

Research on the Concept and Action Path of Labor Education from the Perspective of Resource Sharing

--Taking Primary and Secondary Schools in Anhui Province as an Example

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Abstract

With the rapid development of society and the continuous deepening of education reform, the position of labor education in primary and secondary education is becoming increasingly prominent. This article conducts in-depth research on the concept and action path of labor education in primary and secondary schools in Anhui Province from the perspective of resource sharing. The article first analyzes the connotation and significance of labor education, and then combines the actual situation of primary and secondary schools in Anhui Province to explore the application of resource sharing in labor education and the challenges it faces. Finally, specific action paths for implementing labor education are proposed. The research aims to promote the effective implementation of labor education in primary and secondary schools in Anhui Province, cultivate students' labor skills and habits, and lay a solid foundation for their comprehensive development.

Keywords

Resource sharing; Labor education; Primary and secondary schools; Educational philosophy; Action path.

1. Introduction

Labor education refers to a form of education that involves organizing students to participate in various labor activities, cultivating their labor skills, attitudes, and habits. Today, with the comprehensive promotion of quality education, the importance of labor education is becoming increasingly prominent. As an important province of education in China, the development of primary school labor education in Anhui Province has certain reference significance for the whole country. Starting from the perspective of resource sharing, this article delves into the concept and action path of labor education in primary and secondary schools in Anhui Province, aiming to provide theoretical support and practical guidance for promoting the effective implementation of labor education in the province.

Resource sharing refers to the maximization of resource utilization and optimization of benefits through rational allocation and utilization of resources within a certain range. In the field of education, resource sharing helps to break down barriers between schools, promote balanced distribution and efficient utilization of educational resources. Labor education refers to the educational process of organizing students to participate in various labor activities, cultivating their labor skills, attitudes, and habits.

In recent years, domestic and foreign scholars have conducted in-depth research on resource sharing and labor education. Research has shown that resource sharing helps improve the

quality and efficiency of education, and promotes the comprehensive development of students. Labor education plays an important role in cultivating students' practical abilities, innovative spirit, and sense of responsibility. Introducing the concept of resource sharing into labor education can not only enrich the content and form of labor education, but also improve the effectiveness and impact of labor education.

This study adopts various methods such as literature analysis, questionnaire survey, and field investigation for research. Firstly, through literature analysis, summarize the relevant theories and practical experiences of resource sharing and labor education; Secondly, to understand the current situation and problems of labor education in primary and secondary schools in Anhui Province through questionnaire surveys; Finally, through on-site inspections, we will gain a deeper understanding of the specific practices and resource sharing of school labor education. Labor education is a comprehensive form of education that integrates knowledge and skills, processes and methods, emotional attitudes and values. Its connotation mainly includes the cultivation of labor skills, the formation of labor attitudes, and the cultivation of labor habits. The significance of labor education lies in: firstly, it helps to improve the comprehensive quality of students and promote their comprehensive development; Secondly, labor education can enhance students' sense of social responsibility, cultivate their spirit of unity, cooperation, and hard work; Finally, labor education can also promote the physical and mental health of students, enhance their quality of life and happiness.

2. Analysis of the Current Situation of Labor Education in Primary and Secondary Schools in Anhui Province

Anhui Province's primary and secondary schools have achieved certain results in labor education, but there are also some problems. On the one hand, with the advancement of education reform, more and more schools have begun to attach importance to labor education and incorporate it into the curriculum system. On the other hand, due to limited resources, some schools still face many difficulties in the implementation of labor education, such as insufficient venues and shortage of teaching staff. In addition, some schools and parents have insufficient understanding of labor education, resulting in unsatisfactory implementation results of labor education.

3. The Concept of Labor Education from the Perspective of Resource Sharing

The concept of labor education from the perspective of resource sharing emphasizes optimizing the allocation of labor education resources and improving the effectiveness of labor education through resource sharing. Specifically, this concept includes the following aspects:

- (1) Emphasize the rational allocation and utilization of resources. In labor education, by integrating multiple resources such as schools, communities, and enterprises, resource sharing can be achieved, providing students with rich and diverse opportunities for labor practice.
- (2) Emphasize the comprehensive development of students. In the process of labor education, attention is not only paid to the cultivation of students' labor skills, but also to the cultivation of their labor attitude, labor habits, and labor innovation spirit, promoting their comprehensive development.
- (3) Advocate for innovative teaching methods. Introduce innovative teaching methods such as project-based learning and exploratory learning in labor education, stimulating students' interest and initiative in learning, and improving the effectiveness of labor education.

4. The Application of Resource Sharing in Labor Education

Resource sharing refers to the maximization of resource utilization and benefits achieved through rational allocation and effective utilization of existing resources within a certain area. In labor education, resource sharing can effectively alleviate the problem of resource scarcity and improve the implementation effect of labor education. Specifically, the application of resource sharing in labor education mainly includes the following aspects:

(1) Site resource sharing: Schools can collaborate with local enterprises, communities, and other organizations to share labor site resources. This can not only solve the problem of insufficient school space, but also provide students with a broader platform for labor practice.

(2) Teacher resource sharing: Schools can invite experts and technical personnel with rich labor experience to serve as part-time teachers in labor education, to make up for the shortage of teachers in the school. At the same time, communication and cooperation among teachers can also be used to jointly improve the teaching level of labor education.

(3) Course resource sharing: Schools can share labor education course resources, including textbooks, lesson plans, teaching videos, etc. This helps to enrich teaching content and improve teaching effectiveness.

5. Challenges Faced by Resource Sharing in Labor Education

The challenges faced by resource sharing in labor education are multifaceted, mainly summarized as follows:

5.1. Uneven resource allocation

On a global scale, there are significant differences in the level of economic development, investment and distribution of educational resources among different regions. Some developed areas have sufficient educational resources, while some impoverished areas have relatively scarce educational resources. The uneven distribution of resources leads to significant differences in the quality and level of labor education among different regions, further widening the gap between workers in different regions.

5.2. Education system issues

The traditional education system often focuses on knowledge transmission and subject learning, but lacks support for labor education. With the changes in the modern labor market, the demand for workers is gradually shifting from a single knowledge ability to a comprehensive quality and skill requirement. However, the existing education system still lags behind in adapting to this transformation, which limits the development and innovation of labor education.

5.3. Insufficient career guidance

In the new era, career choices are showing a trend of diversification, but the current career guidance system is relatively incomplete. Many students lack clear development directions and guidance in their employment choices, which leads to the phenomenon of difficult employment. Resource sharing in labor education requires a more comprehensive, accurate, and practical career guidance system to help students better adapt to the needs of the labor market.

5.4. Social cognitive bias

In some regions and groups, there is a problem of insufficient understanding of the value and importance of labor education. Many people believe that labor is a marginalized job, and this cognitive bias limits the social support and effectiveness of labor education. Resource sharing

in labor education needs to overcome this cognitive bias and increase society's awareness and importance of labor education.

Although resource sharing has broad application prospects in labor education, it also faces some challenges in practical operation. Firstly, there may be differences in the interests and demands of both parties involved in the cooperation, making it difficult to sustain the cooperation. Secondly, resource sharing requires the establishment of sound management and cooperation mechanisms to ensure the effective utilization of resources and the smooth progress of cooperation. Finally, resource sharing also needs to overcome regional, cultural, and other differences and obstacles to achieve true mutual benefit and win-win outcomes. To overcome these challenges, it is necessary for the government, schools, enterprises, and all sectors of society to work together to promote the realization and development of resource sharing in labor education through formulating relevant policies, strengthening innovation in the education system, improving the vocational guidance system, and enhancing social awareness.

6. Action Path for Implementing Labor Education

In response to the actual situation and challenges faced by labor education in primary and secondary schools in Anhui Province, this article proposes the following action paths for implementing labor education:

- (1) Establishing the correct concept of labor education: Schools should fully recognize the importance of labor education, incorporate it into the overall education system of schools, and cultivate students' labor skills and habits.
- (2) Strengthening the construction of the teaching staff: Schools should improve the overall quality and teaching level of the labor education teaching staff by introducing outstanding talents and strengthening teacher training.
- (3) Innovative labor education methods: Schools should combine the age characteristics and interests of students to carry out various forms of labor education activities and stimulate their enthusiasm for participation.
- (4) Promote the construction of resource sharing mechanism: Schools should actively establish cooperative relationships with local enterprises, communities and other institutions, promote the construction of resource sharing mechanism, and provide strong guarantees for the implementation of labor education.
- (5) Improve the evaluation and incentive mechanism: Schools should establish a comprehensive labor education evaluation and incentive mechanism, fully recognize and reward students' performance in labor education, and stimulate their enthusiasm to participate in labor education.

7. Conclusion and Outlook

This article delves into the concept and action path of labor education in primary and secondary schools in Anhui Province from the perspective of resource sharing. By analyzing the current situation, exploring problems, and proposing countermeasures, the aim is to provide theoretical support and practical guidance for promoting the effective implementation of labor education in the province. In the future, with the continuous deepening of education reform and the development and progress of society, the position of labor education in primary and secondary education will become more prominent. We look forward to more researchers and practitioners paying attention to the field of labor education, and working together to promote innovation and development in labor education.

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