

## Retraction

# Retracted: The Effect of English Reading Based on Embedded Sensor System on the Cultivation of College Students' Humanistic Spirit

### Wireless Communications and Mobile Computing

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This article has been retracted by Hindawi following an investigation undertaken by the publisher [1].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] L. Cui, J. Zhang, and Y. Zhang, "The Effect of English Reading Based on Embedded Sensor System on the Cultivation of College Students' Humanistic Spirit," *Wireless Communications and Mobile Computing*, vol. 2022, Article ID 4521155, 10 pages, 2022.

## Research Article

# The Effect of English Reading Based on Embedded Sensor System on the Cultivation of College Students' Humanistic Spirit

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In order to better improve the cultivation goal of college students' humanistic spirit, this paper puts forward the research on the role of English reading based on embedded sensor system in the cultivation of college students' humanistic spirit. Embedded sensor system is used to carry out college English reading teaching in the humanistic teaching content in the teaching process. In addition, the evaluation index of college students' English reading humanistic spirit cultivation is constructed, in order to achieve the goal of improving English reading teaching and task spirit training.

## 1. Introduction

With the rapid development of China's market economy and the intensification of social competition, people pursue and advocate instrumentalism more and more. As a place to shape the human soul, the university campus will inevitably be affected. Through the investigation of college students, it is found that a considerable number of college students have deviation in life value orientation to a certain extent [1]. There are many reasons for this situation. Economic development has brought great material enrichment, accompanied by the popularity of pragmatism, hedonism, and consumerism in the whole society. These influences will inevitably affect the campus, erode the value tendency of teachers and students, and eventually cultivate a group of graduates with poor humanistic foundation and narrow cultural vision, resulting in the loss of overall balance in talent development [2]. Although the state and the Du Hui have paid enough attention to promoting quality education in recent years, they still only pay attention to the teaching of knowledge and do not pay attention to the cultivation of students' subject consciousness due to the limitations of the university education system, resulting in the insufficient development of students' personality and lack of creativity

[3]. In short, the humanistic quality of college students cannot be ignored. At present, China's English education lacks attention to humanistic education, resulting in students only mastering basic language skills and lacking teachers' knowledge and speculative ability. Therefore, it is necessary to combine the embedded sensor system to carry out English reading teaching and cultivate humanistic spirit [4]. Guided by the concept of humanistic education, taking the humanistic English teacher training curriculum system of a university English teacher as an example, this paper introduces the humanistic training model into English teacher training. Humanistic education elements have been added to the college English teacher training system. Humanistic education refers to teaching students the knowledge of humanities to improve their interpersonal skills, understand the world, and adapt to the society [5]. Taking college English education as an example, combined with the embedded sensor system, humanistic spiritual style and lifestyle of English-speaking countries, so as to broaden vision, enrich experience, increase insight, cultivate sentiment, and finally improve humanistic quality, convey faith values and other basic cultural means [6]. The content of college English is all inclusive and involves almost all aspects of human social life. It contains rich humanistic education resources and has

unique conditions for humanistic quality education, which provides feasibility and convenience for the implementation of humanistic quality training.

## 2. The Effect of English Reading on the Cultivation of College Students' Humanistic Spirit

*2.1. English Reading Based on Embedded Sensor System.* The general goal of English course based on embedded sensing system is to enable students to form a preliminary comprehensive language application ability through English reading and learning [7]. From this description, we can see that the humanism of English curriculum based on embedded sensing system needs to be paid attention to. Compared with English language knowledge, the overall goal of the course is the development of students' comprehensive ability, mental development, and humanistic quality. The target structure of English reading course based on embedded sensor system is shown in Figure 1.

People's all-round development is the common goal of education at home and abroad. The theory of people's all-round development has been mentioned in Confucianism in the spring and autumn period of our country. Marx believes that people's all-round development refers to the full, free, and harmonious development of people's physical strength and culture. Specifically, people's all-round development includes the following: first, culture and physical strength are the main factors for people's all-round development [8]. Education can promote individual free and all-round development through different channels. Second, we should realize that people's talents are developing in many aspects. The real all-round development includes the all-round development of both material activity ability and spiritual activity ability. Third, people are living in society, and all human activities will be affected by social factors [9]. For this, person's all-round development should be coordinated under the complex social background. The essence of the theory of man's all-round development embodies the ultimate concern for man, which is to realize man's free development. Chinese leaders have further elaborated and expanded the theory of human all-round development contained in Marxism. The new curriculum standard puts forward level requirements for language skills, language knowledge, language emotion, learning strategies, and cultural awareness. These level requirements fully reflect the humanistic nature of English curriculum. In particular, the grading standards for emotional attitudes, learning strategies, and cultural awareness are full of humanistic atmosphere. For example, the embedded sensor system involves guiding students to cultivate self-confidence, be willing to contact foreign culture, enhancing the consciousness of the motherland, and having a clear learning purpose [10]. In the embedded sensor system standard, students are required to actively cooperate with others, think actively in learning, clarify the goal of learning English, actively participate in English learning activities inside and outside class, and pay attention to the differences of communication customs in

communication [11]. It is more important to understand the requirements of the embedded English sensing system, such as the requirements of the embedded English sensing system, knowing the eating habits of English-speaking countries, and paying attention to the similarities and differences between Chinese and foreign cultures. These standards contain rich humanistic spirit, have clear standards for students' humanistic knowledge, and make appropriate requirements for corresponding humanistic behavior. The scale is the classification standard of emotional attitude. The specific operation is shown in Tables 1 and 2.

The theory of focusing on humanistic spirit was put forward by psychologist Professor Lin Chongde. The theory points out that humanistic spirit is the core of culture, and the cultural difference between human beings lies in the difference of human humanistic spirit [12]. Humanistic spirit shows us the components of humanistic spirit in detail, as shown in Figure 2.

By focusing on the humanistic spirit theory, combined with the embedded sensor system, this paper provides ideas for the cultivation of humanistic spirit quality in this study. Firstly, as far as this study is concerned, it pays attention to guiding the cultivation of students' humanistic spirit quality, that is, the cultivation of the logic, criticism, and innovation of humanistic spirit quality, which is consistent with the concept of "the quality of humanistic spirit" put forward in this theory [13]. Secondly, before English reading teaching, teachers should formulate corresponding teaching plans according to students and reading materials, monitor classroom teaching in the teaching process, and adjust teaching objectives in time. Finally, teachers should also pay attention to students' noncultural factors, such as the stimulation of students' interest and motivation, cultivate reading interest, and form a positive reading emotional experience, so as to improve students' humanistic spiritual quality [14]. Based on the above findings, the research on humanistic spiritual quality is mainly divided into three stages.

- (1) Awakening stage, which mainly stays in the initial stage of defining its definition and components, focusing on the relationship between humanistic spirit quality and culture
- (2) Development stage, in which the humanistic spirit quality is combined with the cultivation of youth culture
- (3) Mature stage, in which the cultivation of humanistic spirit quality is combined with the teaching of various disciplines and explores the cultivation ways of humanistic spirit quality in the teaching of specific disciplines [15]. It can be seen that foreign research on humanistic spirit quality has been in a mature stage, mainly focusing on the relationship between humanistic spirit quality and teaching of various disciplines, and exploring its specific training ways

*2.2. Evaluation Index of Humanistic Spirit Cultivation of College Students' English Reading.* Constructing the index system by combining the embedded sensor system is actually

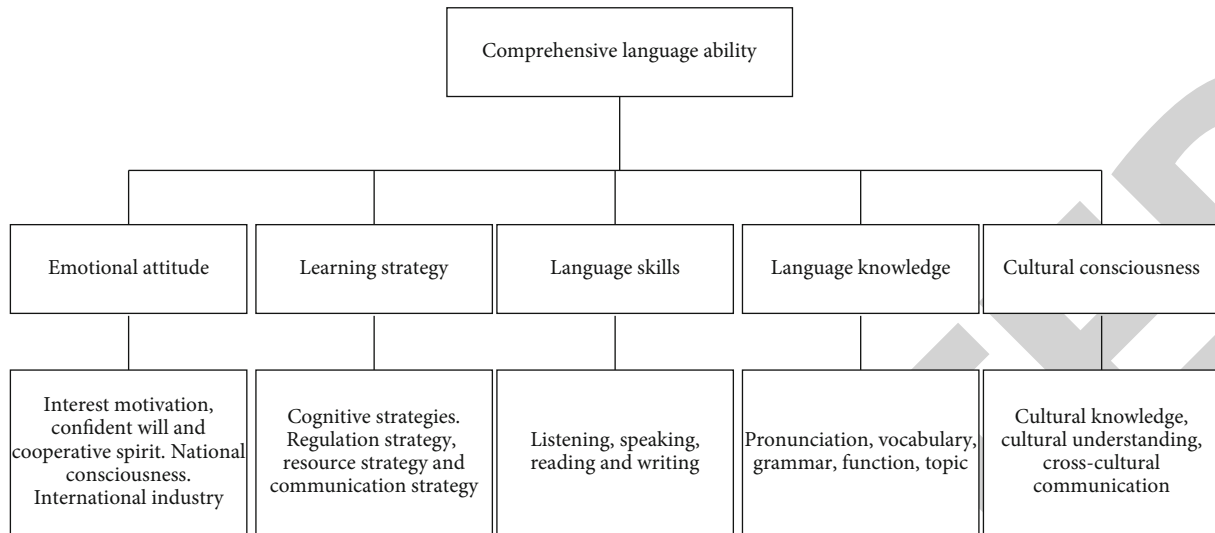


FIGURE 1: Target structure of English reading course based on embedded sensing system.

TABLE 1: English affective attitude grading standard of embedded sensing system.

Level	Standard description
Second level	Can experience the fun of English learning; dare to speak and be afraid of mistakes in expression; willing to perceive and actively try to use English; actively participate in various classroom learning activities; be able to actively cooperate with other students in group activities; be able to ask for help when encountering difficulties; and be willing to contact foreign culture and enhance the awareness of the motherland
Five levels	Have a clear learning purpose; have the desire and interest to learn English; have the confidence to learn English well; be able to actively cooperate with others in group activities; be able to experience the fun of English learning; take the initiative to ask for advice when encountering problems; willing to explore its meaning and try to imitate; and have a deep understanding of the motherland's culture and a preliminary sense of international understanding

TABLE 2: Grading standards of English cultural awareness based on embedded sensing system.

Level	Standard description
Second level	Know the simplest appellation, greeting, and farewell in English; respond appropriately to general language; guide the world's cultural and sports activities; know the names of typical foods and beverages in English-speaking countries; and traditional Chinese medicine markers in major English-speaking countries
Five levels	Understand the common names and titles of different genders in English; understand the eating habits of English-speaking countries; understand the geographical location and history of English-speaking countries; understand the interpersonal customs of English-speaking countries; understand the cultural and sports activities in the world; holidays and celebration methods; and be able to introduce the festivals and cultural customs of the motherland in English

the difficulty of fuzzy comprehensive evaluation. It can effectively deal with the impact of some subjectivity and uncertainty and avoid distortion in the selection of indicators. The bilingual teaching work evaluation of SG University in this case belongs to the work with characteristics. This teaching work has unique characteristics in methods and innovation [16]. Therefore, when determining the indicators, this paper fully combines the characteristics of bilingual teaching work and the actual situation of the case school and puts forward it on the basis of full understanding of bilingual teaching work in colleges and universities in practice. As mentioned above, the evaluation indicators of bilingual

teaching in colleges and universities include teaching content, teaching attitude, teaching management, and teaching effect [17]. On this basis, it is also necessary to test the rationality of these types of indicators to ensure that the indicators can correctly reflect the performance of bilingual teaching. Ten experts with rich experience in bilingual teaching in colleges and universities were investigated and evaluated on four indicators [18]. The 10 experts participating in the survey were selected from colleges and universities, scientific research units, and other organizations or institutions, which ensured that they had a good understanding of bilingual teaching in colleges and universities.

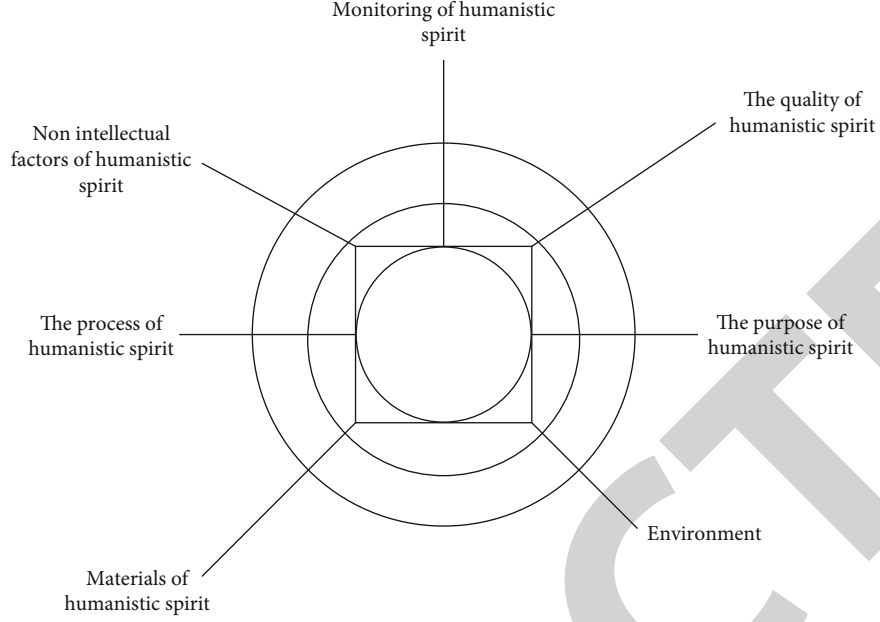


FIGURE 2: Structure of humanistic spirit training.

TABLE 3: Importance evaluation of four indicators of college English reading teaching based on embedded sensor system.

	Very important	More important	Commonly	Unimportant
Teaching content index	5	5	1	0
Teaching attitude index	3	6	2	0
Teaching management index	3	4	2	0
Teaching effect index	4	3	1	0

The importance evaluation of these experts on the four indicators of the above embedded sensing system is shown in Table 3.

In view of the goal of bilingual teaching performance evaluation in colleges and universities, two indicators can be selected in the criterion layer to achieve comparison, so as to generate a matrix of relative importance [19]. According to the four categories of indicators mentioned above, the specific weights of the first level indicators shown in Table 4 can be obtained.

The above indicators are represented by  $M_i$  in which the teaching content index is  $U$ , and the teaching effect index is  $c_{ij}$ . At the same time,  $p$  is used to represent the specific weight of each index according to the relative importance and formula in Table 4.

$$M_i = U \prod_{j=1}^n c_{ij} p. \quad (1)$$

Then, we can get the formula:

$$w_i = \sqrt[n]{M_i/p - c_{ij} - 1}. \quad (2)$$

Substitute the relative importance values to obtain the relative weight values of each index as follows:

$$w_1 = \sqrt[4]{1 - (1/2)w_i} = 0.71w_i, \quad (3)$$

$$w_2 = \sqrt[4]{1 - (1/3) \times (1/2)w_i} = 0.064w_i. \quad (4)$$

Then, normalize the vector  $w$  which is composed of each weight to obtain the feature vector of weight calculation as follows:

$$\lambda_i = n - \frac{|w_1 - w_2|}{U_{in} \sum w_i}. \quad (5)$$

In college English classroom teaching evaluation, it is divided into three roles: expert, student, and teacher. The calculation model of expert index weight is given. Students and teachers can refer to the calculation process of this model. Among them, experts include  $n$  first-class indicators. In this paper, experts have a total of 4 first-class indicators, namely, in, and the corresponding weights of these classroom evaluation indicators are  $C_1, C_2, \dots, C_n$ . For each first-class indicator, there are different numbers of second-class indicators, and the corresponding number of second-class indicators is under  $n$  first-class indicators in English

TABLE 4: Weight of college English reading spirit training indicators.

	Teaching content index	Teaching attitude index	Teaching management index	Teaching effect index
Teaching content index	2	2	1/2	1/2
Teaching attitude index	1	1	1/2	1/2
Teaching management index	1	2	2	1
Teaching effect index	2	3	2	1

TABLE 5: Evaluation scheme design of English reading humanistic spirit teaching in colleges and universities.

Experimental project	Experimental class	Experimental object	Control class
Evaluation subject	Teachers, students, administrators, parents, etc.		Teacher
Evaluation object	Teachers and students		Student
Evaluation method	Focus on formative evaluation, qualitative evaluation, and other evaluation methods	Focus on the use of summary evaluation, quantitative evaluation, and other evaluation methods	
Value concept of evaluation	Focus on educational value		Focus on management value
Evaluation tools	Test and nontest		Test type
Evaluation object	Teaching contents or learning contents, teaching methods or learning methods, teaching means or learning means, etc.	Teaching content or learning content, teaching effect, or learning effect	
Evaluation criterion	Standardization and personalization		Standardization
Technical means of evaluation	Manual and computer		Artificial

classroom teaching evaluation. In the third chapter of the paper, experts have a total of 10 secondary indicators, namely,  $K_1, K_2, K_3, \dots, K_n$ . Then, the weights of secondary indicators corresponding to college English classroom teaching evaluation indicators are  $C_1, C_2, \dots, C_n$ . For experts, if there are  $n$  primary indicators, the sum of the weight of primary indicators in the whole goal is 1. In addition, students and teachers should do the same which is also available. The sum of the weights of students and teachers in the whole goal is 1, so it meets the following formula.

$$\lambda_i(C_1 + C_2 + \dots + C_n) = 1. \quad (6)$$

In college English classroom teaching, the weight of each level-1 index of experts, students, and teachers is the sum of level-2 indexes, so they all meet the calculation of indicators of experts, students, and teachers.

$$C_i = C_{i1} + C_{i2} + \dots + C_{ik_i}. \quad (7)$$

The consistency index CI can be calculated as follows:

$$CI = \frac{\lambda_{\max} - n}{n - 1}. \quad (8)$$

The consistency test index CR of the judgment matrix is further calculated as follows:

$$CR = \frac{CI}{RI}. \quad (9)$$

The humanization of the evaluation concept of embedded sensor system is to focus on the emotional demands of teachers and students and pay attention to the sustainable development and progress of teachers and students. This requires that evaluators should understand the actual situation and specific needs of teachers and students. Evaluators should conduct dialogue and exchange on the basis of equality and give full play to the subjective initiative of both sides. In particular, when making learning evaluation, the evaluator should fully consider the differences between students' family environment and their actual English level. After all, most students in universities and colleges come from vulnerable families with relatively low economic and social status [20]. Their psychology is more sensitive and fragile. The reason for their relatively low English level cannot be entirely attributed to their own lack of effort. By listening attentively, experiencing their thoughts and feelings, actively helping, and guiding them, they will relatively obtain a sense of psychological security, so that they will more actively cooperate with the teaching evaluation, so as to truly understand the evaluation results from deep inside. In terms of the results of evaluation, evaluators should look at them from a developmental perspective. They should not simply label students with the results of examination or final examination or skill competition but objectively and fairly evaluate them from the process of their pursuit of progress. As long as they make progress than in the past, it is worth affirming. Only such evaluation can be regarded as humanized evaluation. Only from the reality of the evaluation object, the use of humanistic care can promote the improvement of the evaluation

TABLE 6: Expert evaluation index preset system.

General objective	Index level I	Secondary index
Evaluation of English classroom teaching effect in middle school	Teaching plan	Classroom teaching is scientific and reasonable; appropriately adjust the teaching plan to ensure that it is completed on time
	Teaching devices	Multimedia teaching and explanation; help students expand their horizons of English classroom teaching; teaching is meticulous, easy to understand, and give more examples; and pay attention to students' listening, speaking, reading, and writing skills and improve their comprehensive ability
	Teaching attitude	Middle school English classroom should be fully prepared for empty content; strictly manage classroom discipline; give timely feedback to students' questions; and arrange class time reasonably and do not be late or leave early
	Classroom performance	Oral English clarity; the proportion of Chinese and English in oral English; the approximate proportion of new words in oral English; students' enthusiasm in answering questions; and students' oral rate in Chinese and English when answering questions

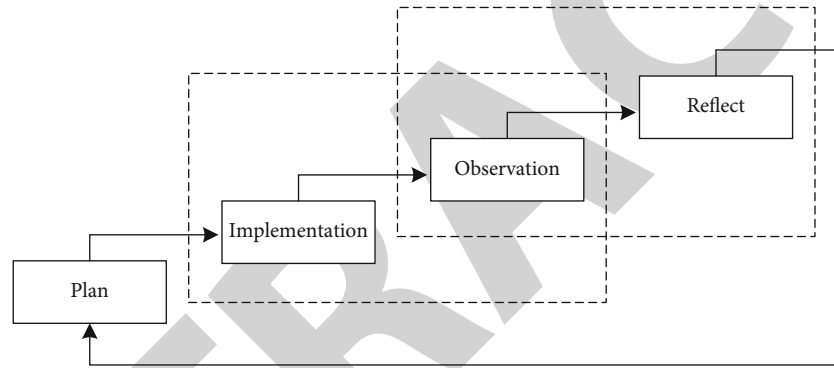


FIGURE 3: Steps of cultivating humanistic spirit in English reading.

object's English language communication ability and professional ability. Only when the interests of the evaluator and the evaluation object should be tied together can the two sides of the evaluation effectively fight hand in hand. Only by understanding the historical development background and development process of the evaluation object can we understand their progress in a certain aspect, so as to create better conditions and opportunities for their sustainable development. The specific operation is shown in Table 5.

Through the analysis and research on the literature related to college English classroom teaching evaluation, the construction of mutual promotion English classroom teaching evaluation methods, and the investigation of college English experts, unique opinions and rich teaching experience are introduced to English teaching evaluation. Combined with their practical experience in English teaching, they preset the evaluation indicators of college English classroom teaching. The specific indicators are shown in Table 6.

It can be seen from the table of evaluation and certification index system that in terms of teaching attitude, college English classroom teaching contents should be fully prepared and strictly managed. Classroom discipline is the responsibility of teachers for teaching and is an important

TABLE 7: Reliability analysis of research scale.

Gauge	Cronbach's alpha	Number of items
Learning motivation	0.921	6
Learning attitude	0.927	4
Study habits	0.931	5
Learning method	0.927	9
Quantity table	0.767	23

index item. In the classroom performance, the clarity of spoken English, the proportion of Chinese and English in spoken English, the approximate proportion of new words in spoken English when students answer questions, and the oral ratio of Chinese and English are important index. In educational action research, teachers combine teaching action with research and creatively use teaching theory to solve specific problems in teaching practice. Therefore, educational action research is the organic combination of action and research and the link between theory and practice. Action research is a reflective research method to take action to solve practical problems in education and improve educational practice. Action research includes a variety of research

TABLE 8: Humanistic emotion and attitude in English reading.

	Totally disagree		Disagree		Uncertain		Agree		In full agreement	
	Number of people	Proportion (%)	Number of people	Proportion (%)	Number of people	Proportion (%)	Number of people	Proportion (%)	Number of people	Proportion (%)
Reading is important	8	2.3%	19	7.00%	36	11.98%	145	48.11%	99	33.15%
Like reading	23	7.55%	92	30.61%	77	36.53%	85	28.41%	29	9.31%
In order to improve English	4	1.00%	33	10.76%	55	19.00%	128	43.00%	86	28.12%
Reading is easy	33	10.68%	96	32.12%	65	22.35%	68	22.25%	43	14.00%
I am very satisfied with my reading comprehension	51	17.43%	99	33.86%	62	21.63%	58	18.98%	36	11.86%



TABLE 9: Statistics of the amount of humanistic knowledge involved in each of the 30 English classes observed.

Statistics on the quantity of humanistic knowledge involved in each class		
0-1 times	2-3 times	4 times or more
22	10	2

modes, mainly including Lewin's spiral cycle mode, Kemis's action research mode, and spiral research mode. This study adopts Kemis's action research model, which mainly includes four links: planning, action, investigation, and reflection. In educational action research, these four links are interrelated and interdependent, which is a gradually rising development process. The specific operation is shown in Figure 3.

The problems in teaching are found through investigation, analyzed, and planned. This study finds the practical problems of the cultivation of humanistic spirit quality in college English reading teaching, analyzes the problems, and formulates a feasible research plan, that is, put the action research plan into practice. This study implements two rounds of action research, designs teaching objectives and teaching activities, respectively, and carries out the cultivation and observation of students' humanistic spirit quality, that is, the investigation of the process and results of action implementation. After each round of action research, this study interviewed students to obtain the feedback and reflection of college students in the process of action, that is, to summarize and reflect on the effect by collecting data. After each round of action research, this study reflects and summarizes through students' feedback and formulates the next round of research plan. After two rounds of action research, collect and sort out students' humanistic spirit quality, test scores before and after reading, and student logs for effect summary and put forward action improvement. This study follows the operation process of action research and explores the teaching activities of cultivating students' humanistic spirit quality in college English reading teaching through two rounds of action research, so as to achieve the training goal of English teaching.

### 3. Analysis of Experimental Results

Reliability is reliability, which refers to the consistency of the results obtained when the same method is used to measure the same object repeatedly. Reliability indicators are mostly expressed by correlation coefficient, and the Cronbach  $\alpha$  reliability coefficient is the most commonly used reliability coefficient at present. American statisticians Hale, Anderson, Tyson, and Brett pointed out that the reliability coefficient of the scale is better than 0.8. If the reliability coefficient reaches more than 0.9, it shows that the reliability of the scale is very good, between 0.7 and 0.9; 0.6-0.7 is acceptable. If Cronbach's alpha coefficient is below 0.6, we should consider recompiling this paper using spss220 to analyze the

internal consistency reliability of the content, and the calculated coefficients are shown in Table 7.

From the reliability test table of the research variables, it can be seen that the Cronbach's value of each variable is greater than 0.7, indicating that the reliability of each variable is good. At the same time, the reliability value of the total scale is 0.767, which performs well. It is considered that the survey data is relatively reliable and passes the reliability test. From the survey results, 80% of the students think English reading is very important. It can be seen that most college students have realized the importance of English reading. However, 20% of the students still think that college reading is not important and do not pay much attention to English reading. However, students do not ensure enough reading time. Only a small number of students find English reading easier, and most students find English reading more difficult. Among them, there are students' own reasons and teachers' teaching methods and teaching materials. In order to improve college students' English reading ability, we must find out the causes of students' reading difficulties and correct them. Only 30.34% of the students were satisfied with their reading performance, and 69.6% were dissatisfied with their reading performance. It can be seen that the reading performance of most students needs to be improved. The specific quantity statistics are shown in Table 8.

Through the observation of 30 English classes and the repeated observation of 20 recorded classes, it is found that few humanistic knowledge is involved in the class, and even some whole classes do not involve relevant humanistic knowledge. The specific quantity statistics are shown in Table 9.

The theme of this paper is Christmas day. The study found that apart from the vocabulary about Christmas that the professor needs to master, this class only involves humanistic knowledge twice. Compared with the understanding of humanistic knowledge, the infiltration of humanistic spirit in classroom teaching is more, and most of the classes have the infiltration of students' humanistic spirit. However, generally speaking, the infiltration of these humanistic spirits is more deliberate. Some are omitted with a famous saying or proverb and are usually arranged at the end of the class as a deliberate promotion. This arrangement is only to reflect the need to pay attention to the humanistic nature of English teaching, which is too formal, superficial, and mechanized. In order to study the impact of the combination of task-based teaching method and implicit hierarchical teaching on students' reading performance, the author analyzes and compares the students' English reading performance in the initial examination and the English reading performance in the final examination. The specific operation is shown in Figure 4.

Through statistics, it is found that under the guidance of this method, the English reading method based on embedded sensor system can better improve college students' humanistic spirit and understand Chengdu and the overall English learning achievement. Compared with the traditional methods, this method can better improve the teaching quality and fully meet the research requirements, and the efficiency increased by 30%.

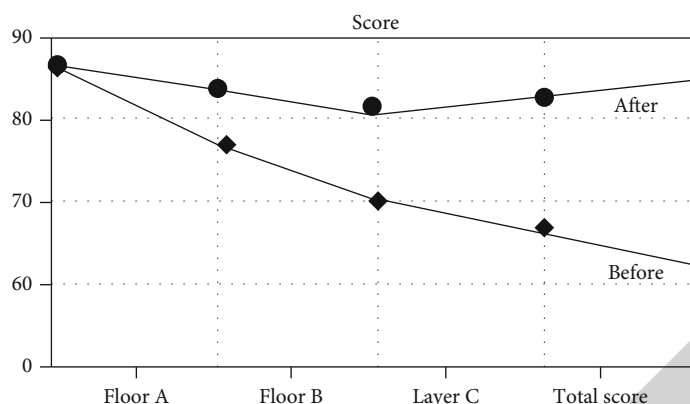


FIGURE 4: The test results.

#### 4. Conclusion

In English teaching, teachers should follow the principle of combining teaching with educating people on the basis of constantly improving ideological and moral and professional ethics, science, culture, and ability. We should teach students to “learn knowledge” and “learn to do things and be a man,” so that students can establish a learning concept of all-round development and truly become talents needed for national construction. Through embedded system, students’ English reading performance is improved and the teaching efficiency and effect are improved greatly.

#### Data Availability

The raw data supporting the conclusions of this article will be made available by the authors, without undue reservation.

#### Conflicts of Interest

The authors declared that they have no conflicts of interest regarding this work.

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