

Research on the problems and strategies of professional construction of vocational education in China

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Abstract

An important feature of vocational education is to set up majors according to the needs of economic development, and actively serve the local economic development under the premise of paying attention to people's physical and mental development. China has a large population, while the industrial distribution is relatively perfect, with a relatively systematic industrial layout. However, China's vocational education started late, and the relevant departments in the field of vocational education did not pay enough attention to the vocational characteristics of vocational education, leading to many problems in the stability of the professional setting of vocational colleges. In addition, the docking of professional construction and industry lacks a relatively perfect "bridge" and "link", the important tasks of professional construction of vocational education are mostly completed by vocational colleges, and the participation of enterprises is poor, leading to the low quality of professional construction of vocational education. This paper takes into account the dimensionality factors of the professional construction of vocational education in vocational colleges, and discusses the problems of the professional construction in terms of the basis of the professional establishment and the goal of the professional construction, so as to promote the healthy development of the professional construction of vocational education.

Keywords

Vocational education, Professional construction of vocational education, Goal of specialty construction.

1. Rinciples of professional construction of vocational education

1.1. The establishment of specialties shall be scientific and reasonable

First of all, the construction of professional construction is fundamental, not only should consider the needs of people themselves, but also depend on the development and changes of the market. Therefore, it is necessary for vocational colleges to carry out scientific and standardized market demand research when setting up new majors. Based on scientific standards, predicting the demand of the social market can save education and teaching resources to a certain extent, promote the integrated development of education and industry, and promote the sustainable development of talents. Secondly, the professional setting should be in line with its own development level and direction, and its professional setting should be coupled with the development level of the region with high quality. Finally, vocational colleges should work with enterprises and scientific research institutes to improve the construction of professional curriculum system, so that the training of professional talents is closely linked to the needs of enterprises.

1.2. Teacher resources should be based on "two teachers"

Because vocational colleges train highly skilled talents with strong practical ability, teachers in vocational colleges must have strong professional quality and ability. Therefore, vocational colleges should strengthen the construction of double-qualified teachers at the level of teacher resources. First of all, on-the-job professional teachers can be allowed to regularly go to factories and enterprises for production practice, understand the job needs, grasp the production status of enterprises, familiar with the latest technology and equipment of enterprises, re-integrate the content of textbooks according to the needs of enterprises, guide students to practice and practice training, and improve students' practical operation ability. Thirdly, the company's engineering and technical personnel are hired as part-time teachers to give full play to their professional expertise.

1.3. Curriculum resources should be career-oriented

First of all, curriculum construction should be composed of full-time school teachers and technicians from the production industry and enterprises. Make the course positioning accurate, fully reflect the requirements of occupation, practice and openness. Curriculum construction should be closely based on training bases inside and outside the school, combined with national vocational standards, and effectively integrated into the relevant requirements of national vocational qualifications. Make course teaching, practical training, production and vocational skills training synchronized. Secondly, in the real production tasks, through the integration of "teaching, learning and doing", students can "learn tasks, operate standards, and have assessments in the process" to complete the learning of work-related knowledge, and cultivate students' vocational ability and professional quality. Finally, the teaching implementation of major main courses is based on the work process, through the adoption of project teaching, task-driven teaching, situational teaching and other teaching methods, to give full play to students' active learning ability.

2. Second, the analysis of the problems existing in the professional construction of vocational colleges

2.1. The long-term goal of professional construction is slightly insufficient

At present, China's economic and social development is in transition, economic reform is constantly deepening and developing, and educational reform is also in progress. In order to adapt to this change and strive for as many students as possible under the premise that the number of students is gradually shrinking, many vocational colleges will frequently change majors, which makes major construction difficult to be stable, lack long-term goals, and the major setting cycle is short. Even some vocational colleges only opened some majors for one or two years because of the problem of students forced to shut down, resulting in a huge waste of practical training equipment, teachers and other limited educational resources. The professional setting of vocational colleges should consider its own development, but it should also consider the long-term and complex characteristics of talent training. The development of vocational education is different from the economic and social development. The development of education is to promote the development of people and meet the needs of people, and should follow the law of human development. Economic development is to meet the needs of things and promote the development of social productive forces

Through various means to achieve.

2.2. There are deviations in the network development of professional construction

The development trend of Internet + puts forward new requirements for the professional construction of vocational education, requiring colleges and universities to cooperate and build together to maximize the utilization of resources and optimize efficiency. Course networking requires vocational colleges to use the network to realize the planning and design of courses on the network platform, forming the form of online vocational education courses. At present, the construction of professional courses in vocational colleges in China is underway, but the effect needs to be improved. The utilization value of course resources on the network platform is not high enough, and some course resources are only for completing tasks. The level is uneven, is used by other teachers very little, its function has not yet played out.

2.3. The level of professional construction practice is low

With the arrival of Made in China 2025, the economic and social demand for low-skilled workers is gradually decreasing, and the demand for high-tech and high-skilled talents is increasing. Some vocational colleges have opened new majors in response to this trend, which requires teachers of vocational colleges to have a comprehensive understanding of professional development technologies and concepts. But for a long time, China's vocational colleges have advocated the concept of theory first, in the process of practical teaching many teachers have returned to the theory of the road, although the curriculum concept is advanced, but because of the poor use of school teachers, resulting in a low level of professional construction practice.

3. Third, the strategies to enhance the professional construction of vocational education

3.1. Network of professional courses to realize resource sharing

The core of education information is network, but there are still many shortcomings in the professional construction of vocational education, which restricts the level of information development of vocational education in our country to a certain extent, and also affects the development of vocational education. At present, vocational colleges should keep up with the tide of Internet +, realize the interaction between courses and the network, realize the contribution of course resources through the network platform, strengthen exchanges and cooperation with relevant local departments, and provide the development of vocational education professional construction at different levels and between different institutions for other colleges to learn from. At the national level, the construction of professional teaching standards should be strengthened. Local education departments should make a good communication bridge between the state and vocational colleges, convey and interpret national policies and guidelines, establish and improve the course teaching retrieval platform shared by teachers and students, so that users can find the needed educational resources through the Internet at any time, and realize the sharing of vocational education resources. Promote the coordinated development of vocational colleges, teachers, students and enterprises.

3.2. Both internal and external, pay attention to the development needs of students

The professional setting of vocational education should adapt to students' career development planning, which requires that we should not only focus on economic development needs, but also pay more attention to students' career development. The requirements of the two aspects are not contradictory. The curriculum setting should meet their own development needs while enabling students to master employability, which means that students can master vocational

and technical ability and meet certain academic standards. Laying the foundation for lifelong career development. In today's society, with rapid economic development and rapid technological update, workers are required to constantly update their knowledge and ability. In professional construction, vocational colleges should combine vocational education with skill training, enrich students' elective courses, teach students according to their aptitude, and pay attention to the development of soft strength while strengthening the cultivation of students' skills.

3.3. Inheritance and innovation of professional construction

Under the influence of economic development and the stability of production mode, a certain job in the labor market is stable for a certain period of time, so the construction of vocational education specialties is also stable to a certain extent. However, in the reform period, the specialty Settings will have directional changes, but the transformation of professional courses requires the support of people, money and resources, and frequent changes will result in the waste of experimental and practical training equipment. It will also greatly reduce the quality of talent training, therefore, it is necessary to make reasonable adjustments in the professional construction of vocational colleges and universities, and carry out transformation on the basis of the original, but can not blindly on the new professional without expert demonstration. For the majors transformed on the basis of the original economy and industry, reasonable reform and adjustment can be carried out on the basis of the original majors. For the new major, it can only be opened under the premise of having the conditions to prevent the phenomenon of no teachers and practical training equipment, poor training level and weak quality of students from constantly appearing after the new major is opened.

4. Conclusion

Through the analysis of this study, China's professional construction of vocational education tends to be benign. However, in the process of its development, there are still aspects that can be improved. The long-term goal of professional construction is slightly insufficient, there are deviations in the network development of professional construction, and the practice level of professional construction is low. From the perspective of human nature and sociality, the network of professional courses is proposed to realize resource sharing. Both inside and outside, pay attention to the development needs of students; The inheritance and innovation of professional construction and other promotion strategies.

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