Revolutionizing Drama Education: A Journey through Virtual Simulation Technology

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Abstract. In this paper, we deeply discuss the practical application of virtual simulation technology in the field of drama teaching. First, we analyze how virtual simulation technology can improve the efficiency of drama teaching through simulation, intelligent interaction and personalized learning. Subsequently, we detail how virtual simulation technology can help educators create more innovative and immersive drama courses. Finally, we delve into the challenges that may arise when integrating virtual simulation technology into drama teaching and propose solutions to overcome these obstacles in order to optimize the effectiveness of drama teaching. The purpose of this paper is to provide educators with a fresh perspective to better understand and utilize the potential of virtual simulation technology in drama teaching and learning.

Keywords: Virtual Simulation Technology; Theater Teaching; Practical Application.

1. Introduction

1.1. Virtual Reality in Education: Promoting a New Era of Practical Learning

Virtual reality technology has been included in the ‘14th Five-Year Plan’ as a key industry in the digital economy, and has become an important technology in the construction of education informatization(Xiao, J., 2023). 2022, November 2, the Ministry of Education and other five ministries and commissions issued the ‘Action Plan for the Integration and Development of Virtual Reality and Industry Applications (2022-2026)’. It requires the construction of a number of virtual reality classrooms, teaching and research laboratories, laboratories and virtual simulation training bases in primary and secondary schools, higher education and vocational schools, the development of a number of virtual reality digital courses based on the syllabus for experimental and associative teaching content, the strengthening of interaction between learners and various types of virtual objects, complex phenomena and abstract concepts, the promotion of the upgrading of the teaching mode to independent experience, and the creation of a new immersive technology that supports independent inquiry and collaborative learning (Yu, Z., 2021). It also promotes the upgrading of the teaching mode to independent experience, creates a new immersive classroom that supports independent inquiry and collaborative learning, serves the major national strategies, promotes the ‘Virtual Simulation Experimental Teaching 2.0’, and supports the construction of virtual simulation experimental training programs (Yu, Z., 2021).

1.2. Innovation and Application of Virtual Simulation Technology in English Drama Teaching

The teaching of English drama occupies an extremely important place in the broader context of English language education in particular (Fleming, M., 2001). Proficiency in English, including integrated language skills, is an essential skill for students in English language education. The current digital world is rapidly revealing the potential of virtual simulation technology to change the shape
and face of education. With the rapid advancement of technology, virtual simulation is no longer just a tool, but has become a decisive force in its own right to change the core of education.

Stage Time and Classroom Time Traditional theater education is limited to the pre-professional level. The introduction of virtual simulation technology can be seen as a major leap forward in the field of theater teaching. Implementing close-up theatre instruction in conjunction with virtual simulation can help streamline teachers’ workloads while providing students with more flexible and targeted learning opportunities (Correia, A., 2016). Weighing the pros and cons, would you realize that this approach also provides students with the greatest freedom to explore and tailoring instruction to the student's needs?

By exploring applications such as simulated environments, intelligent interactions, and personalized learning, we hope to demonstrate many new approaches to teaching and learning. By employing this strategy, educators can learn about the exceptional resources that virtual technology offers in teaching and learning. It will advance educational theory and practice, and theater instruction will be integrated with these new technologies to enable students' performance skills and interests along the way. The result will be a more innovative and adaptable performer and educator for society.

1.3. Virtual Simulation Technology Breaks through the Limitations of Traditional Drama Teaching

1.3.1. Breaking through the Limitations of Space and Time

On the one hand, virtual simulation technology breaks through the limitations of time and space(Yang, J., 2014). Traditional theater teaching is often limited by time and space. In the limited classroom space, it is difficult for students to get enough opportunities for performance practice. Moreover, school scheduling may make it difficult for theater classes to run continuously for long periods of time, which may pose a barrier to deeper student engagement and understanding.

With Virtual Reality (VR) and Augmented Reality (AR) technologies, students can perform theater on a virtual stage without worrying about time and space constraints. They can participate in role-playing and experience different theater scenes anytime and anywhere, which helps improve students' performance skills and emotional expression.

In addition, virtual simulation technology can simulate a variety of theater performance scenes, from small theaters to large theaters, from classical plays to modern plays, providing a richer and more diverse learning experience. Students can interact with virtual actors in the virtual environment, participate in diverse plot development, and further expand their theater vision.

By utilizing virtual simulation technology, drama teaching is no longer constrained by traditional time and space limitations, providing students with a broader and deeper learning experience. This innovative teaching method is expected to stimulate students' interest in theater, cultivate their creativity and teamwork skills, and make theater education more lively and interesting.

1.3.2. Providing More Scientific and Comprehensive Assessment Tools

On the other hand, the application of virtual simulation technology provides a more scientific and comprehensive assessment tool for drama teaching(Vlachopoulos, D., & Makri, A., 2017). In traditional drama teaching, it is difficult for teachers to observe each student's performance in real time, and thus they may miss some key learning moments. However, virtual simulation technology provides teachers with the ability to monitor and playback the entire performance by recording students in a virtual scene.

Through state-of-the-art virtual simulation software, teachers can conduct detailed assessments of students' performance skills, emotional expression and stage presentation. This process evaluation not only helps students to correct their mistakes and improve their performance skills, but also enables teachers to more accurately understand the students' learning progress, providing strong support for personalized guidance and feedback.
In addition, virtual simulation technology can also carry out outcome evaluation. By simulating the actual performance scene, teachers can assess students' comprehensive quality and teamwork ability in theater performance. Such evaluation is more objective and comprehensive, not subject to the limitations of time and space, which helps to form a more comprehensive and scientific comprehensive evaluation system for students.

Comprehensively speaking, virtual simulation technology not only enriches the form of drama teaching and provides a more flexible learning environment, but also provides teachers with a powerful assessment tool. Through real-time monitoring and comprehensive evaluation, virtual simulation technology promotes the overall development of drama teaching, enabling students to better understand, experience and express the art of theater.

1.3.3. Contributing to Scientific Research

In addition to the teaching function, virtual simulation technology is becoming a driving force for scientific research. Utilizing virtual systems, teachers can complete scientific research in a favorable environment, thus improving the quality of science education (Potkonjak, V., 2016). What's more, this technology can also smoothly introduce various resources and promote the industrialization of teaching and research products to better benefit schools (Mian, S. H., 2020).

Virtual simulation technology provides a more flexible and efficient platform for research(Ren, L., 2012). Teachers can simulate experiments, observe phenomena, and perform data collection and analysis in a virtual environment without relying on actual laboratory equipment. This not only greatly reduces the cost of scientific research, but also improves the controllability and repeatability of experiments. Through virtual simulation, teachers can explore scientific issues more deeply and promote the development of disciplinary research.

In addition, the introduction of virtual simulation technology also helps the industrialization of teaching and research products(Choi, S., 2015). By combining virtual simulation technology with teaching resources and scientific research results, richer and more practical educational tools and teaching resources can be created. These products not only help to improve the teaching level of schools, but also inject new vitality into the education industry. By promoting the development of this industry chain, virtual simulation technology is expected to better serve schools and provide students with richer and more innovative learning experiences.

In summary, the development of virtual simulation technology can solve the problems commonly found in English drama teaching. Giving students comprehensive training and improving the quality of both teaching methods and assessment procedures will allow virtual simulation programs to promote closer cooperation between industry, academia, and research (Campos, N., 2020). In this way, educational institutions will be able to integrate their elements more successfully and lead the way to the future direction of the ever-evolving educational systems around the world.

2. Three Methods of Using Virtual Terminal for Drama Education

2.1. Simulation Teaching

By using virtual simulation technology, virtual theater scenes can be realized. This synchronized prototype not only puts students in a realistic scene, but also gives teachers the opportunity to eliminate mistakes and improve (Kamińska, D., 2020). Students can practice their performances in a simulated environment to enhance their self-confidence and improve their ability to apply what they have learned.

More importantly, the virtual simulation technology performance workshop allows students to experience a simulated performance similar to that of a real theater.

With VR headsets in place, pupils can enter a virtual performances space and feel like they’re on the live stage. This gives them the opportunity to understand what goes into performing in a drama. The
technology of virtual reality can let students play these character roles and interact with actors from a simulated stage, consolidating their abilities to feel confident and express themselves in the performance arts. Sensors and intelligent cameras record details of the performance, providing instant feedback. Young actors can use the system to receive advice on acting techniques based on expressions, intonations and movements.

Data analysis functions built into the skeleton enable teachers to get a feel for each student’s performance style and recognize where issues lie (Walvoord, B. E., & Anderson, V. J., 2011). From this understanding one can provide targeted teaching, to solve the problem of poor performance. Through examination of student scores in the simulated environment, instructors can tailor teaching methods and course content to individual students depending on their score. Simulation technology is also able to monitor in real time how well the students are doing within their daily classes, and then step as quickly as possible into action depending on what kind of support each student needs.

Virtual performance workshops, for example, not only provide students the opportunity to absorb with a sense of immediacy but also create a more flexible and informal teaching landscape. These simulations allow the students to freely explore a virtual environment, and sharpen their acting technique as well as develop greater facility with on-stage performances.

2.2. Intelligent Interaction

The system utilizes voice interaction to allow students interact with virtual imaginary characters (Perlin, K., & Goldberg, A., 1996). This virtual simulation system makes use of speech recognition technology that can understand students’ accents, speed and intonations in translating words into characters on-the-spot. At the same time, facial expressions and movements of these students are recorded by cameras. But image recognition technology can do much more than just humanize the visit. It monitors expressions, such as smiles and eye movements, or even body language so that they are sure to receive refined interaction from virtual characters. This combination of voice and image information also allows the system to immediately provide appropriate responses by generating a virtual character. For example, if a student acts in the spirit of confidence and emotion during his or her performance, then virtual character is encouraged to return positive encouragement. In contrast to this, for compensable lacks in expression the system offers specific guidance.

Thus the system is able to keep track of individual students’ accents, delivery styles and skills at conveying emotional expression. Educators can use this information in their teaching methods. Such information helps teachers to tailor instruction accordingly, focusing on students’ strong points and correcting weak voice inflections or facial expressions. Teachers can use the results of these tests to design programs that are more directly related with actual student ability and needs. If students are found lacking in certain respects, trainers will then incorporate related training content to improve their performance ability. Because the students’ interactions with virtual characters can be monitored in real time, instructors are able to correct any misunderstandings as they occur and provide immediate guidance. With this proactive method of getting students on the right path, guidance will naturally be better.

This intelligent and interactive virtual character dialogue system attending to their every need not only makes the conversations with virtual characters seem more realistic but also provides student participants real-time feedback. This enriches their performance skills and English oral communication abilities.

2.3. Personalized Learning

In addition, drama teaching can be adjusted to take account of individual differences with the help of virtual simulation technology (Annetta, L. A., & Holmes S. Y., 2019). Studying the learning habits, performance and aptitudes of students, it can customize study paths for individuals while recommending appropriate reference materials. Through this individualized learning approach, one
not only can set students’ interest aflame and increase motivation but also create better results in drama performance.

In addition, the system observes interaction between students in virtual dramatic re-creations and from this judges their inclinations toward different kinds of roles. For example, while some students tend to like historical drama, others prefer contemporary theater. The system measures students’ performances in different dramatic situations, including such areas as verbal expression and emotional interpretation. This tests the student's understanding of acting on stage or something along these lines?

According to students’ needs and skill level, the system adapts scripts and roles. For instance, if a student expresses an interest in comedy the system can suggest role-playing activities that are lighthearted and humorous. The student’s performance is then evaluated and tailored feedback provided. More proficient students are given more exercises of greater difficulty, while others who need further assistance get guidance and practice. Based on their interests and abilities, the system suggests appropriate teaching materials-including virtual acting technique lessons and historical background history to enable students better grasp a certain role.

The system’s comprehensive student analytical reports give educators insight into each student’s individualized needs and learning trajectory (Shute, V. J., & Wang, L., 2016). This discovery allows teachers to cater tutoring and guidance accordingly. Based on the student data, educators will know how to adjust the content of theater and level difficulties right in line with students’ needs. Through timely monitoring of student performance, the system offers educators a better basis for making course adjustments in class to stimulate interested and beneficial learning.

Now, with this virtual role-playing system drama teaching has become even more individualized and adaptable. For the students, it is a learning experience tailored to their individual interests and abilities; this leads to high interest for drama performance, self-motivation and better results.

3. **Challenges and Solutions**

Despite the bright prospects for using virtual simulation in teaching, there remain a number of obstacles to its implementation on stage such as high-tech costs, teacher training and worries over individual privacy or data leaks. All this hardware, software and system maintenance requires huge investments which puts out of reach the technology for many schools. What’s more, educators are not acquainted with the technology tools of virtual simulations. Furthermore, the collection and storage of student data brings to mind questions about privacy and security--leaving students concerned. But there are also potential ethical issues, such as the trade-off between individualization and unfair discrimination. In response to the above challenges, we can propose the following solutions:

A. Schools and institutes can work with public-private organizations to establish a financial assistance mechanism; the technology costs will be reduced through this method of support. Can we use open-source technologies and strategic partners to successfully resolve financial pressures?

B. Establish systemized programmes for the training of teachers, with special courses aimed at conveying virtual-simulation technology skills to them. She says that these training programs ought to prepare instructors with the necessary tools and confidence required for moving into theater teaching.

C. Formulate clear and transparent privacy policies that explain how data is being gathered, what it will be used for, and the security measures in place. Install encrypted and secure data storage systems to protect students’ personal information. Open communication of information and sharing are essential to gaining the trust of all concerned parties.

D. Clearly define ethical norms to ensure that virtual technology system design and use are done in an ethically appropriate way. It is essential to actively bring educators into the discussion process,
and get them involved in deliberating over how ethical considerations test whether or not decisions are compatible with fundamental principles of education.

Thus, after all is said and done about the problems with regard to virtual simulation technology such as in theater teaching, there are many aspects that must be overcome. He believes that with financial support programs, teacher training measures and clarity regarding privacy issues as well as ethical guidelines established in advance by educational institutions these obstacles can be overcome. Then the true power of virtual simulation technology will come into play without compromising integrity or imposing on trust relationships.

4. Conclusion

By examining the practical uses of virtual simulation technology in drama teaching, this paper hopes to provide educators with a new perspective. The new wild card for drama teaching Virtual simulation technology brings together many variables such as accelerated, personalized learning. It goes without saying that the above are all tremendous opportunities awaiting this field of endeavor. Yet it is also important to face the related difficulties directly and work out ways that will make virtual technology truly useful in providing drama training. Conquering these difficulties will give students more interesting and individualized drama education.

In moving toward a smart education future, what’s most important is for the three major parties involved (educators, technologists and policymakers) to work more closely together. I believe that this cooperative work is a necessary condition for ensuring the successful and effective use of virtual simulation technology in drama education. Together, we can build an educational environment that is more diverse and dynamic--a space free from threats or uncertainties where students have even greater leeway to develop. Treading this path together, the sharing of knowledge between teachers, technology experts and decision-makers will facilitate a smooth introduction for virtual simulators that would help build the groundwork for an organic flexible learning space.

More than a simple praise of technology, this paper is an in-depth analysis of the path that drama teaching and learning should take. It looks at guiding education towards a more digital and intelligent future. Only by actively embracing technological change can we hope to shape its future. We will rationally explore the learning outcomes that can be generated by utilizing virtual simulators and push ourselves towards a dynamic educational model.

References


