2024 *Journal of Social Science Humanities and Literature, Vol.7, Issue 5, (Oct)*
ISSN 2277-842X
DOI: 10.53469/jsshl.2024.07(05).18

Developing Students' Life Education in Colleges and Universities

Lijuan Zhao

Shandong Youth University of Political Science, Jinan Shandong, 250103, China

Abstract: ***Life education mainly uses educational forms to promote students to form correct and positive life values and realize the value and significance of life, and help students establish the awareness of loving and respecting life. Therefore, it is particularly important for colleges and universities to carry out students' life education under the new situation. Based on this, starting from the importance of life education in colleges and universities, this paper discusses the relevant ways of life education.***

Keywords: Colleges And Universities; New Situation; Life Education.

1. INTRODUCTION

Contemporary young college students are the main force of national development and the hope of national rejuvenation. Their personal values and outlook on life are closely related to the prosperity and decline of the country. Because college students do not deeply understand the value and significance of life, they feel confused after birth and lack of goals and motivation. the above factors have led to frequent incidents of hurting others and themselves in Colleges and universities in recent years, which has brought great challenges and unstable factors to campus security and talent training [1]. Therefore, the importance of life education has become increasingly prominent. At present, many domestic colleges and universities have successively carried out life education and held various forms of life education activities, but it is still in the preliminary stage, and there is a certain gap between the educational effect and expectation. The cooperative object pose real-time computing is a widely studied problem in the field of computer vision and robot. It is widely used in robot navigation, robot arm picking up target, spacecraft space rendezvous and docking [1]. The cooperative object pose calculation can be divided into binocular visual pose calculation and monocular visual pose calculation according to the number of cameras. Binocular camera can directly obtain the feature point depth information, the position and pose calculation speed is fast, the accuracy is high, but it has the defects of small measurement range, stereo matching difficulty and so on, the application scene is limited. The monocular camera has simple structure and little restriction on the use environment, which is concerned by many researchers [2]. The cooperative target is known for its three-dimensional information, and the model can be registered in advance in each perspective of the target [3]. The model information can contain feature point descriptors, feature point 3d coordinates, and feature point 2d coordinates in the registration perspective imaging plane. cooperative target pose calculation can be divided into three steps: current frame feature point descriptor extraction, feature point matching with each perspective model, pnp algorithm to calculate cooperative target pose. Feature point extraction has orb, sift, surf, etc. Based on the orb feature matching, it takes a lot of time to match the current frame with the registration model, which can affect the real- time and accuracy of pose calculation [4]. In order to achieve global pose calculation and improve the accuracy of pose calculation, multiple views registration model is often needed, and a large number of registration models further increase the matching time and storage space consumption. In order to further improve the real-time, accuracy and the number of models can still achieve the cooperative goal of global pose calculation. A feature matching optimization algorithm based on sparse optical flow is proposed to replace traditional orb feature matching, to reduce error matching and improve matching speed.

2. THE IMPORTANCE OF COLLEGE STUDENTS' LIFE EDUCATION

The actual target size and camera parameters are known and the target is photographed from any angle of view. In the program interaction, the photos are marked, and the pixels of the known 3D coordinates on the target are clicked in turn to realize the initial matching between the 3D points and the 2D pixels, and the triangular mesh is generated according to the vertex combination to fit the surface of the object. In the case of a cube, the three-dimensional coordinates of eight vertexes are known, and 12 triangles of eight coordinates are known. The sparse optical flow method is used to predict the moving direction of the feature points, and the pixel coordinates of the feature points in the next frame image are obtained. Without calculating the feature point descriptor, it also saves

the time consumed by the feature point matching with the model. After the two-dimensional coordinates in the feature point image are obtained in the new image frame, the camera pose can be solved pnp algorithm with the corresponding world coordinates in the model. With the increase of the number of frames, the optical flow method continuously eliminates the points with poor tracking effect. In order to ensure the correct pose, the ray triangulation method is used to increase the number of feature points under the current estimated pose. In order to ensure the accuracy of global pose calculation and reduce the accumulation of optical flow tracking errors, when the camera perspective changes too much, the appropriate feature points are re-matched in the registration model for tracking.

Table 1. The Number of Traditional Villages in Each County

County	Land area	Density	Ranking
Xixiu	1728.87	0.0214	1
Pingba	987.10	0.0132	2
Zhenning	1717.30	0.0076	3
Ziyun	1079.94	0.0046	4
Puding	2250.83	0.0031	5
Guanling	1464.30	0.0020	6

Table 2. The Distribution Density of Traditional Villages in Each County

County	Land area	Density	Ranking
Xixiu	1728.87	0.0214	1
Pingba	987.10	0.0132	2
Zhenning	1717.30	0.0076	3
Ziyun	1079.94	0.0046	4
Puding	2250.83	0.0031	5
Guanling	1464.30	0.0020	6

2.1 Life education is an important means to help students form the awareness of loving and cherishing life and establish correct life values. It also helps students respect and care for other people's lives, and actively create and explore the value of their own lives [2].

Because life education in higher education system has not been paid enough attention, the incidents of hurting others and oneself in colleges and universities occur frequently. In recent years, more and more colleges and universities begin to realize the importance of life education, and it is urgent to strengthen college students' life education. the fundamental task of "building morality and cultivating people" is to cultivate talents with sound personality, good quality and lofty ideals, who can shoulder the important task of national rejuvenation. Carrying out college students' life education in colleges and universities helps to cultivate students to form positive life values, promotes the continuous improvement of self personality and realize personal all-round and healthy development, which reflects the people-oriented education policy and meets the fundamental requirements of "building morality and cultivating people". This algorithm can self-adaption increase the number of feature points in the pose calculation, and ensure the continuous stability of the pose calculation results. The registration quality of the model is low, and four objects can be created evenly around the object. If the memory space allows, the number of registration model can improve the stability of the pose calculation. The experimental data are shown in Table 1. The feature matching time is the time spent in the program to predict the feature points in the current frame pixel coordinates. The average frame rate is divided by the total number of frames divided by the total time spent by the program. During the pose calculation, the feature points decrease with the change of camera angle of view, and find the most matching model with the current angle of view in the registered model, the less the number of re-matching, indicating that the program depends on the model less. When the feature points are matched, the results are ransac filtered while pnp the algorithm, and the ratio of the number of external points to the total number of matching points is taken as the proportion of false matching. The experimental data show that the algorithm takes less time, has high precision of feature matching, has few target models and is not dependent on the model.

2.2 Ways of developing students' life education in colleges and universities

Using life education base to strengthen life education. In recent years, qualified colleges and universities have successively established life education bases. Using the rich educational resources provided by the life education base will help to enhance the effectiveness and pertinence of life education, enrich the development forms of life education, and make the majority of students have a deeper understanding and cognition of life values. the life education practice base has changed the traditional classroom simple indoctrination teaching mode, and can provide more real and personal experience for the educated objects. Compared with the traditional classroom life education, it has stronger appeal and influence. For example, in the life education base, allowing students to watch the simulation process of life breeding can make students intuitively and deeply understand the hardships and difficulties of life breeding, and promote students to establish the awareness of revering and cherishing life. At the same time, showing students the organs of various parts of the human body can make students feel the subtlety of human body structure and the fragility of life, better understand the hard won of life, and make students realize the value and significance of life imperceptibly. As an indispensable carrier for colleges and universities to carry out students' life education, life education practice base needs teachers to deeply explore and give full play to the educational function of practice base, further expand the educational form of life education, reflect the life education role of life education base to the greatest extent, and shoulder the important task of cultivating college students' good life values.

2.3 Building a perfect life education system

In order to further implement life education, it is necessary for colleges and universities to build a perfect life education system. Firstly, life education courses should be included in the curriculum plan of colleges and universities, which can be compulsory or elective courses, mainly covering the connotation of life values, safety education, death education, frustration education, etc. the curriculum content should be set close to the actual life of college students. Secondly, life education should be integrated into other courses such as ideological and political education courses, mental health education courses and college students' career planning courses, so that students can analyze and view the value and meaning of life from different dimensions and levels, and realize all-round and full education. Thirdly, life education in colleges and universities, as a long-term and complicated systematic project, should not be limited to classroom teaching, but should fully reflect the role of students' independent learning and independent learning, realize the forward movement of classroom teaching and extracurricular activities together, and give full play to the role of extracurricular activities in promoting life education to the greatest extent. Therefore, colleges and universities should pay attention to the innovation of life education carriers and actively build corresponding life education platforms to provide good support for students to carry out life education related theme activities. At the same time, students are encouraged to set up relevant clubs with their personal interests and actively carry out various campus cultural activities related to life education as a good supplement to classroom teaching, so that life education can penetrate into all aspects of college students' study and life and form a positive life education atmosphere on campus, fully mobilize students' subjective initiative to participate in life education, stimulate students' interest in life education and let them think about the value of life in the process of In the process of activities, students can think about the value of life and achieve the purpose of life education. Fourthly, colleges and universities should actively promote the formation of a strong atmosphere for the society to participate in life education, not only confine to classroom teaching to achieve the goal of life education, but also take school education as the core and radiate to the whole society to set off the life education boom, fully take advantage of the active role of family, society and other aspects to create a good atmosphere of loving and respecting life, and further improve the life education system in colleges and universities.

2.4 Actively use new network media to innovate the form of life education

As a group of contemporary young college students growing up in the internet era, the internet has become an indispensable and important part of life and learning. Microblog, wechat and other network platforms have become the main way to obtain information and knowledge and understand the world. Therefore, colleges and universities need to reasonably carry out life education with the help of network new media platform. the network new media platform breaks through the constraints of time, space and other factors, expands the coverage and influence of life education, improves students' participation and increases the audience. At the same time, new online media fully protects students' privacy, helps both sides of education conduct in-depth exchanges, and improves the effectiveness of life education. Cooperative target pose calculation is a hot spot in the field of machine vision. In this paper, optical flow method is used to track the target surface feature points. Compared with the traditional orb matching takes less time. when the number of feature points is small, the adaptive supplementary feature points based on ray triangulation method are tracked. The program runs more robust and has low dependence on the model. In order to realize the accurate calculation of global pose, the camera parallax judgment is introduced and

the registration model is re-matched. The experimental results show that the algorithm is fast, the accuracy of optical flow tracking matching is high, the number of models is small, and the dependence degree is low.

3. DEVELOPMENT STATUS AND SHORTCOMINGS OF PACKAGING INTELLIGENCE

The Internet of Things technology has highly informationalized and intelligent characteristics, and its application range is wide, which is reflected in all aspects of people's production and life. There are still many practical problems in packaging design at this stage, which affect the development of packaging intelligent design. This paper started from the basic concepts and contents of the Internet of Things technology, analyzed the current situation of the packaging intelligent development, deeply studied the application of Internet of Things technology in packaging intelligent design, and discussed the development trend of packaging design under the background of the Internet of Things era.

3.1 Outdated packaging technology and low economic benefits

At this stage, the packaging technology of products does not match the modern market demand, the mainly manifestation is high packaging production costs and low economic benefits. With the continuous development of social economy, major changes occur in consumers' aesthetics and shopping needs in the market, and the market has put forward higher requirements for product packaging. However, the backward product packaging design and manufacturing process will directly hinder the pace of intelligent development of product packaging design. n particular, contemporary packaging design and manufacturing have deficiencies in innovative products and technologies, which do not match actual needs. In addition, some enterprises do not consider their own development status and actual market conditions; blindly follow overly unique packaging design techniques, increase production and operation costs, but fail to achieve good actual results.

3.2 Packaging manufacturing and recycling

Modern society is increasingly advocating the construction of the ecological environment; enterprises in many industries have conducted transformation and upgrading, abandon the traditional high- pollution and energy-intensive production methods, turn to clean energy, greatly improve product utilization and reduce waste of resources. There are problems in the process of product packaging design and production. At present, some packaging design works do not fully consider the issues of energy conservation and waste reduction, which do not conform to the current development concept of protecting the ecological environment.

Traditional product packaging types include bags, boxes and sacks, etc., the materials are cardboard, wood board, polymer plastic, glass, and various common metals. Traditional packaging materials come from natural resources, in order to save manufacturing and transportation costs, most enterprises will replace all-timber boxes with boxes made of mixed materials or plastics, this method will cause the product to appear unfixed and damaged during transportation. In addition, owing to the slow progress of municipal waste classification, the recycling of product packaging is also difficult to proceed smoothly.

4. APPLICATION OF INTERNET OF THINGS TECHNOLOGY IN PACKAGING INTELLIGENT DESIGN

The essence of the Internet of Things is a network technology where all kinds of objects are connected through the intelligent sensors and Internet, and conduct information transmission and exchange based on the specific communication protocol, so as to realize intelligent identification, monitoring and management. Commonly used intelligent sensing devices include GPS positioning, infrared receptor, radio frequency identification, laser scanners and so on. As far as technical methods and specific goals, the ultimate goal of the Internet of Things is to realize the information automation and intelligent interaction and processing among different terminal equipment.

The technologies related to the Internet of Things are very extensive, including wired and wireless communication technologies, hardware embedding and integration technologies, radio frequency intelligent identification technologies, cloud data integration processing technologies, and cloud computing technologies, etc. In the constructing process of Internet of Things devices and systems, engineers need to integrate, develop and apply various information technologies, connect each device terminal intelligently, and then realize the purpose of

intelligent observation, dynamic data collection, information processing and management control of the whole network equipment.

4.1 Application of RFID technology in packaging design

RFID is the radio frequency identification technology, as a common automatic identification technology, it can conduct related work of equipment identification in a non-contact manner, and it is widely used in the Internet of Things technology. Specifically, when the product with the RFID tag passes through the relevant identification device, the RFID tag can be read by the radio frequency signal of identification device, and the whole process does not require manual operation. This intelligent identification method is highly applicable to the application environment and has extremely high application value in the field of packaging intelligent design.

With the rapid development of Internet technology, the emergence of artificial intelligence technology, big data technology, AR technology and other new information technologies influence all aspects of production and life. The extensive application of RFID technology in the intelligent packaging design has extremely important significance for product transportation management, warehouse management, and commodity sales. For example, the offline logistics systems of many e- commerce sales platforms have strengthened the application research of RFID technology in product packaging and transportation, in order to improve the quality of product packaging and the efficiency of logistics and transportation.

4.2 Application of intelligent hardware in packaging design

The foundation of the Internet of Things technology is various intelligent hardware devices, such as GPS positioning, infrared receptor, radio frequency identification, and laser scanners. With the application of various intelligent hardware devices and new information technology in the product packaging field, product packaging design is on the threshold of more diversified development, and high-end product packaging design is gradually emerging, packaging has changed from focusing on brand culture and highlighting product creativity to paying more attention to the application of intelligent packaging, thus forming the intelligent trend of packaging design.

On the global scale, the application of intelligent hardware in packaging design has also brought unique effects, packaging design can not only highlight product design concepts, but also become an important way to convey enterprise philosophy and brand culture. For example, the coffee packaging design of the alarm clock bottle cap designed by Nescafe. The timing alarm is embedded in the caps of bottled and canned Nescafe coffee through 3D printing technology and new polymer materials, and the alarm will stop when the coffee cap is opened. This design method prompts coffee consumers to turn on the coffee when they wake up in the morning, open the coffee naturally to brew and enjoy it. This kind of design method that combines intelligent hardware with product packaging and conforms to human life habits, and it also reflects a new idea of intelligent packaging design.

5. CONCLUSION

Since entering into the 21st century, new technologies represented by biotechnology and information technology have brought historical changes to social development. As an important part of information technology, Internet of Things technology is the backbone of information science research and industrial development. The concept of the Internet of Things was first proposed in the 1990s and has been widely used in various fields during more than ten years of development. In recent years, with the continuous development of the Internet of Things technology, the field of packaging intelligent design has also been affected by the Internet of Things technology, intelligent hardware equipment such as radio frequency identification, GPS, various sensors and information technology are used in packaging design.

To sum up, compared with the western developed countries, life education in China's colleges and universities is developing slowly due to the influence of traditional concepts, and the status of life education in China's education system has not been high. Therefore, colleges and universities need to raise the importance of life education, penetrate life education in the whole process of socialist core values education and life education bases, build up a perfect life education system, actively use the new network media to innovate the form of life education, effectively improve the effectiveness of life education and ensure the healthy growth and development of college students.

REFERENCES

[1] MengYue Ren. On the path of integrating life education into the theoretical course of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges [J]. Journal of Kaifeng Institute of education, 2019, 39(11):2.
[2] Xue Gong, Bo Zhang. Research on the development path of life education for young college students in the new era [J]. Decision making exploration, 2021(4):2.
[3] Yijun Liu, Min Zhang. Analysis on the current situation and educational approaches of college students' life education in the new era [J]. Changjiang series, 2019(23):2.
[4] Junjie Ma, Daqing Huang, Menhao Qiu, Yongfu Gong. Relative pose estimation of UAV based on cooperative target identification[J]. Electronic Design Engineering, 2020,28(10):p.1-6.
[5] Ning Xu. Real-time visual positioning of monocular camera [D]. Master's degree, Shanghai jiao tong university, China 2008.p.1-87.
[6] Yabing Wang, Xiaowei Feng, Jianmei Xiao, Xihuai Wang. Real-time Target Distance Measurement Based on Monocular Vision [J]. Industrial Control Computer, 2018, 31(01): p.110-112.
[7] Feihong Xu, Lin Sun, Peng Qi, Yuqi Wang, Hao Hu. Summary of Sitting Position Recognition Based on orb Algorithm [J]. Wireless Internet Technology, 2019,16(06): p.115-117. .
[8] Fast stereo visual odometry based on LK optical flow and ORB-SLAM2.Tang, Chuanye (Automotive Engineering Research Institute, Jiangsu University, Zhenjiang; 212013, China); Zhao, Xinwen; Chen,
[9] Jianfeng; Chen, Long; Zhou, Yazhou Source: Multimedia Systems, 2020 Article in Press
[10] Tomas Möller & Ben Trumbore (1997) Fast, Minimum Storage Ray-Triangle Intersection, Journal of Graphics Tools, 2:1, p.21-28
[11] Liu Zhiqiang, Zhang Xiaolin. A preliminary study on the translation activities of sports scholars in the Republic of China. Sports Research and Education, Vol. 37(2022) No.2, p.39-44.
[12] Zhang Bisheng. The significance of ideological history in the translation of science and technology in the late Ming Dynasty: A study on the Chinese translation of Geometric Elements. Foreign Language in China, Vol. 19(2022) No.3, p.94-99.
[13] Tan Jie. Translation of Western learning and cross-cultural community in Jiangzhou, Shanxi Province in the late Ming Dynasty. Journal of Zhaoqing University, Vol. 42(2021) No.4, p.72-77.
[14] He Qi, Mi Liying. Study on the Dissemination and Influence of Modern Chinese Mathematical Translations in Japan from the perspective of Skopos Theory. Frontiers in Educational Research: Chinese and English, Vol. 13(2023) No.1, p.72-80.
[15] Wei Kai. Realistic He Xiang: Some basic Problems in translation of history education. Middle School History Teaching Reference, Vol. 10(2021) No.8, p.45-46.
[16] Ma Peihong, Zhu Man, Qi Yan. A comparative analysis of the two Chinese versions of A Dream of Red Mansions from the perspective of feminist translation theory. Journal of Heihe University, Vol. 12(2021) No.9, p.124-126.
[17] Wang Tianjian, Li Zhengtao. Theoretical system of pedagogy with Chinese characteristics: Historical review and contemporary review. Journal of Education Abstracts, Vol. 8(2022) No.4, p.39-47.
[18] A study on the subtext of music translation by Tian Binhua and Yang Yandi. Journal of Xinghai Conservatory of Music, Vol. 7(2021) No.3, p.167-174.
[19] Yang Yuhong. Bibliometrics analysis of engineering ethics teaching resources. Journal of Kunming University of Technology: Social Science Edition, Vol. 21(2021) No.1, p.107-114.
[20] Coelho, G. V., & MURPHEY, E. B. (1963). Coping strategies in a new learning environment: A study of American college freshmen. *Archives of General Psychiatry*, *9*(5), 433-443.
[21] Sirgy, M. J., Grzeskowiak, S., & Rahtz, D. (2007). Quality of college life (QCL) of students: Developing and validating a measure of well-being. *Social Indicators Research*, *80*, 343-360.
[22] Burbules, N. C., & Callister Jr, T. A. (2000). Universities in transition: The promise and the challenge of new technologies. *Teachers college record*, *102*(2), 271-293.
[23] Xingyan, X. I. A. O. (2008). Study on life education for college students. *Frontiers of Education in China*, *3*(3), 448-459.
[24] Xingyan, X. I. A. O. (2008). Study on life education for college students. *Frontiers of Education in China*, *3*(3), 448-459.
[25] Hagenauer, G., Gläser-Zikuda, M., & Moschner, B. (2018). University students' emotions, life-satisfaction and study commitment: A self-determination theoretical perspective. *Journal of Further and Higher Education*, *42*(6), 808-826.
[26] Barr, R. B., & Tagg, J. (1995). From teaching to learning—A new paradigm for undergraduate education. *Change: The magazine of higher learning*, *27*(6), 12-26.

[27] Rustamova, N. R. (2020). Development of technology based on vitagenic experience using media resources in higher educational institutions students teaching. *International Journal of Scientific and Technology Research*, *9*(4), 2258-2262.