# Java 程序设计基础 教学大纲

# Java Programming Fundamentals Subject Syllabus

# 一、课程信息 Subject Information

3田4日4户日		开课学期:	
课程编号:	3100213001		2
Subject ID		Semester	
课程分类:	专业教育 PA	所属课群:	专业基础 MF
Category		Section	
课程学分:	2	总学时/周:	32/4
Credit Points		Total Hours/Weeks	
理论学时:	32	实验学时:	0
LECT. Hours		EXP. Hours	
PBL 学时:	0	实践学时/周:	0
PBL Hours		PRAC. Hours/Weeks	
开课学院:	东北大学	适用专业:	计算机科学与技术
College	悉尼智能科技学院	Stream	CST
课程属性:	选修 Elective	课程模式:	自建 NEU
Pattern		Mode	
中方课程协调人:	万聪	成绩记载方式:	百分制 Marks
NEU Coordinator	74 15	Result Type	H 74 114 -1-11-11
先修课程:		无 none	
Requisites		) Hone	
英文参考教材:		to problem solving and	programming, Walter
EN Textbooks	Savitch and Kenrick M	ock	
中文参考教材:	Java 程序设计与问题:	求解,机械工业出版社,	2019
CN Textbooks			
教学资源:	https://docs.oracle.com	/iavase/tutorial/	
Resources	inteps.// does.ordere.com	Javase, tatorian	
课程负责人(撰写人):	n//	提交日期:	2445225
Subject Director	万聪	Submitted Date	3/4/2023
任课教师(含负责人):		— π×	
Taught by		万聪	
审核人:	±+ m6	批准人:	
Checked by	韩鹏	Approved by	史闻博
		批准日期:	单击或点击此处输
		Approved Date	入日期。
1			

# 二、教学目标 Subject Learning Objectives (SLOs)

注: 毕业要求及指标点可参照悉尼学院本科生培养方案,可根据实际情况增减行数

Note: GA and index can be referred from undergraduate program in SSTC website. Please add/reduce lines based on subject.

整体目标: Overall Objective	Java 语言是当前 IT 行业应用的主流语言之一,熟练掌握 Java 语言是对计算机类本科生的基本要求。本课程不仅仅要培养学生对该语言基础知识的掌握,更重要的是通过对编程语言的学习,培养学生对程序设计的兴趣,以及创造力。 Java is one of the most popular languages in information industry. For students majoring in computer science, it is a necessary skill to program in Java language. This course is not only to train students' ability to use java language, but also to cultivate students' interest and creativity through the learning of programming language.			
	1-1	熟练掌握 Java 开发工具和常用类, 能够使调试、运行程序。 Students should be able to use java program to build and debug a java software.		
(1) 专业目标: Professional Ability	1-2	熟练掌握 Java 的基本概念和语法知识,解其中的含义。 Students should be able to know knowledg be able to read and understand java code.		
1-3		掌握程序设计的方法,能够使用 Java 语言编写程序来解决实际问题。 Students should be able to solve practical issues by designing and coding with java.		
	1-4	掌握面向对象的思想,能够将其应用到程 Students should be able to use object-oriente		
(2)德育目标: Essential Quality	2-1	软件程序设计与开发的过程中,应当遵守 In the process of software programming and principles of engineering ethics should be ob	d development, the	
2555	2-2	认识到创新能力的重要性。		
课程教	    学目标	Students should realize the importance of ing 写毕业要求的对应关系 Matrix of GA & SL	•	
毕业要求 GA		指标点 GA Index	教学目标 SLOs	
1、工程知识:能够将自然科学、工程基础知识用于解决复杂证题。 GA1. Enging Knowledge: Apply knowledge: Ap	和专业 工程问 neering owledge natural neering an	指标点 1-2: 掌握程序设计、数据结构、 算法分析与设计、计算机数字系统、操 作系统等专业知识,具备计算机程序设 计开发能力和计算机与信息系统设计开 发与维护能力。 1-2: Mastery of programming, data structure, algorithms analysis and design, computer digital system, and operating	1-1, 1-2, 1-3,1-4	

the colution of1		
the solution of complex engineering problems.	system, etc., and capable of computer	
	programming and design, design and	
	maintenance of computer and information	
	systems;	
	systems,	
3、设计/开发解决方案:能够设计针对复杂工程问题的解决方案,设计满足特定需求的系统、单元或流程,并能够在设计环节中体现创新意识,考虑社会、健康、安	指标点 3-1: 能够设计针对本专业相关复杂工程问题的解决方案,能够设计和开发实现特定功能、满足特定需求的计算机、软件或网络系统。 3-1: Capable of designing solutions to complex engineering problems related to	1-3
全、法律、文化以及环境等 因素。 Design/Development of Solutions: Design solutions for complex engineering	the major, and capable of designing and developing computers, software or network systems that can function specifically and meet specific requirements.	
problems and design systems, components or processes that meet specified needs with appropriate consideration for public health, and safety, cultural, societal and environmental considerations.	指标点 3-3: 能够在设计和开发的各个环节中综合考虑社会、健康、安全、法律、文化以及环境等因素。 3-3: Capable of taking social, health, safety, legal, cultural and environmental factors in consideration during all aspects of design and development.	1-3, 2-1
4、研究:能够基于科学原理并采用科学方法对复杂工程问题进行研究,包括设计实验、分析与解释数据、并通过信息综合得到合理有效的结论。 Investigation: Conduct investigations of complex problems using research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of information to provide valid conclusions.	指标点 4-1: 能够基于科学原理并采用科学方法,在本专业相关理论指导下对复杂工程问题设计实验进行研究。 Capable of designing experiments and doing research on complex engineering problems based on scientific principles and scientific methods, under the guidance of related theories of the major.	1-3, 2-2
8、职业规范:具有人文社会 科学素养、社会责任感,能 够在工程实践中理解并遵守 工程职业道德和规范,履行	指标点 8-2:了解本专业相关的职业道德与规范并认识其重要性,具备良好的职业道德和社会责任感,能够对工程实践活动的社会道德进行判断和评鉴,并履行相应的责任;	2-1

责任。	8-2: Understanding of the professional	
Ethics: Apply ethical principles and commit to professional ethics and responsibilities and norms of engineering practice.	ethics and norms related to the major and recognize its importance, good professional ethics and social responsibility, capable of judging and evaluating the social ethics of engineering practice activities and fulfill corresponding responsibilities.	

# 三、教学内容 Content (Topics)

注: 以中英文填写,各部分内容的表格可根据实际知识单元数量进行复制、扩展或缩减

Note: Filled in both CN and EN, extend or reduce based on the actual numbers of knowledge unit

#### (1) 理论教学 Lecture

	I			
知识单元序号:	1		支撑教学目标:	1-1
Knowledge Unit No.	-		SLOs Supported	
知识单元名称	绪论			
Unit Title	Introduction			
	Java 语言的特	寺点		
	Characteristic	s of Java	language	
	Java 与其他自	E流语言	的对比,包括 C++, C#	, python
	Comparison b	etween Ja	ava and other programmin	ng languages
知识点:	JDK、JRE、	JVM 的相	既念	
Knowledge Delivery	JDK, JRE and	l JVM		
	建立 Java 开发	发环境		
	Establish java development environment			
	编写第一个 Java 程序			
	Start program	Start programming		
	了解:	Java 语	言的特点	
	Recognize	ognize Characteristics of Java language		
		JDK、J	RE、JVM 的概念	
	理解:	JDK, JR	E and JVM	
学习目标:	理解: Understand	$\bot$ Lava 与耳他主流语言的对比,包括 $C_{++}$ . $C_{++}$ nython $\bot$		
	Understand	Compar	ison between Java and	d other programming
Learning Objectives		languag	es	
		建立 Ja	va 开发环境	
	掌握:	Establis	h java development envir	onment
	Master	编写第	一个 Java 程序	
		Start pro	ogramming	
德育目标	2-1			
Moral Objectives	2-2			
舌上.	建立 Java 开发	发环境		
	重点: Establish java development environment			
Key Points	编写第一个J	ava 程序		_

	Start programming
难点:	建立 Java 开发环境
Focal points	Establish java development environment

Rinowledge Unit No.   知识単元名称 Unit Title   Computing					
Rnowledge Unit No.   SLOs Supported   1-2	知识单元序号:	2		支撑教学目标:	1-1
Unit Title	Knowledge Unit No.	2		SLOs Supported	1-2
A 技術   Section   Mate   Input and output from console   Factority   Factori	知识单元名称	计算			
Input and output from console   标识符和关键字   Identifiers and keywords   交量   Variables   基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换   Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion   数组、Math 对象   Array, Math object   了解: Recognize   Identifiers and keywords   变量   Variables   数组、Math 对象   Array, Math object   T解: Recognize   Identifiers and keywords   变量   Variables   数组、Math 对象   Array, Math object   Variables   数组、Math 对象   Array, Math object   Input and output from console   基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换   Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion   本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换   Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion   基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换   Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion   本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换   Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion   基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换   Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion   Arithmetic Operators, Precision   Arithm	Unit Title	Computing			
Figurian 表現 大き		从控制台输入	、输出		
Identifiers and keywords   変量   マロー		Input and outp	out from o	console	
Yariables   基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换   Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion   数组、Math 对象   Array, Math object   了解:   标识符和关键字   Recognize   Identifiers and keywords   変量   Variables   数组、Math 对象   Array, Math object   Variables   数组、Math 对象   Array, Math object   Variables   数组、Math 对象   Array, Math object   上earning Objectives   単据:   Master   从控制台输入、输出   Input and output from console   基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换   Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion   基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换   基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换   Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion   Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision an		标识符和关键	建字		
Variables   基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换   Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion   数组、Math 对象   Array, Math object		Identifiers and keywords			
基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换 Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion 数组、Math 对象 Array, Math object  了解: 标识符和关键字 Recognize Identifiers and keywords 变量 Variables 数组、Math 对象 Array, Math object  型解: 以相由的的。 以控制台输入、输出 Input and output from console 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换 Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion  德育目标 Moral Objectives  查是 文量 Variables 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换 Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion  难点: 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换 Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion	知识点:	变量			
Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion 数组、Math 对象 Array, Math object  了解: 标识符和关键字 Recognize Identifiers and keywords 变量 Variables 数组、Math 对象 Array, Math object  中型解: Understand 操掘: 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换 Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion  建自标	Knowledge Delivery	Variables			
数组、Math 对象 Array, Math object  了解: 标识符和关键字 Recognize Identifiers and keywords  变量 Variables 数组、Math 对象 Array, Math object  理解: Understand 学提: Master 学提: Master Moral Objectives  德育目标 2-1 2-2 变量 Variables 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换 Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion  难点: 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换 Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion  难点: 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换 Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion		基本数据类型	型、算术i	运算符、精度和转换	
Array, Math object   T 解:		Data type, Ari	thmetic (	Operators, Precision and	conversion
FREcognize		数组、Math)	付象		
Recognize Identifiers and keywords 变量 Variables 数组、Math 对象 Array, Math object  掌握: Master  ### Moral Objectives  ###  ###  ###  ###  ###  ###  ###		Array, Math o	bject		
世界		了解:	标识符	和关键字	
世界: Understand 学习目标: Learning Objectives    Learning Objectives		Recognize	Identifie	ers and keywords	
世子子 Understand 学习目标: Learning Objectives  Learning Objectives    Wath 对象 Array, Math object			变量		
世界 世界 世界		理解:   数组、Math 对象	Variable	es	
Learning Objectives					
横った。	学习目标:	Understand	Understand Array, Ma	Aath object	
算握: Master	Learning Objectives				
基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换 Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion  德育目标 Moral Objectives  重点: Variables Key Points 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换 Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion  难点: 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换			从控制·	台输入、输出	
Master Master Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion  徳育目标 2-1 Moral Objectives 2-2  重点: Variables Key Points 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换 Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion  难点: 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换		<b>岩</b>	Input an	d output from console	
Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion  徳育目标 Moral Objectives  重点: Variables  Key Points 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换 Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion  难点: 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换			基本数据	居类型、算术运算符、	精度和转换
德育目标 2-1 Moral Objectives 2-2  重点: 变量  Variables  Key Points 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换 Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion  难点: 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换		Master	Data t	ype, Arithmetic Ope	erators, Precision and
Moral Objectives 2-2			convers	on	
重点: Variables  Key Points 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换 Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion  难点: 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换	德育目标	2-1			
重点:VariablesKey Points基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion难点:基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换	Moral Objectives	2-2			
Key Points 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换 Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion 难点: 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换		变量			
Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion 难点: 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换	重点:	Variables			
难点: 基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换	Key Points	基本数据类型	型、算术は	运算符、精度和转换	
		Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion			conversion
Focal points Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion	难点:	基本数据类型、算术运算符、精度和转换			
	Focal points	Data type, Ari	Data type, Arithmetic Operators, Precision and conversion		

知识单元序号:	2	支撑教学目标:	1-1
Knowledge Unit No.	3	SLOs Supported	1-2
知识单元名称	控制		
Unit Title	Control flow		

	条件分支语句	条件分支语句、循环语句			
	Conditional b	ranch statement, loop statement			
	Break 语句、	continue 语句、return 语句			
	Break stateme	ent, continue statement, return statement			
知识点:	使用 for 语句	对数组进行遍历			
Knowledge Delivery	Use the for sta	atement to traverse the array			
Knowledge Denvery					
	枚举类型和循	<b>香</b> 环语句			
	Enum type an	d			
	枚举类型和s	switch 语句			
	Enum type an	d switch statement			
		枚举类型和循环语句			
	了解:	Enum type and			
	Recognize	枚举类型和 switch 语句			
		Enum type and switch statement			
学习目标:	理解:	使用 for 语句对数组进行遍历			
Learning Objectives	Understand Use the for statement to traverse the array				
		条件分支语句、循环语句			
	掌握:	掌握: Conditional branch statement, loop statement			
	Master	Break 语句、continue 语句、return 语句			
	Break statement, continue statement, return statement				
德育目标	2-1				
Moral Objectives	2-2				
	条件分支语句	可、循环语句			
		ranch statement, loop statement			
重点:	Break 语句、	continue 语句、return 语句			
Key Points	Break statement, continue statement, return statement				
	使用 for 语句对数组进行遍历				
	Use the for statement to traverse the array				
	条件分支语句、循环语句				
难点:	Conditional branch statement, loop statement				
Focal points	Break 语句、continue 语句、return 语句				
	Break stateme	ent, continue statement, return statement			

知识单元序号: Knowledge Unit No.	4	支撑教学目标: SLOs Supported	1-2 1-3 1-4	
知识单元名称	类和方法			
Unit Title	Class and method			
	类声明、对象的声明。	、对象的内存模型		
	Class declaration, object declaration, object memory model			
知识点:	类的成员变量和局部	变量、实例变量和类变	里	
Knowledge Delivery	Member variables and	d local variables, instan	ce variables and class	
	variables			
	方法的声明、构造方	法、main 方法、方法重	<b></b>	

	) 十	5 甘未来刑和引用米刑		
	法、参数传值:基本类型和引用类型 Method declaration, Constructor, main method, method overload, class			
	method and instance method, parameter passing			
	this 关键字			
	keyword this			
	_	· 句、成员变量和方法的访问权限、类的访问权限、单		
	态模式			
	Package, imp	port statement, access rights of member variables and		
	methods, acce	ess rights of class, singleton mode		
		包、import 语句、成员变量和方法的访问权限、类的		
		访问权限、单态模式		
	】 了解:	Package, import statement, access rights of member		
		variables and methods, access rights of class, singleton		
	Recognize	mode		
		this 关键字		
		keyword this		
	TH A77	类的成员变量和局部变量、实例变量和类变量		
学习目标:	理解:	Member variables and local variables, instance variables		
Learning Objectives	Understand	and class variables		
		方法的声明、构造方法、main 方法、方法重载、类		
		方法和实例方法、参数传值:基本类型和引用类型		
		Method declaration, Constructor, main method, method		
	掌握:	overload, class method and instance method, parameter		
	Master	passing		
		,		
		Class declaration, object declaration, object memory		
		model		
	2-1			
Moral Objectives	2-2			
, , ,	方法的声明、	构造方法、main 方法、方法重载、类方法和实例方		
		<b>宣</b> :基本类型和引用类型		
重点:	点:   Method declaration, Constructor, main method, method overloa			
Key Points		nstance method, parameter passing		
		71 1 0		
难点:				
Focal points	object memory model			
r		·		

知识单元序号: Knowledge Unit No.	5	支撑教学目标: SLOs Supported	1-2 1-3 1-4	
知识单元名称	继承和接口			
Unit Title	Interfaces and Inheritance			
知识点:	子类与父类的关系、子类的继承性、子类构建对象的过程			
Knowledge Delivery	The relationship between subclass and superclass, the inheritance			
Knowledge Denvery	subclass, the process of	f constructing object by s	ubclass	

	р п <del> п г</del>	6 th			
	成员变量的隐藏、方法的重写、super、final、上转型对象 Hiding of member variables, overriding of methods, super, final, upper				
	transformation objects				
	抽象类和抽象方法、抽象类和多态、反射				
	Abstract class and abstract method, abstract class and polymorphism,				
	reflection				
	接口的声明、接口回调、接口与多态 Interface declaration, interface callback, interface and polymorphism				
	接口与抽象的	接口与抽象类的使用场景			
	Application so	cenarios of interface and abstract class			
	了解:	接口与抽象类的使用场景			
	Recognize	Application scenarios of interface and abstract class			
		接口的声明、接口回调、接口与多态			
		Interface declaration, interface callback, interface and			
		polymorphism			
		抽象类和抽象方法、抽象类和多态、反射			
	理解:	Abstract class and abstract method, abstract class and			
	Understand	polymorphism, reflection			
学习目标:	Understand	成员变量的隐藏、方法的重写、super、final、上转型			
Learning Objectives		对象			
		Hiding of member variables, overriding of methods,			
		super, final, upper transformation objects			
		子类与父类的关系、子类的继承性、子类构建对象的			
		过程			
	掌握:	The relationship between subclass and superclass, the			
	Master	inheritance of subclass, the process of constructing			
		object by subclass			
	2-1				
Moral Objectives	2-2				
	接口的声明、	接口回调、接口与多态			
	Interface decl	aration, interface callback, interface and polymorphism			
	抽象类和抽象方法、抽象类和多态、反射				
	Abstract class	s and abstract method, abstract class and polymorphism,			
重点:	reflection				
	成员变量的隐藏、方法的重写、super、final、上转型对象				
Key Points	Hiding of member variables, overriding of methods, super, final, upper				
	transformation objects				
	子类与父类的	的关系、子类的继承性、子类构建对象的过程			
	The relationship between subclass and superclass, the inheritance				
	subclass, the p	process of constructing object by subclass			
   难点:	接口与多态				
Focal points		polymorphism			
1 otal points	抽象类和多点				

abstract class and polymorphism
abstract class and polymorphism

知识单元序号:			支撑教学目标:	1-2	
Knowledge Unit No.	6		SLOs Supported	1-3	
知识单元名称	内部类和异常类				
Unit Title	Inner class an	d Excepti	on		
	内部类				
	Inner Class				
	匿名类				
	Anonymous Classes				
知识点:	Exception 类、	Throwa	ıble 类		
Knowledge Delivery	Exception obj	ect, Thro	wable object		
Knowledge Denvery					
	Try catch 语气	IJ			
	Try catch state	ement			
	Finally 语句				
	Finally statem				
		匿名类			
	了解:				
	Recognize	内部类			
	Inner Class				
学习目标:	Try cate				
Learning Objectives	理解:	•	h statement		
	Understand	Finally			
			statement ** Thursdall **		
	<b>基 [4]</b>		on 类、Throwable 类		
			on object, Throwable object		
	2-1				
Moral Objectives	2-1				
1.13141 333041405	Exception 类、	Throws	uble 类		
	Exception obj				
重点:					
Key Points	Try catch state				
_	Finally 语句				
	Finally statem	ent			
难点:	Exception 类、	Throwa	ıble 类		
Focal points	Exception object, Throwable object				
1 ocai points					

知识单元序号:	7	支撑教学目标:	1-2
Knowledge Unit No.	/	SLOs Supported	1-3
知识单元名称	高级应用		
Unit Title	Advanced skills		

	Т			
	Swing 组件、布局管理、事件、事件监听器、窗体的设计方法 Swing components, layout, event, event listener, design method of windows			
	输入流,输出	出流,缓冲流,Data Streams Object Streams,文件		
		output stream, buffer stream, Data Streams, Object		
知识点:	Streams, file			
Knowledge Delivery	URL,套接字,服务器,客户端			
	URL, socket, server, client			
		象,Collection 接口,迭代器		
		ect, Collection interface, iterator		
		,		
		use of generics in containers		
		泛型		
	了解:	generic		
	Recognize	Service		
		ArrayList 对象,Collection 接口,迭代器		
	理解:	-		
	Understand	泛型在容器中的使用		
		the use of generics in containers		
学习目标:		Swing 组件、布局管理、事件、事件监听器		
Learning Objectives		Swing components, layout, event, event listener		
		输入流,输出流,缓冲流,Data Streams Object		
	掌握:	Streams,文件		
	Master	Input stream, output stream, buffer stream, Data		
		Streams, Object Streams, file		
		URL,套接字,服务器,客户端		
		URL, socket, server, client		
	2-1			
Moral Objectives	2-2			
3	Swing 组件、	布局管理、事件、事件监听器		
	Swing components, layout, event, event listener			
	输入流,输出流,缓冲流,Data Streams Object Streams,文件			
	Input stream, output stream, buffer stream, Data Streams, Object			
T. L.	Streams, file			
重点:	ArrayList 对象,Collection 接口,迭代器			
Key Points	ArrayList object, Collection interface, iterator			
	URL,套接完	字,服务器,客户端		
	URL, socket,	server, client		
	泛型在容器中	中的使用		
	the use of gen	nerics in containers		
难点:	URL,套接字,服务器,客户端			
Focal points	URL, socket, server, client			

# 三、教学安排 Teaching Schedule

注: 可根据实际情况增减行数

Note: Please add/reduce lines based on subject.

	学时(周) Hour(Week)			
教学内容 Teaching Content	理论	实验	课外实践	集中实践
	LECT.	EXP.	PBL	PRAC.
绪论	2			
Introduction	2			
计算	3			
Computing	3			
控制	3			
Control flow	3			
类和方法	8			
Class and method	0			
继承和接口	6			
Interfaces and Inheritance	6			
内部类和异常类	2			
Inner class and Exception	2			
高级应用	12			
Advanced skills	12			
总计 Total	32			

# 五、教学方法 Teaching Methodology

注: 可根据实际情况增减行数或修改内容

Note: Please add/reduce lines or revise content based on subject.

勾选 Check	教学方法与特色 Teaching Methodology & Characters		
M	多媒体教学:基于信息化设备的课堂教学		
	Multi-media-based lecturing		
M	实践能力传授: 理论与行业、实际案例相结合		
<u>V</u>	Combining theory with industrial practical problems		
M	课程思政建设:知识讲授与德育相结合		
<u>V</u>	Knowledge delivery with ethic education		
M	PBL 教学:问题驱动的分组学习与交流		
<u>V</u>	Problem-based learning		
	其他:单击或点击此处输入文字。		
	Other:单击或点击此处输入文字。		

#### 六、成绩评定 Assessment

注: 可根据实际情况增减行数或修改内容

Note: Please add/reduce lines or revise content based on subject.

考核环节:	平时 Behavior	环节负责人:	万聪	
Assessment Content	HJ Dellaviol	Director	/ J 4心	
给分形式:	百分制 Marks	课程总成绩比重(%):	30	
Result Type	自分型 Warks	Percentage (%)	30	
	满分 100 分,以学生 <sup>3</sup>	平时考勤、课堂表现、设	果堂教师随机提问,学	
	生平时作业完成情况综合评定,其中,学生考勤占比80%,学生平			
	时作业(课前预习作业、课后作业)完成情况占比 20%.			
考核方式:	The full score is 100. Students' attendance, classroom performance,			
Measures	random questions from teachers, and students' homework completion			
	are comprehensively evaluated. Among them, students' attendance accounts for 80%, and students' homework (preview homework before			
	class and homework af	ter class) accounts for 20	%.	

考核环节:	期末 Final	环节负责人:	万聪
Assessment Content	为[八 Tillal	Director	ノナ中心
给分形式:	百分制 Marks	课程总成绩比重(%):	70
Result Type	自分型 Warks	Percentage (%)	70
考核方式: Measures		阅学生大作业给出学生) and students' scores are	

#### 七、改进机制 Improvement Mechanism

注: 未尽事宜以教学团队以及学院教学指导委员会商定为准。

Note: Matters not covered in this file shall be determined by TAB of SSTC, NEU.

教学大纲改进机制 Subject Syllabus Improvement Mechanism						
考核周期(年):	1	修订周期(年):	4			
Check Period (YR)	4	Revise Period (YR)	4			
	课程负责人根据课程教学内容与人才培养目标组织课程团队讨论					
	并修改教学大纲,报分管教学工作副院长审核后由执行院长批准。					
改进措施:	The subject coordinator shall be responsible for the syllabus discussion					
Measures	and improvement, and the revised version shall be submitted to deputy					
	dean (teaching affairs	s) for reviewing then	to executive dean for			
	approvement.					

成绩评定改进机制 Assessment Improvement Mechanism					
考核周期(年):	1	修订周期(年):	1		
Check Period (YR)	1	Revise Period (YR)	1		
改进措施: <b>Me</b> asures	程教学方法和成绩评算 The subject coordinato	教学内容、课堂教学效身 定环节进行改进,并同 or shall revise the syllabu sult distribution while o	步优化评定办法。 s based on the teaching		