

Retraction

Retracted: Analysis on the Value Implication and Implementable Path of Legal Education in Colleges and Universities in the View of Multimedia

Advances in Multimedia

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This article has been retracted by Hindawi following an investigation undertaken by the publisher [1]. This investigation has uncovered evidence of one or more of the following indicators of systematic manipulation of the publication process:

- (1) Discrepancies in scope
- (2) Discrepancies in the description of the research reported
- (3) Discrepancies between the availability of data and the research described
- (4) Inappropriate citations
- (5) Incoherent, meaningless and/or irrelevant content included in the article
- (6) Peer-review manipulation

The presence of these indicators undermines our confidence in the integrity of the article's content and we cannot, therefore, vouch for its reliability. Please note that this notice is intended solely to alert readers that the content of this article is unreliable. We have not investigated whether authors were aware of or involved in the systematic manipulation of the publication process.

Wiley and Hindawi regrets that the usual quality checks did not identify these issues before publication and have since put additional measures in place to safeguard research integrity.

We wish to credit our own Research Integrity and Research Publishing teams and anonymous and named external researchers and research integrity experts for contributing to this investigation.

The corresponding author, as the representative of all authors, has been given the opportunity to register their

agreement or disagreement to this retraction. We have kept a record of any response received.

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- [1] J. Li, "Analysis on the Value Implication and Implementable Path of Legal Education in Colleges and Universities in the View of Multimedia," *Advances in Multimedia*, vol. 2022, Article ID 7781682, 7 pages, 2022.

Research Article

Analysis on the Value Implication and Implementable Path of Legal Education in Colleges and Universities in the View of Multimedia

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Legal education is an indispensable part of talent training in colleges. Under the current background of the times, training talents who understand, know, and abide by the law is an indispensable mission of colleges. The development of multimedia will have many impacts on the legal education. Considering the legal education from the perspective of multimedia is the basic requirement to comply with the reform of teaching mode in colleges. This paper summarizes the research on the value, research status, and effectiveness of the legal education and then analyzes the value implication of strengthening the legal education in the perspective of multimedia and analyzes the specific problems it faces. The legal education is essentially a dynamic communication process. In the process of dynamic communication, the value of content, the efficiency of dissemination, the matching of supply and demand, and the initiative of feedback need to be taken into account. This paper analyzes these indicators through the hierarchical analysis method and finally puts forward the practical path of legal education under the multimedia vision, in order to provide guidance for the current work of legal education.

1. Introduction

Colleges and universities carry out legal education to cultivate their legal consciousness. This is not only the need for students to form their self-awareness of the rule of law but also the specific requirement for the construction of a society ruled by law in China [1]. After multimedia enters the field of education, it will change the form of traditional education to some extent, and students also need to accept the new mode of multimedia education. With multimedia technology, educators have more educational means to get close to students and more effectively spread the knowledge of rule of law education. The innovation of multimedia technology will inevitably give birth to the enrichment of teaching methods of legal education, get rid of the shackles of teaching time and space, and thus derive a new innovative legal education mode.

This paper puts the effect improvement of the rule of law education under the perspective of communication science and builds a practical way to improve the effect of the rule

of law education under the perspective of communication science. In the process of dynamic communication, we need to consider the value of content, the efficiency of communication, the matching of supply and demand, and the initiative of feedback. This paper will combine the analytic hierarchy process to analyze these indicators and finally put forward the practical path of the rule of law education under the multimedia vision.

2. Literature Review of Legal Education

The education of rule of law in colleges is an important form of law popularization education. Its audience is college students who are about to enter the society. Therefore, the education of rule of law is the key work to promote the comprehensive rule of law. To promote the smooth development of this key work, we must conduct detailed analysis and research on a series of issues such as “what is the education of the rule of law,” “why is the education of the rule of law,” and “how to improve the education of the rule of law.”

At present, domestic scholars have made a series of research achievements on the above issues, mainly focusing on the following aspects.

2.1. Research on the Value of Legal Education. Wei and Zhang believe that, on the one hand, college students' awareness of the rule of law has a great impact on their own personality. On the other hand, as a social group receiving higher education, college students' awareness of the rule of law has a great impact on the social awareness of the rule of law [2]. Xu believes that legal education should become an education that combines knowledge education with concept education and takes the improvement of independent personality as the starting point. Among them, the concept education focuses on cultivating the legal concept and legal concept of college students so that they can form their trust in the law. The improvement of independent personality refers to the dynamic process in which college students build and form free and equal social relations and handling methods in practice on the basis of respecting themselves, others, and the law and become independent and conscious standard adherents and responsibility bearers in the penetration of legal education [3]. Feng believes that the rule of law is the basic way to realize freedom. Building a socialist modern country ruled by law is the path to realize freedom [4]. The establishment of a country ruled by law cannot be separated from "people" and the cultivation of people by the education of rule by law. Therefore, the education of rule by law has become a role in promoting the protection of people's freedom and realizing the socialist freedom value.

2.2. Research on the Current Situation of Legal Education. In the research, the main content is the development process of the rule of law education and the existing problems of the rule of law education.

China's legal education started late, and the process is quite tortuous. Meng divided the development process of legal education into tortuous development period, exploratory development period, preliminary development period, and innovative development period [5]. The process of legal education is also the process of cultivating the legal literacy of college students. Yang and Liu divided the cultivation of legal literacy in Chinese universities after the reform and opening up into the recovery and restart period, the legal popularization period, the quality training period, and the concept consolidation period. The cultivation contents and cultivation methods in each stage have changed and developed to some extent [6].

The current legal education is still in the development period, and the existing problems affect the development of the legal education. The existing research results have different descriptions of the legal education, but mainly from the aspects of educators, audiences, content, and forms. In terms of educators, Chen believes that the current legal education teacher team is weak, which is reflected in the unbalanced team structure and the insufficient legal quality [7]. Cai believes that educators' educational means are single and lack of diversity and flexibility of educational channels, which greatly hinders the improvement of the effect of legal

education [8]. In terms of content, there are some problems, such as lack of practical relevance, lack of conformity with the needs of college students, and lagging behind in updating. Chen believes that the teaching method is single, and the current teaching is mainly theoretical class, lacking practical teaching [9].

2.3. Research on the Effectiveness of Legal Education. The factors affecting the rule of law education are mainly divided into two parts. One is the external factor. Xu believes that the external forces such as the media, leaders, technology, and groups and the objective environment such as politics, economy, society, and culture jointly affect the dissemination of law [10]. The second is the internal factor. Xu believes that the education of rule of law belongs to abstract education, and the inadequate knowledge reserve of teachers and students is the fundamental reason for the occurrence of abstract education. Therefore, the lack of both the transmitting and receiving sides of the rule of law knowledge reserves with both depth and breadth is one of the internal factors affecting the rule of law education. He believes that under the influence of utilitarianism, schools unilaterally emphasize the promotion and employment, teachers are not willing to promote the legal system, students are not interested in the study of the rule of law, and parents lack cooperation. The subjective and objective attitude of legal education has also become an internal factor affecting legal education [11].

3. Analysis on the Value Implication of Legal Education in the View of Multimedia

The media and carriers of higher education are constantly developing and evolving. The entry of multimedia into the field of education will change the form of education to a certain extent. Multimedia teaching methods will be combined to give students more learning channels through the massive information and various communication means brought by multimedia, so as to disseminate legal knowledge more effectively. Specifically, multimedia will have a new value promoting effect on the rule of law education.

It is helpful to promote the reform of legal education mode. Legal education is an indispensable link for colleges to achieve educational and teaching objectives [12]. However, there is still a teaching mode in which teachers unilaterally instill legal knowledge under the traditional rule of law education mode. This education mode cannot let students vividly understand the application of legal knowledge in specific practice, resulting in some students thinking that legal knowledge is too boring. As long as the students themselves do not violate the law, they do not need to receive legal education. However, the campus legal culture, legal themed party, and League Day activities and class meetings can all become important carriers of rule of law education with the help of multimedia. The introduction of multimedia into the field of education will bring a great deal of information and a variety of communication methods and will also provide a new education mode for legal education to a certain extent. Counselors and law teachers can carry out legal education through video case display, court trial on-site display,

and other ways, which enhances the liveliness and interest of legal education activities, allows students to experience legal education activities, enriches the content of legal education, and promotes the transformation of legal education in colleges from a single teaching mode to a multiteaching mode.

On the other hand, it helps to enhance students' awareness of the law. The combination of legal education and moral education can guide students' thoughts, reduce the crime rate of students, and promote the harmonious development of society. Consciousness determines action. Cultivating students' good consciousness of the law is not only the basic requirement of legal education but also the important goal of legal education. Although college students have strong learning ability, most of them still have insufficient understanding of the law and lack the ability to identify some illegal acts. It is necessary to strengthen students' awareness of the law through diversified channels [13]. With the advent of the multimedia era, colleges and universities can enable students to pay attention to the hot spots of the rule of law through various multimedia platforms and timely understand the social harm of various illegal acts, which is helpful to gradually strengthen students' concept of the law.

4. Analysis on the Problems of Legal Education

Strengthening legal education among college students, popularizing the legal knowledge in an all-round way, and enabling students to improve their awareness of the law are of great significance to the personal growth of students and the harmonious development of society. Students' legal education is also developing in the exploration and reform, but there are still some problems in the long-term development.

First of all, the innovation and practicality of legal education are not strong.

The life of law lies in experience, not logic. This vividly shows that law is a discipline with strong practicality. Only by constantly understanding and innovating in practical activities can we effectively play the role of law. Although colleges attach great importance to and popularize legal education, the practicality and innovation of education and teaching methods need to be improved [14]. The main ways of legal education include ideological and political courses of legal education, party and Youth League Day activities, special lectures, speech competitions, and knowledge competitions. However, compared with the real legal practice activities, these activities still have a large gap, which cannot allow students to experience the essence of the law in the real legal events. Although students majoring in law in colleges can receive real legal scene education by entering law firms, courts, procuratorates, and other units for internship, students majoring in other majors do not have such practical conditions, which leads to the disconnection between legal education activities and the real legal practice scene, thus affecting the practical effect of legal education. Additionally, the teaching methods of legal education are not innovative enough. In the teaching process, most teachers mainly use text teaching and case teaching methods, which is not practical and interactive. In addition to law students, there are few teaching methods such as simulated court, sitcom per-

formance, and thematic debate in education and teaching, and the utilization of multimedia technology needs to be improved.

The content of legal education is relatively short of timeliness.

The content of legal education should have a certain timeliness and can effectively guide students to protect their legitimate rights and interests. However, legal education has a time lag in both teaching content and methodology, which cannot be effectively bridged [15]. From the perspective of textbook selection, the subjects of legal education mainly rely on books and textbooks at present and rarely use multimedia technology to share the current social hot legal issues with students. However, the teaching materials take a long time from preparation to publication and sales, and there is a lag disadvantage. Therefore, it is difficult for the educational content to keep pace with the times and to meet the requirements of the development of the times. It is also easy to cause teachers' teaching burnout and then affect the teaching quality. On the other hand, from the perspective of teacher allocation, the teachers responsible for legal education are facing the problem of lack of practical experience. Most of the teachers only have certain theoretical knowledge and have no experience in legal practice, which leads to the lack of persuasiveness in the specific content of legal education.

The environment of legal education needs to be optimized.

From the specific practice of legal education, on the one hand, colleges and universities lack positive interaction with students' parents in the process of carrying out the rule of law education. After entering the university, college students have less communication with their families, so the role of family education is difficult to play. In particular, some parents have insufficient legal knowledge reserves and weak awareness of the law and are unable to shoulder the responsibility of children's legal education. This requires colleges to carry out timely interaction with students' parents, not only to feed back the students' law-abiding performance during their schooling to parents but also to actively learn from parents about the students' law-abiding performance during their stay at home. However, at present, the communication between colleges and students' parents is not enough. Colleges and universities will only notify students' parents when they have serious violations, which makes it difficult to give play to the synergy between parents and colleges in the process of legal education and is not conducive to preventing students' violations. On the other hand, the management system still needs to be optimized. Colleges have gradually established the concepts of running schools according to law and running schools according to law, but the relevant system construction is still not perfect. For example, few colleges have established a comprehensive assessment system for legal education, resulting in the one-sided characteristics of legal education, which makes it difficult to cultivate students' thinking of the law and to systematically infiltrate legal knowledge into students' daily life. This shows that the legal education environment in colleges still needs to be further optimized.

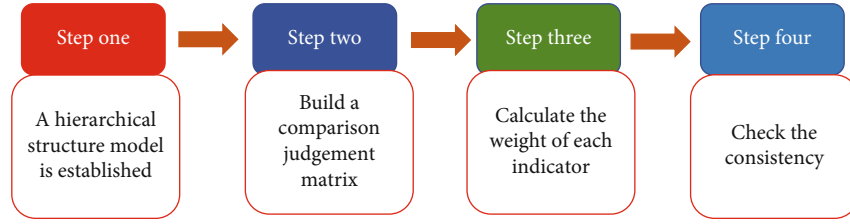


FIGURE 1: Core steps of analytic hierarchy process.

TABLE 1: Scale table.

Factor i versus factor j	Quantized value
Equally important	1
Slightly important	3
More important	5
Strongly important	7
Extremely important	9

5. Analysis of Internal Causes of Legal Education

5.1. *Theoretical Model of Analytic Hierarchy Process.* Analytic hierarchy process (AHP) is a quantitative and qualitative analysis method, which can help decision-makers quantify their experience in the complex situation and lack of data [16, 17]. It has been successfully used in systematic analysis and strategic research in the fields of politics, economy, science, and technology.

The core steps of analytic hierarchy process mainly include four points [18–20], as shown in Figure 1.

5.1.1. *Build a Hierarchical Structure Model.* The complex research problems are summarized and refined, divided into several influencing factors, and each influencing factor is subdivided into several influencing factors, so as to build a hierarchical model.

- (1) The highest level, also known as the target level, is the goal or result that the system wants to achieve and is the primary criterion of system evaluation
- (2) The criteria layer is the criteria and subcriteria setup to achieve the target layer
- (3) The lowest layer, also known as the scheme layer, refers to various schemes and measures taken to achieve the objectives

5.1.2. *Construct the Comparison Judgment Matrix.* There are many construction methods of comparison judgment matrix, and the consistent matrix method is usually adopted here. For the elements of the same level, the elements of the upper level are compared one by one to establish a judgment matrix [21].

Compare the influence of n elements $B = (B_1, B_2, B_N)$ on the target layer element A : use pairwise comparison, and use a_{ij} to represent the ratio of the influence degree of element B_i and element B_j on the target layer element A . In order to

quantify the judgment, the relative importance of each element is determined according to the 1-9 scale [22]. The results are shown in Table 1.

5.1.3. *Calculate the Weight of Each Indicator.* The normalization method is usually used to calculate the weight of each factor on the upper level and the overall objective and determine the importance ranking of each evaluation factor.

Step 1. Calculate the n -th root of the product of each row element of the judgment matrix A , and the formula is as follows:

$$M_i = \sqrt[n]{\prod_{j=1}^n a_{ij}}. \quad (1)$$

Step 2. Normalize M_i as follows:

$$W_i = \frac{M_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n M_i}. \quad (2)$$

Step 3. Calculate the maximum eigenvalue of the judgment matrix

$$\lambda = \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{(Aw)_i}{nw_i}. \quad (3)$$

5.1.4. *Check the Consistency of the Judgment Matrix.* Consistency test is the last step of analytic hierarchy process to check the rationality of indicator weight distribution [23]. CI is an index to measure the deviation consistency of the judgment matrix. The larger the CI, the worse the consistency of the judgment matrix. When the CI is 0, the judgment matrix has complete consistency. When $CR < 0.1$, the consistency of the judgment matrix can be considered acceptable. The calculation formulas of CI and CR are as follows.

$$CI = \frac{\lambda - n}{n - 1}, \quad (4)$$

$$CR = \frac{CI}{RI}. \quad (5)$$

5.2. *The Model Construction of Internal Factors of Legal Education.* Legal education is a process of the dissemination of legal knowledge and the concept of the law, which is also a dynamic process of information dissemination [24]. First of

TABLE 2: Subjective evaluation matrix of indicators.

Indexes	Value of content	Efficiency of transmission	Initiative of feedback
Value of content	1	1.25	0.625
Efficiency of transmission	0.8	1	2
The matching degree of supply and demand	2	2.5	1.25
Initiative of feedback	1.6	0.5	1

TABLE 3: Results of AHP.

Indexes	Feature vector	Weight value	Maximum characteristic root	CI
Value of content	0.7906	0.19	4.2492	0.0831
Efficiency of transmission	0.8944	0.215		
The matching degree of supply and demand	1.5811	0.38		
Initiative of feedback	0.8944	0.215		

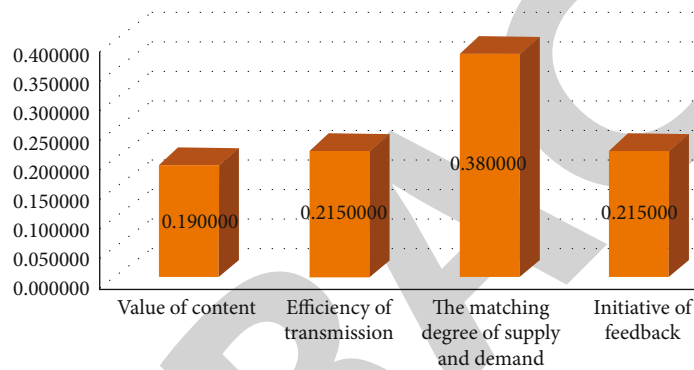


FIGURE 2: Weight of each index solved by AHP.

all, the legal education is consistent with the communication science in terms of purpose. The aim of legal education is to cultivate students' legal thinking, shape students' legal spirit, and improve students' ability of using law. The purpose of communication is to influence the thoughts and behaviors of the audience. The purpose of both is to influence the thought and behavior of the object. Secondly, the two are consistent in the process of communication. The communication process of both includes such links as "sending-transmitting-receiving-feedback." In this process, measuring the effect of legal education from the perspective of multimedia mainly includes the value of content, the efficiency of communication, the matching of supply and demand, and the initiative of feedback [25]. In this paper, the subjective evaluation matrix is constructed based on these four indicators. Table 2 shows the results.

The subjective evaluation matrix of each indicator in Table 2 is imported into SPSS software for the operation of analytic hierarchy process, and the feature vectors and weights of each indicator shown in Table 3 are obtained.

The weight calculation results of AHP show that the weight score of value of content is 0.19, the weight score of efficiency of transmission is 0.215, the weight score of the matching degree of supply and demand is 0.38, and the weight score of initiative of feedback is 0.215. Figure 2 further shows the difference in weights among various indicators.

It can be seen from Figure 2 that the matching of supply and demand accounts for the largest weight, followed by the communication efficiency and the initiative of feedback. It can be seen that the legal education should keep pace with the times and match the current needs of students. In addition, the communication efficiency of the rule of law education, the interaction with students, and the reception of students' feedback are also very important. After that, the consistency test is used to determine whether the constructed judgment matrix has logic errors. Table 4 shows the results.

The calculation result of analytic hierarchy process shows that the maximum characteristic root is 4.2492. According to the RI table, the corresponding RI value is 0.882, so $CR = CI / RI = 0.0942 < 0.1$. The consistency test shows that the judgment matrix constructed in this paper is effective.

6. Analysis on the Implementable Path of Legal Education

Cultivating and improving students' awareness of law and forming a valid outlook on life are conducive to safeguarding their own rights and interests and social stability. Combined with the development of multimedia technology and the problems existing in the current legal education, it is an inevitable measure for colleges and universities to deeply guide college students to learn the contents of legal

TABLE 4: Results of consistency test.

Maximum characteristic root	CI	RI	CR	Results of consistency test
4.2492	0.0831	0.882	0.0942	Adopt

education and innovate new ways of legal education. Combined with the analysis of the internal causes of the effect of the rule of law education by the analytic hierarchy process, this paper gives the following suggestions on the implementable path of the rule of law education under the multimedia perspective.

- (1) It is very important to make use of multimedia technology to enrich teaching content and strengthen the depth of teaching. The popularization of legal knowledge has also been strengthened, and the legal literacy of citizens has been improved to a certain extent. However, the growth experience of students is limited, and there are still some deficiencies in the level of legal knowledge. It is momentous to strengthen the content depth of legal education from the content level of legal education. On the one hand, we should enhance the professionalism of legal education. College students' study of legal knowledge should not be limited to the basic legal knowledge in textbooks. In the teaching process, multimedia technology should be used, professional teaching should be emphasized, and the depth and connotation of legal education should be constantly expanded. Additionally, we should pay attention to the integration of legal education and ideological and political education. We should change the mode of ideological and political education curriculum, let law teachers enter the ideological and political classroom, and realize the integration of legal education and college students' ideological and political education
- (2) It is momentous to use multimedia technology, innovate teaching methods, and integrate theory with practice. In teaching, we should pay attention to the application of teaching methods and let college students actively participate in classroom activities. We should make use of multimedia to innovate the methods of legal education. In the teaching process of rule of law education, students should be guided to actively discuss social hotspots in combination with the legal knowledge they have learned [26]. In addition, teaching methods should also be enriched, such as making short videos of law popularization propaganda with the help of WeChat and Weibo multimedia platforms to enhance the interest in the learning process. Furthermore, we should play the role of multimedia in the practice of legal education. Combining with the actual conditions of colleges and universities, we should create practical learning opportunities for students in law training. For example, we can hold a mock court and broadcast the students' performance in the mock court so that

students can feel the seriousness of the real legal scene. At the same time, it is also possible to carry out video shooting activities on the rule of law so that students can compile and play real cases of rule of law events in society by themselves, which is conducive to enhancing students' legal awareness through the reproduction of cases of rule of law events

- (3) It is essential to use multimedia education to strengthen the publicity of law popularization and improve the legal literacy of college students. The openness and individuation of multimedia can provide a variety of ways for college students to learn the rule of law. The mass information and multi-channel characteristics of multimedia also provide a material basis for college students to learn legal knowledge independently, and at the same time, it breaks through the boundaries of time and space, which can make college students' learning state more autonomous [27]. Multimedia information is interactive and anonymous. To a certain extent, it can get rid of other constraint mechanisms and give students more room to play. College students can learn knowledge and establish faith through the discussion of social hot news, which can effectively cultivate their legal awareness. Therefore, in addition to classroom learning and lectures on legal knowledge, the education on the law for college students can also be realized by building a multimedia platform conducive to student exchanges through the campus network and official account media. This will help to integrate the rule of law education into the daily life of college students, guide students to establish a correct sense of the rule of law, and apply it to life. The comprehensive teaching effect is self-evident. It is also necessary to carry out law popularization education in various forms to guide students to pay attention to the people's livelihood and understand legal knowledge [28]. Relying on the network hotspot of information technology and high-quality content, multimedia will promote the popularization of law in many aspects such as content, quality, and communication effect. On the other hand, it also encourages excellent teachers and students to create and stimulates the learning interest of the majority of students

Data Availability

The dataset can be accessed upon request.

Conflicts of Interest

The author declares that there are no conflicts of interest.

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