies the intention and hope of educators and embodies the hope and conception of educators for the educated. Because education technology implies the intention of educators and hope for educators and ideas, educators will do one thousand ways to choose, use various life benefits to the development of technology, will not reject the use of various technologies, but their emotions into the choice of various technologies and application. For example, in the environment of multimedia teaching, PPT production has become a basic technology that teachers must master in teaching, but the same PPT production is embedded in the different educational intentions and different hopes and ideas of the educators; the same PPT production will present very different styles. Thirdly, the artistry of educational technology means that the educational technology is embedded and infused with the intentions and hopes of the educators, and embodies the hopes and ideas of the educators, and always shows certain creativity so that the application of various technologies presents the characteristics of art. The artistry of this educational technology is not only careful teaching design but also the creative application of educational technology. In the design of education and teaching, whether it can attract students' attention, concentrate, and learn is the key to measuring the artistry of educational technology. On the creative use of education technology, not to teachers to create a new education technology, but in the use of education technology, can always be according to the education purpose, content and the condition of body and mind, knowledgeability, to the existing education teaching design for timely, appropriate, appropriate to create. In this sense, the artistry of educational technology is not mysterious; it is mainly reflected in the personalised application of educational technology, highlighting the personal characteristics and unique style of educational technology users (Wu Guosheng. 2010).

Quality, in the vision of the philosophy of education, technology not only refers to the noun sense of various education skills, skills, methods and means and all kinds of materialised tools, equipment and information media systems but means the verb meaning of technology, is a noun sense technology of education, bright and structure, is "education technology" V, for educators to use knowledge and skills with various tools, media technology system knowledge, cultivating students emotion, hone students will and the process of bodybuilding students' body, it has

Educational nature, emotional nature and artistic characteristics. Naturally, defining educational technology in the sense of the Quixote inevitably makes people have the suspicion of mixing educational technology with education. In fact, from the perspective of the relationship between educational technology and education, if educational technology is "the technology of education", the completion form of technology embedded and integrated into education, then education is the education of educational technology. In this sense, educational technology and education are already integrated. Here, from the verb meaning define education technology as "education technology", as "educators to educate using knowledge and skills with various tools, media technology system knowledge, cultivating students' emotion, grinding Dang students will and fitness students body process" its intention is that education is based on technology as an intermediary and through the social activities, reveals the education has technical, so as to make people realise that education is also a kind of technical practice, so as to enrich the connotation of education, to provide a theoretical basis for education and technology. In fact, no matter what kind of practical activities people do, if technology is regarded as the skills, methods, means, various materialised tools, equipment, modern science and technology, but also regarded as the process of using the above technologies, then any practical activity of people is a technical process. People are not only the makers and users of tools but also the use of physical skills and many tools and equipment engaged in various activities (Xinhua Dictionary compilation group compilation,1996).

However, "education is a technical process" 81. Education is a kind of technical practice that is different from the technical process or technical practice in industry, agriculture, politics, or culture.

The Extension of Educational Philosophy and Technical View

If educational technology can be statically defined as various skills, skills, methods and means used in education, as well as various materialised tools, equipment, intelligent machines and information technology, Educational technology can also be dynamically defined as "educational technology" from the sense of verbs, It is manifested as the process of educators to use knowledge and skills by means of various tools, media technology to impart systematic knowledge, cultivate students' emotions, sharpen students' will, bodybuilding students' body; So from a different perspective, According to the different standards, At the very least, educational technology can be divided into original technology and interventional technology, "Hard" technology versus "soft" technology, General technology and special technology and other different types(Li Yi,2014).

From the perspective of technological origin, educational technology can be divided into origin technology and interventional technology. Original technology refers to the technology that must occur simultaneously in education, such as the means of presenting knowledge and skills (language expression, teaching plan design, etc.), education and teaching methods, and the means of detecting the effect of education and teaching, etc. These elements constitute the technologies that must be possessed in education. In the absence of any of these educational technologies, education will be inefficient or even ineffective. Take the presentation means of knowledge and skills, both the use of oral language and the expression of written language, are the necessary technology for education; otherwise, "cooking dumplings in the teapot, it is difficult to engage in education. Not to mention the significance of educational teaching methods and the means to detect the effect of education and teaching on education. That is to say; education needs some technology that coincides with education, which cannot be separated from education for a moment so that it can become the original technology of education. Interventional technology refers to the technology that plays an auxiliary role in educational activities and can be replaced. For example, the carrier of knowledge and skill presentation. Historically, the carrier of knowledge and skills presentation has gradually experienced the evolution of oral textbooks, hand-copied textbooks, standard textbooks, libraries, "video" textbooks, educational programs, and online multi-media materials ". Although the intervention technology of education profoundly affects and shapes education and makes education constantly change, the original technology of education is the basic condition of education. At present, in the discussion about education technology, because of various intervention technologies on education, people pay more attention to the research involved in the significance of education change, such as information technology, artificial intelligence to the purpose of education, education mode and education evaluation of change and its significance, and relatively ignore the source technology in the basic role in the development of education (Zhang,2019).

The Practice Path of Educational Philosophy and Technology View

In the vision of education philosophy, technology not only refers to the noun of various skills, skills, methods and means and all kinds of materialised tools, equipment and information media technology but means that the verb technical process is "education technology", for educators in order to use a variety of technology teaching system knowledge, cultivating students' emotion, grinding Dang students will, the process of bodybuilding students' body. The practice of educational philosophy and technology should uphold the original intention of education, "improve technical quality" for technology, "soften" hard technology, achieve man-machine collaboration, and make technology serve the comprehensive development of people. Reduction of a biological instinct, the origin of education "psychological" will only be a natural learning way (imitation) as the dislocation of education, even if the origin of education is "social practice", although correctly reveals that education is not from the origin of human instinct but is rooted in the needs of social life, because of its vision of grand also let feel the education origin said even if "reasonable" is difficult to form personal feelings.

CONCLUSION

Philosophy is the essence of the spirit of The Times, and the philosophy of education is a collection of educational thoughts. In this era of technology marked by artificial intelligence, If the technical view of educational philosophy is clarified. Then go back to explain the technical theory of educational philosophy. It will be a rational, ethical existence; it is also a technical presence. Education is a social activity to cultivate people; it is also a technical process. Technology is a way of showing human nature. It is also a carrier of knowledge application and convergence of basic ideas and runs through the discussion of people and technology, education and technology, knowledge and technology, teaching and technology, Using the technical view of educational philosophy. Thus, avoiding the technology theory of educational philosophy into the weaving and convergence of various technical knowledge highlights the basic proposition of educational philosophy to technology.

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