

An Investigation into the Teaching Methods of Artificial Intelligence in Film and Television Production Courses

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Abstract. With the widespread application of artificial intelligence technology in the field of film and television production, the production process of film and television content is undergoing profound changes, and the development pattern of film and television production is gradually being reconstructed. However, traditional film and television creative education models are often limited by factors such as teaching resources, teaching methods, and evaluation tools, making it difficult to meet students' personalized learning needs. The rise of artificial intelligence technology has provided new opportunities and solutions for film and television creation. Explore the application of artificial intelligence technology in film and television creative education.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence; Film and Television Production; Resource Optimization; Intelligent Evaluation.

1. Overview of the Development of Artificial Intelligence Technology and Film and Television Art Education

1.1 Development Status of Film and Television Art Education

The film and television art education majors in universities continue to enrich and refine, covering multiple professional directions such as film and television performance, film and television directing, drama, film and television literature, radio and television directing, photography, animation, etc., cultivating various specialized talents for the film and television industry. Some comprehensive universities have also opened majors related to film and television, expanding the scale and influence of film and television education. Practical teaching is highly valued: various universities attach great importance to practical courses, and through cooperation with film and television companies, television stations, etc., provide students with opportunities for internships and practical training, allowing them to master the skills and experience of film and television production in practice. For example, many schools encourage students to participate in the creation of microfilms, short videos, and other projects to improve their practical and creative abilities. Although practical teaching has achieved certain results, the teaching of historical and theoretical foundations in film and television art education is relatively lagging behind. Some teachers still focus on simple theoretical popularization and knowledge memorization in teaching, with insufficient awareness of cultivating students' artistic taste and professional cultivation. The teaching mode is single and rigid, and students lack interest in learning basic historical theory courses. The development of Internet technology has promoted the rise of online film and television education. Learners can access rich film and television education resources through the network platform, including course videos, lectures, case studies, etc. Online education breaks the limitations of time and space, facilitates learners' learning, and also reduces learning costs.

1.2 Development of Artificial Intelligence Technology and its Application in the Field of Education

With the development of technologies such as big data, cloud computing, and deep learning, artificial intelligence has entered a period of rapid growth. Deep learning algorithms have made

breakthrough progress in fields such as image recognition, speech processing, and natural language processing, and artificial intelligence technology has begun to be widely applied in various industries.

Artificial intelligence can analyze students' learning data, such as learning progress, answering questions, learning habits, etc., to provide personalized learning plans for each student. For example, intelligent learning platforms can push corresponding learning content and practice questions based on students' weak knowledge points. Virtual mentors or intelligent tutoring systems can provide students with services such as answering questions and providing learning guidance at any time. Students can communicate with the intelligent tutoring system through text, voice, and other means to receive timely feedback and suggestions. The use of artificial intelligence technology can quickly generate teaching content, such as lesson plans, courseware, test questions, etc. For example, through natural language processing technology, text content can be automatically converted into multimedia courseware. Artificial intelligence can automatically correct and grade students' homework, exams, etc., greatly improving the efficiency and accuracy of evaluation. For example, some online learning platforms can automatically correct objective questions such as multiple-choice questions and fill in the blank questions, and even analyze and evaluate subjective questions to a certain extent. By monitoring and analyzing students' behavioral data during the learning process, such as learning time, frequency, and participation in discussions, it is possible to timely understand students' learning status and effectiveness, and provide teaching references for teachers. Optimize the allocation and management of educational resources, such as textbooks, books, laboratory equipment, etc. Artificial intelligence can allocate resources reasonably and improve resource utilization based on teaching needs and resource utilization.

2. The Application Types of Artificial Intelligence Technology in Film and Television Art Education

2.1 Personalized Teaching Technology

Personalized teaching technology refers to a technique that tailors teaching plans for students based on their individual differences and needs. In computer network education, personalized teaching technology can collect and analyze students' learning data, understand their learning styles, interests, and needs, and provide them with personalized learning resources and teaching plans.

At present, personalized teaching technology has made significant progress. Improve the efficiency and accuracy of student learning outcomes evaluation, but there are still limitations in some online education platforms utilizing big data and machine learning technologies. For example, technologies such as natural language processing and image recognition deeply mine and analyze students' learning data, and recommend suitable techniques that are difficult to accurately evaluate certain complex and subjective learning content. Learning resources and courses. At the same time, some intelligent teaching systems can also be affected by algorithm models and dynamically adjusting teaching plans and data quality based on students' learning progress and feedback, in addition to the accuracy and effectiveness of intelligent feedback. Therefore, how to continuously optimize algorithm models.

2.2 Intelligent Evaluation Technology

Intelligent assessment technology refers to a technique that utilizes artificial intelligence technology to automatically evaluate and provide feedback on students' learning outcomes. In computer network education, intelligent evaluation technology can be applied to various aspects such as homework grading, paper grading, etc., to improve the efficiency and accuracy of evaluation. At present, intelligent evaluation technology has achieved certain results. For example, some online education platforms use natural language processing and image recognition technology to automatically grade and grade students' assignments. Balancing the relationship between artificial intelligence technology and the role of teachers is also an issue that needs attention. Although artificial intelligence technology can play an important role in computer network education, teachers are still the core role in the

educational process. Therefore, how to fully utilize the advantages of artificial intelligence technology while leveraging the professional knowledge and teaching experience of teachers to achieve human-machine collaborative teaching is a problem that needs to be considered and solved at present.

2.3 Resource Optimization Techniques

Resource optimization technology refers to a technique that utilizes artificial intelligence technology to intelligently schedule and allocate teaching resources. In computer network education, resource optimization technology has functions such as intelligent management of teaching equipment and intelligent allocation of teaching resources, which can improve the efficiency and quality of teaching resource utilization.

At present, resource optimization technology is also constantly developing and improving. For example, some online education platforms utilize the Internet of Things and big data technology to monitor and manage teaching equipment in real-time, ensuring the normal operation and timely maintenance of teaching equipment. At the same time, some intelligent resource management systems can dynamically adjust the allocation and use of teaching resources based on students' learning needs and progress, ensuring the full and efficient utilization of resources.

By analyzing a large amount of audience data, artificial intelligence can understand audience preferences, behavior patterns, and viewing habits, providing market research and audience analysis reports for film and television production companies. This helps production companies better grasp market demand, develop more precise marketing strategies, and improve the ratings and box office of film and television works. By utilizing artificial intelligence algorithms, film and television platforms can provide personalized recommendations for users based on their viewing history, interests, and preferences. This can improve user satisfaction and loyalty, increase platform user stickiness and activity.

3. The Application and Development of Artificial Intelligence in the Field of Film and Television Production

3.1 Application of Artificial Intelligence in the Field of Film and Television Production

Artificial intelligence can accurately capture and analyze the movements and expressions of real actors, and apply them to virtual characters or digital doubles to achieve more realistic performance effects. At the same time, actions and expressions can be adjusted and optimized according to the plot needs to improve the quality and appeal of the performance. Emotional expression and interaction: Through emotional computing technology, artificial intelligence can enable virtual actors to better express their emotions and interact with the audience. For example, based on audience feedback and plot development, the emotional state and performance style of virtual actors can be adjusted in real time to enhance the audience's immersion.

Artificial intelligence can automatically generate initial drafts of scripts or provide suggestions for scriptwriters on plot frameworks, character development, dialogue, and other aspects by learning a large amount of script data. For example, some artificial intelligence script creation tools can quickly generate story summaries and storylines based on set themes, styles, character types, and other elements, helping screenwriters expand their thinking and improve creative efficiency. By analyzing and evaluating existing scripts, artificial intelligence can quickly identify potential issues in the script, such as plot loopholes, incomplete character development, and unreasonable pacing. It can also predict the commercial potential and popularity of scripts based on market data and audience preferences, providing reference for project decisions of film and television companies. By utilizing artificial intelligence technology for 3D modeling, motion capture, expression generation, etc., virtual actors can be created. These virtual actors can be used to replace real actors in high-risk, difficult, or special requirements scenarios, and can also appear as independent characters in film and television works, providing creators with more creative space. For example, some animated movies use virtual

characters to make their movements and expressions more realistic and natural through artificial intelligence technology.

3.2 New Trends in Film and Television Production in the Era of Artificial Intelligence

In post production, artificial intelligence can automatically identify and separate special effects elements, facilitating fusion and synthesis with the original video. It can also automatically adjust the parameters and effects of special effects based on the style and color of the video, making the special effects more coordinated and unified with the video. Artificial intelligence can process and optimize audio, such as speech recognition, speech synthesis, audio denoising, etc. It can also automatically generate music that matches the plot and atmosphere based on the content and emotions of the video, improving the auditory effect of the film and television works.

Artificial intelligence can generate realistic virtual scenes such as urban street views, ancient palaces, outer space, etc. by learning a large amount of real scene data and film materials. These virtual scenes can save the cost and time of on-site shooting, while also achieving some scene effects that are difficult to shoot in reality, adding visual impact to film and television works. Special effects production and optimization: In terms of special effects production, artificial intelligence can enhance and optimize special effects through image processing and computer vision technology. For example, automatically identifying and repairing noise and defects in special effects, improving the clarity and realism of special effects; Using deep learning algorithms to simulate and generate various complex physical effects, such as explosions, flames, water flows, etc., to make the effects more realistic and captivating. Artificial intelligence can automatically identify keyframes and scenes in videos through image recognition and deep learning algorithms, quickly filter out suitable materials, and edit them according to preset styles and rhythms. It can also automatically adjust the switching, duration, and sequence of shots based on the development of the plot and emotional expression, improving the efficiency and quality of editing.

4. Artificial Intelligence Empowers Teaching Reform in Film and Television Production Courses

4.1 Artificial Intelligence Promotes Multi dimensional Integration of Reality and Fiction in Teaching Reform

The goal is to cultivate students' comprehensive abilities to possess both film and television artistic literacy and proficient use of artificial intelligence technology in film and television production. Helping students understand the value of artificial intelligence in film and television production is not only about improving efficiency, but also about bringing new possibilities to artistic creation. For example, guiding students in the course to think about how to use virtual scenes generated by artificial intelligence to better serve storytelling, and how to use emotional computing technology to make virtual character performances more infectious.

Encourage students to dare to try new technologies and creative methods, and break through the limitations of traditional film and television production. Set up innovative practice projects that require students to use artificial intelligence technology to propose unique film and television production plans. For example, organizing students to participate in artificial intelligence film and television creation competitions to stimulate their innovative potential.

Timely incorporate the latest artificial intelligence film and television production technologies into teaching content, such as the application of deep learning in video special effects production, the creation and control of virtual actors, intelligent editing algorithms, etc. Invite industry experts to give lectures on the latest application cases and development trends of artificial intelligence in the film and television industry. Integrating knowledge from computer science, mathematics, psychology, and other related disciplines to help students better understand the principles and applications of artificial intelligence technology. For example, when explaining machine learning algorithms, introducing

statistical knowledge from mathematics; When exploring the emotional expression of virtual characters, combine the emotional theory of psychology.

4.2 Artificial Intelligence Promotes Bidirectional Empowerment of School Enterprise Cooperation

The most important aspect of collaborative education between industry, academia, and research is the collaboration between schools and enterprises. Exploring a school enterprise joint training mechanism that combines the cultivation of students' professional abilities with job requirements through collaboration between universities and enterprises can achieve two-way empowerment through school enterprise cooperation.

Organize teachers to participate in artificial intelligence technology training and academic exchange activities to improve teachers' professional level and teaching ability. Teachers are encouraged to conduct in-depth research on film and television enterprises, understand the latest trends in the industry, and integrate practical experience into teaching. For example, teachers are selected to participate in artificial intelligence film and television production seminars, training courses, etc. Introduce professionals with artificial intelligence and film and television production backgrounds to enrich the teaching staff. These professionals can bring cutting-edge technology and industry experience to students and enrich teaching content. Cooperate with enterprises, hire enterprise technicians as part-time teachers, and offer lectures and practical courses. Students are recommended to read interdisciplinary books and papers to broaden their knowledge.

5. Conclusion

The application of artificial intelligence technology in computer network education has broad prospects and potential. Through personalized teaching, intelligent assessment, and resource optimization, artificial intelligence technology can provide students with a more accurate and efficient learning experience.

The application of artificial intelligence technology has greatly enriched the teaching content of the course of film and television creation theory, and enabled the deep integration of traditional art and modern science and technology. By introducing visual art works generated by AI, students can not only intuitively feel the diversity and times of art, but also deeply understand the characteristics, creative methods and evaluation standards of AI art in practice. In addition, the use of artificial intelligence tools also provides new ideas for the innovation of teaching methods, such as stimulating students' autonomous learning ability and improving teaching quality through intelligent Q&A and personalized learning resource generation. The application of artificial intelligence technology in students' creation and off-campus practice provides students with a brand-new artistic creation platform. With the assistance of AI, students can carry out more free artistic exploration and creative expression. At the same time, they can combine the knowledge they have learned with practical problems in off-campus practice to improve their practical ability and innovative spirit.

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