

## **Analysis on the Targeted Poverty Alleviation Problem and Optimization Path of Vocational Education in Ethnic Areas of Sichuan Province, China**

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### **Abstract**

**Due to historical and geographical reasons, the economic development of ethnic areas in Sichuan Province is relatively backward, because the educational development is uncoordinated, the cultural quality of the people in a few areas is generally low, which not only affects the economic level of the people in ethnic areas, and it affects the overall development of China's economy as well. The idea of targeted poverty alleviation is the strategic guiding thought for poverty alleviation in the new era, the simple economic assistance and project-driven poverty alleviation model can no longer adapt to the requirements of precise poverty alleviation. Vocational education is education that prepares people to work in various jobs, such as a trade, a craft, or as a technician. Vocational education is an effective means of poverty alleviation, implementing vocational education can effectively solve the lagging problem of the development of people's economic level in ethnic areas; it is of great significance to the promotion of the economy of the ethnic areas. From the perspective of vocational education, this paper puts forward suggestions for the regional poverty alleviation and the social function of vocational education.**

### **Keywords**

**Ethnic areas; Vocational education; Targeted poverty alleviation.**

### **1. Introduction**

Targeted poverty alleviation is an innovative poverty alleviation strategy that is different from the traditional poverty alleviation models, which not only improves the economic level of the people in poverty-stricken areas, but also plays a huge role in accelerating China's economic development speed and stabilizing China's social order. Due to objective conditions, the economic development speed in some ethnic areas in Sichuan is very slow, and people in ethnic areas are mostly in poverty. Because the factors that lead to poverty are very complicated, the effect of traditional poverty alleviation work is very limited and the speed of poverty alleviation is slow. Promoting the rapid development of economy in ethnic areas with the help of vocational education, and realize that poverty-stricken people get rid of poverty in ethnic areas, and it is the strategic choice of poverty alleviation work in ethnic areas in China in the new era.

### **2. The Significance of Vocational Education to the Targeted Poverty Alleviation in Ethnic Areas**

#### **2.1 Significance of Vocational Education to Economic and Social Development**

Vocational education is an effective way to take targeted measures in poverty alleviation and get rid of intergenerational poverty. Under the background of the new era, in the process of implementing poverty alleviation development of vocational education, how to find a corrective solution, carry out targeted poverty alleviation, and ensure the effectiveness of poverty alleviation development of vocational education, which is still a problem worth exploring. Especially for Sichuan Province, where there are a large number of poverty-stricken population, the implementation of targeted

poverty alleviation of vocational education is not only related to the economic transformation and competitiveness of Sichuan Province in the new normal, moreover, active development of higher vocational education and targeted poverty alleviation, it is of strategic importance to promote poverty alleviation in Sichuan Province and attain a moderately high standard of living the country. This paper discusses the related issues of targeted poverty alleviation of vocational education in Sichuan Province. On the one hand, vocational education can enrich the spiritual world of educated people; on the other hand, it can improve the vocational skills of educated people. Therefore, it is of great significance to improve the economic development in ethnic areas.

## **2.2 Vocational Education Can Help People Get Rid of Poverty in Ethnic Areas**

Affected by many factors such as geography, environment and history, the economic situation of ethnic areas is backward and the people's idea is relatively conservative. The low level of education is a major cause of the above problems, there are two reasons: from a macro perspective, there is a correlation between education and poverty, the higher the education level, the lower the incidence of poverty; therefore, education is a positive feedback mechanism to solve or alleviate regional poverty, from a microscopic point of view, education can improve people's thinking, enrich people's technical and theoretical level, the broadening of the horizon can transform people's thinking mode, the change of idea can help people break the narrow vision of poverty and innovate the economic development model. Therefore, vocational education can help people in ethnic areas to get rid of poverty.

## **2.3 Vocational Education Can Consolidate the Foundation of Poverty Alleviation Work**

Poverty alleviation is a long-term and arduous systemic project, in order To ensure the solution of poverty in ethnic areas and comprehensively improve the people's economic level, we not only need a rich theoretical foundation, as well as a rich practical foundation. As is known to all, in the past few decades, the Chinese government has been exploring strategies for poverty alleviation, the policies on poverty alleviation have been continuously promoted, and the number of financial allocations has been increasing, however, the improvement of people's poverty in ethnic areas in China has not been able to achieve remarkable results. Targeted poverty alleviation based on vocational education has created a new path for the development of poverty alleviation work, which can provide good practical opportunities for the development of poverty alleviation work in China, and can also play a good effect for consolidating the foundation of poverty alleviation work.

## **2.4 The Value of Running School Can Be Improved**

The purpose of running a vocational college is to use educational methods to improve the professional and technical ability of the educated, and ensure that the quality and skills of the educated conform to the needs of social development. In recent years, with the increasing call for education for all people, the enrollment expansion of higher education institutions has been increasing, and the number of students in higher education institutions has been increasing. However, students in ethnic areas, the enrollment expansion have not improved their educational dilemma; many students' grades cannot meet the standards for enrollment in higher education institutions, therefore, under the higher education model, many ethnic area students will lose the opportunity to receive higher education, these students cannot participate in higher education to improve their quality and enrich their profession. Vocational colleges have relatively low education thresholds, they can provide channels for people who are not enough to enter higher education institutions to improve their quality and enrich their professional skills, on the one hand, they can improve the poverty status of educated people, on the other hand, and they illustrate the value of running schools.

## **3. Improve the Means of Vocational Education in the Targeted Poverty Alleviation of Ethnic Areas**

Undoubtedly, with the joint efforts of vocational colleges, government departments and all circles of the society, China's ethnic areas have achieved certain results in targeted poverty alleviation, however, through analysis of poverty alleviation details; there are some problems, such as paying too much

attention to theoretical knowledge, which has affected the professionalism of vocational education, fail to consider the national culture of ethnic areas, and affect the nationality of vocational education. The existence of such problems has seriously affected the implementation effect of vocational education, and has also made its role in the targeted poverty alleviation in ethnic areas to be constrained. Therefore, relevant parties should deeply study the effect of vocational education in targeted poverty alleviation of ethnic areas, design optimization means, and enhance the role of vocational education. we can start from the following points in the specific work:

### **3.1 Increase Governmental Education Investment and Vigorously Train Skilled Talents**

First of all, funds are the guarantee for ensuring the facilities needed for vocational education, therefore, government departments should fully recognize the role of vocational education in promoting poverty alleviation in ethnic areas, rationally adjust the proportion of capital investment, and actively cooperate with vocational colleges to build targeted vocational colleges suitable regional development, secondly, government departments and vocational colleges need to actively contact social institutions, work hard to find cooperation programs, encourage social institutions to invest, and provide strong financial support for vocational colleges to carry out education work.

### **3.2 Build High-quality Education Teams for Vocational Colleges in Ethnic Areas**

Teachers are the person in charge in the implementation of vocational education, the quality of educators directly affects the quality of education work, affects the quality of students and the mastery of students' skills, so vocational colleges need to introduce excellent faculty and staff in time, improve the quality of the teaching staff and the optimize the teacher structure, and must ensure that teachers can meet the relevant qualities needed for targeted poverty alleviation in ethnic areas, and can fully play their role in the education process. Secondly, vocational colleges should Design and encourage teachers to optimize their own relevant incentive mechanisms, encourage teachers to continuously improve their own theories and practices, build a excellent teaching staff.

### **3.3 Increase Publicity and Create Good Vocational Education**

The reasons for the low education level of the people in ethnic areas, besides limited economic conditions, include the poor idea of the people in ethnic areas. In order to ensure that vocational education fully takes the effect of poverty alleviation, it is necessary to ensure that people in ethnic areas have the awareness and behavior to participate in higher vocational education. Therefore, vocational colleges should actively contact the government and make good use of radio, television, Internet and other media to publicize the poverty alleviation significance of higher vocational education, it is necessary to help people in ethnic areas to establish good educational concepts and improve their education recognition and participation. It is worth mentioning that in order to ensure the implementation of the above work; the country can also formulate corresponding support mechanisms, or increase funding for vocational colleges to reduce investment of people, increase their enthusiasm for participating in vocational education.

### **3.4 Develop Targeted Vocational Education**

Ethnic areas have strong national cultural heritage and regional cultural characteristics; national cultural inheritance is not only the foothold of vocational college education, but also become the characteristics of vocational colleges to train talents. Vocational colleges should make good use of national culture to build vocational colleges in the region, enhance the social influence of vocational colleges and attract the interest of people in ethnic areas to participate in education.

## **4. The Problems of Targeted Poverty Alleviation of Vocational Education in Sichuan Province**

### **4.1 The Problems of Poverty Alleviation Mechanism**

The scientific poverty alleviation mechanism is important part of targeted poverty alleviation; vocational colleges must firmly grasp the requirements of scientific and targeted poverty alleviation, and establish a scientific and perfect poverty alleviation mechanism to help poor areas get out of

poverty. Looking back at the Sichuan poverty alleviation activities, we can find that there is no perfect poverty alleviation system for vocational education, moreover, the control of relevant departments is relatively chaotic and there is no perfect management system, which seriously hinders the implementation of poverty alleviation of vocational education.

#### **4.2 Funds Problems**

Funds play a fundamental role in carrying out targeted poverty alleviation work, the national poverty alleviation work has raised the vocational education assistance to a new height, and increases the investment in vocational education poverty alleviation funds, and related resources have also been improved. Moreover, in order to carry out poverty alleviation work smoothly, various vocational colleges also set up special funds, which are specifically used as funds for poverty alleviation work, although the funds seem to be guaranteed, in fact, the use effect of funds is poor, the utilization rate is low, and there is a shortage of funds in some places, in addition, there are no special institutions and personnel manage the funds, there are new problems on funds.

#### **4.3 Vocational Education Is Not Sound**

First of all, the establishment of the identification mechanism of poverty alleviation objects has not been perfected. Targeted poverty alleviation is a huge project, under certain conditions of capital investment; a certain organizational guarantee mechanism is needed. At present, there are no poverty alleviation offices in many ethnic areas in Sichuan Province, there is no certain planning and guarantee for subsequent work, and China has not yet established a unified management mechanism for vocational schools, for example, technical schools are managed by the labor department, not the education department.

### **5. The Promotion Effect of Vocational Education to the Targeted Poverty Alleviation in Ethnic Areas**

Through vocational and technical education, the attitude and awareness of the poor towards poverty is changed. The essence of poverty is that the poor people lack income creation, it lead to low income and living standards. Through the technical training methods of the poor, the school-enterprise cooperation, make students to master the actual skills, integrate into the work, and solve the employment problem.

Due to the high cost and the high enrollment requirements of ordinary higher education, some poor children give up their studies. The main scope of targeted poverty alleviation is in rural areas, Therefore, vigorously carrying out vocational education and ensuring poverty alleviation can improve rural vocational education resources, especially libraries and training bases. Students' hands-on practical skills are not exercised, and employment competitiveness cannot be improved.

Vocational education in poverty-stricken areas in ethnic areas can fundamentally eliminate poverty and prevent intergenerational transmission of poverty. Through the education, the social status of vulnerable groups and their children can be promoted. Unlike ordinary higher education, vocational education has a close relationship with the economic industry. The vocational education serve the local characteristic industry, when guiding students to learn relevant knowledge and technology, it will promote the exchanges among the people of all ethnic groups in study, work and production.

### **6. The Optimization Path of Targeted Poverty Alleviation of Vocational Education in Ethnic Areas**

First of all, vocational colleges should reform the enrollment system and carry out "precise enrollment", focus on enrollment and publicity of poor areas, secondly, after enter the vocational colleges, students will be accurately funded, so that students can successfully complete their studies, acquire knowledge, and grasp skills, thirdly, the implementation of precise training, according to each student's self-learning ability and hobbies, strengthen skills development, and gradually let students gain the ability to stand on the society. Finally, it is necessary to implement support for employment and entrepreneurship in employment, so that students' skills can be used.

The educational service platform can be built in ethnic area. Under the unified government coordination, the vocational colleges with high level as the leading units, together with other vocational colleges and enterprises in the region, form a vocational education platform. In the group, we can set up inter-school cooperation and exchanges, organize vocational skills competitions, etc., and share the training base. In major setup, we can sign framework agreements with municipal, county and district governments to obtain good policies, talents and technical support, strengthen school-enterprise cooperation, strive for more employment opportunities for vocational college students, and let poor students on the road of getting rid of poverty.

## 7. Conclusion

To sum up, targeted poverty alleviation in ethnic areas based on vocational education is a new poverty alleviation idea that is different from traditional poverty alleviation concept in China, which can help people in ethnic areas to improve their economic income and quality of life from an economic perspective, and it can improve the ideological quality of the people in the ethnic areas from a spiritual perspective and enrich their spiritual life, it is of far-reaching significance for comprehensively promoting the poverty alleviation strategy in our ethnic areas. In recent years, although China's higher vocational colleges have played a huge role in poverty alleviation in ethnic areas; educational poverty alleviation still has some problems, which undoubtedly restricts the role of vocational education to poverty alleviation. Therefore, relevant personnel need to study the problems of vocational education to poverty alleviation in ethnic areas, comprehensively promote vocational education in ethnic areas, and improve the economic level of people in ethnic areas.

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