







## Evidence Teaching

Virtual simulation experiments condense months-long judicial identification processes into two class hours, providing a complete operational and training experience. They offer dynamic scenario switching between case reception, forensic laboratories, and courtroom trials—features unattainable in traditional experiments. Students not only learn standardized workflows for tasks like accepting assignments, preliminary reviews of evidence, and document examination but also focus on mastering technical operations, such as using instruments and conducting various types of examinations. This minimizes the risk of procedural errors or operational mistakes in future professional practice.

### 4.4. Mitigating Risks of Evidence Material Damage

In judicial practice, authentic document evidence is often highly valuable, confidential, and susceptible to damage, making it unsuitable for student experiments. Additionally, many legal education institutions lack specialized forensic laboratories and teaching equipment, limiting opportunities for students to develop evidence-handling skills. Virtual simulation experiments address these issues by avoiding reliance on authentic materials while providing realistic simulations of document examination processes. This eliminates the challenges of acquiring and preserving real evidence materials, reducing dependence on physical resources and facilities in legal education.

## 5. CONCLUSION

Experiment teaching is a critical component of forensic identification education and an essential pathway for cultivating scientific rigor in students. In the new era, forensic identification talent training must emphasize practical, hands-on learning aligned with real-world applications. Integrating virtual simulation technology into document forensic experiment teaching effectively resolves the challenges of traditional practice-based education.

By complementing theoretical lectures and conventional laboratory experiments, virtual simulation teaching enhances practical training, ensuring better outcomes. This approach also aligns with a student-centered teaching philosophy, offering precise and relevant content through innovative and diverse methods. It expands the depth and breadth of experiment teaching, boosts student engagement and practical abilities, and elevates the quality of experiment education. Ultimately, this promotes the development of document forensic teaching, experimentation, research, and professional practice, ensuring a comprehensive and forward-looking approach to talent cultivation in the field.

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## Conflicts of interests

None declared.