

Study on the Ways of Creating the "Upgraded Version" of Higher Vocational Education with Chinese Characteristics

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Abstract: In recent years, China's higher vocational education has entered a new era of excellent quality upgrading and development. The orientation of higher vocational education is to train tens of millions of high-skilled talents based on high school education. Higher vocational education plays a unique role in national education, and needs to increase the input of government funds, perfect the system, and continue to internationalize. To further clarify the scientific development orientation of higher vocational colleges and universities, to promote the development of higher vocational education with characteristics, multi-levels and connotations, and to improve the quality of personnel training in an all-round way. To strengthen the attraction of higher vocational education, to stimulate the vitality of higher vocational colleges and universities, to strengthen the national higher vocational colleges and universities, and to create a "upgraded version" of higher vocational education with Chinese characteristics. It has become an important theoretical and practical subject for the reform and development of higher vocational education in China. To strengthen higher vocational colleges and create "upgraded version" of higher vocational education with Chinese characteristics is to actively adapt to the requirements of "changing mode and adjusting structure" in our country's economic development, and to lead and accelerate the development of modern vocational education. On the one hand, the government is required to transform the concept of reform and development of modern higher vocational education into the relevant national policy law. To build scientific and technological collaboration and innovation union, to raise the level of university culture education, to strengthen the international exchange and cooperation in education, and to improve the cultivation of talents raise quality, make great efforts to run the higher vocational education of people's satisfaction.

1. The necessity of creating the "upgraded version" of higher Vocational Education with Chinese characteristics

In recent years, the Party Central Committee and the State Council attach great importance to and concern for vocational education. Since entering the new century, with the economic and social development of hundreds of millions of high-quality workers and tens of millions of highly skilled professionals increasingly urgent, the central high level has repeatedly proposed to take vocational education as the strategic focus of education work. Our country's higher vocational education needs the continuous improvement of the system to take the new road of industrialization, speed up the adjustment of economic structure and the transformation of growth mode, and urgently need to bring up a large contingent of skilled talents. On urban infrastructure, municipal, garden, business, transportation, tourism, community services, property management, home The demand of the laborer with one skill and other aspects such as political service shows the trend of rapid growth. To realize higher vocational education, to improve the overall quality of our country's people and fully develop human resources, to speed up the construction of socialist modernization in our country, the realization of the grand goal of building a well-off society in an all-round way has important practical significance and profound historical significance. Therefore, we should establish and improve the long-term mechanism for higher vocational education, constantly improve the basic system of the process of vocational education, and fully promote the position and role of higher

vocational education in the education for all in order to comply with the requirements of the times. It is an inevitable choice to create the "upgraded version" of higher vocational education with Chinese characteristics to adapt to the rapid transformation of economic development mode and to promote the strategic adjustment of economic structure in China. China is in the decisive stage of building a well-off society in an all-round way. In 2010, China has entered the ranks of middle-income countries. In order to avoid falling into the trap of middle-income countries, we must speed up the transformation of economic development mode. We will promote strategic readjustment of the economic structure. With the global economic recovery slowing down, the structural contradictions are becoming more prominent in the system that restricts China's economic development. China's economic growth is under great pressure and must be closely dependent on scientific and technological progress and innovation. Improve labor quality and production efficiency, promote industrial structure optimization and upgrading, and maintain stable and rapid economic development. It is an inevitable choice to develop modern vocational education with Chinese characteristics by creating an upgraded version of higher vocational education with Chinese characteristics. The report of the 18th National Congress of the CPC proposed to "accelerate the development of modern vocational education" and "promote the realization of higher quality". Employment "has given China's vocational education reform and development a new target task and core connotation." Modern vocational education is to meet the needs of economic and social development and scientific and technological progress. To speed up the development of modern vocational education is to base itself on the national conditions, to face the modernization, to face the world, to face the future, and to take the road of development of vocational education with Chinese characteristics. It is an inevitable choice to build up the modern vocational education system by creating the "upgraded edition" of higher vocational education with Chinese characteristics. The outline of the National Medium-and Long-Term Education Reform and Development Plan (2010-2020) was forward. By 2020, it is necessary to form a modern vocational education system that adapts to the transformation of the mode of economic development and the adjustment of industrial structure, embodies the concept of lifelong education and the coordinated development of secondary and higher vocational education. To construct the modern vocational education system, we should regard service as our religion. To further improve the level, structure and layout of modern vocational education, to perfect the national vocational education policy, to perfect the local vocational education system, to innovate the system and mechanism of running schools, and to accelerate the formation and adaptation to the needs of human and social development. Deep integration of production and teaching, deep cooperation between school and enterprise, international exchange and cooperation, organic connection between middle and higher vocational education, multiple interchange of general vocational education, systematic cultivation of technical and technical expertise, modern vocational education system with Chinese characteristics and world level.

2. Higher Vocational Education should strengthen exchanges and Cooperation among Colleges and Enterprises in various regions

2.1 The necessity of Exchange and Cooperation among higher Vocational Colleges At present.

The close relationship of economy, the reorganization and optimal allocation of resources between countries and regions in the world have become the theme of the development of the times. In order to make the skilled talents cultivated in our country adapt to the characteristics and requirements of the development of the times, Higher vocational colleges should also actively seek exchanges and cooperation with other colleges. If a school wants to develop, it should not build a car behind closed doors. It should constantly focus on the future, strengthen the links between various regions, especially among the advanced colleges and universities, study the advanced concepts and guidelines of the various colleges and universities, and strengthen the joint training of teachers among the various colleges and universities. Create a group of teachers with a broad vision of the reasonable proportion of young and old teachers.

2.2 Strengthening Cooperation between higher Vocational Colleges and Enterprises.

The socialist modernization requires not only scientists but also millions of junior technical personnel managers technicians and other well-trained urban and rural workers who have received good vocational and technical education. Without such an army of labor and technology, advanced science and technology and advanced equipment cannot become productive forces. Vocational education is the bridge of transforming science and technology into real productive forces. Vocational education should guide the social group to the development of suitable talents and find a way out in the new concept. Higher vocational education and social production, actual life closely linked with the integration of production, learning, research road, in contrast, In China, the process of socialization of vocational education and the road of opening the door are very difficult. At present, although some colleges and universities have begun to expand cooperation and exchanges with social enterprises, But many vocational colleges are still in the state of social closing or half closing. These phenomena have more to do with the traditional idea of running a school in our country. Under the new situation, the policy of "going out and bringing in" should really be implemented. It is necessary to let a group of thoughtful and energetic teachers go out and go to the front line of the enterprise. To study and understand the demand of talents in the development of enterprises, and to establish various enterprises by closely linking the cultivation of talents in schools with the development of enterprises. The industry needs the talented person strengthens the class, lets the enterprise front-line advanced technology or the case to introduce into the classroom, lets the student pay close attention to own future development goal. Therefore, how to adapt to the needs of human quality in the age of knowledge economy and how to adapt to social needs has become the focus of higher vocational education to train talents. Therefore, the emphasis of higher vocational education is not only to impart knowledge, but also to cultivate students' skills.

3. The way to create the "upgraded version" of higher Vocational Education with Chinese characteristics

To speed up the development of higher vocational education in a more prominent position, further promote the connotation of school upgrading development. To accelerate the development of higher vocational education should be in a more prominent position as the strategic focus of speeding up the development of modern vocational education and the construction of modern vocational education system. The government should carry out its duties, carry out the responsibility of provincial government, strengthen the overall planning of higher vocational education, and carry out the hierarchical management of higher vocational education. To further innovated the mode of running higher vocational colleges, to promote the connotation of higher vocational education upgrade development, improve the level of service and ability. In order to improve the level of higher vocational education opening to the outside world, we should implement the collectivization of higher vocational education, adapt to the synchronous development of the four modernizations, speed up the development of higher vocational education facing the modern agricultural countryside and continuously improve the level of higher vocational education. We will speed up the revision of the Vocational Education Act, the higher Vocational Education Law and the Law on the Promotion of Cooperation between Schools and Enterprises, establish and improve the national system of higher vocational education, and perfect the policy documents of the system supporting laws and regulations.

3.1 Innovation higher vocational education personnel training mode, deepen education and teaching reform, further improve the quality of talent training.

Carry out the Party's educational policy, renew the modern higher vocational education concept and deepen the reform and development of modern higher vocational education. Adhere to the establishment of virtue, ability for the most important, the combination of learning and thinking, comprehensive development. Strengthening moral education, deepening curriculum reform and giving play to the leading role of curriculum teaching and practical training in students' ideological

and moral education. We should promote the implementation of the "double Certificate" system, strengthen the training of professional technical skills, and focus on training students' professional ethics, vocational skills, innovative spirit and employability, so as to achieve a higher quality of employment.

3.2 We will strengthen the basic capacity building of higher vocational education and further enhance its attractiveness.

At present, the basic ability of higher vocational education in our country is still relatively weak. It is necessary to increase the government's investment in higher vocational education, further improve the basic conditions of running a school in higher vocational colleges, and raise the level of the quality and ability of the teaching staff. Promote technical skills accumulation and innovation in higher vocational colleges and universities. The central government should continue to increase the special investment in major reform and construction of higher vocational education, and local governments should constantly increase the overall planning of funds, and establish a funding guarantee mechanism for higher vocational education with financial input at all levels as the main factor. Establish and perfect the standard of average expenditure of higher vocational college students and its dynamic adjustment mechanism, perfect the high level Investment in vocational education such as steady growth mechanism to guide social enterprises to continue to increase funding to support students. The digital teaching resource-sharing platform of higher vocational education is established, and the digital system of higher vocational education created. The new standards and professional standards of higher vocational schools should be formulated, the policies of teachers' enterprise practice and further study should be issued, and the methods of evaluating and appointing teachers' posts (titles) in higher vocational schools should be perfected. Attach great importance to and strengthen the scientific research, scientific and technological innovation, cultural education and higher vocational education reform and research work in higher vocational colleges. Promoting the return of higher Vocational Education to High level, High level and High quality The essential attribute, at the same time, creates the distinct characteristic of the higher vocational and technical education, strengthens the attraction of the higher vocational education, and raises the people's recognition and satisfaction.

3.3 Speed up the construction of modern national education system and modern vocational education system.

Establish and perfect the "overpass" between higher vocational education and general higher education. The construction of modern vocational education system should be oriented to serve the needs of economic and social development and the overall development of human beings, break through the terminal limitations of current higher vocational education, and build a "bridge" for students to grow up. The core foundation of constructing the modern vocational education system is to reshape the national education system of our country, which should relate to the International Classification of Educational Standards (ISCED). The modern national education system of "open fusion, organic convergence, multiple interchange", which is in line with the 2011 edition, makes vocational education as broad as the path of general education to become a talented person. So that vocational education has become a highly attractive channel of selective growth. For higher vocational education, the core connotation of constructing modern vocational education system is to perfect the hierarchical structure of professional talents in higher vocational colleges and universities, and to link up and communicate comprehensively with each other. Further, define the target specification of higher vocational education personnel training; Implement quality Education and Innovation Education, optimize and upgrade the attitude, knowledge, ability and quality of higher Vocational graduates. To improve students' modern technology application and operation ability, to cultivate students' innovative spirit and ability, to integrate and optimize the professional structure of higher vocational education, to formulate national professional teaching standards, and to reform the training scheme of professional talents. According to the principle of "double demand" which combines the post demand with the demand of the whole process of technical activity, the author reconstructs the systematic professional curriculum system, formulates the

professional curriculum standard, integrates and optimizes the course content, and forms the course characteristic of the integration of industry and teaching with the combination of work and learning. To improve the quality and practical ability of professional teachers; to deepen the teaching system, teaching methods and evaluation of professional experimental training; to construct technical training and skill training. By means of modern information technology, we can integrate the resources of school and enterprise, and develop excellent courses, teaching materials and teaching resources of fine specialty. Reform the higher vocational education examination system; perfect the skills college entrance examination, the corresponding entrance examination, independent enrollment and other methods.

3.4 Vigorously promote the exploration of four-year higher vocational undergraduate education.

Increase the average number of years of education of the new labor force, and further promote the equity of higher education. At present, the higher vocational education of our country still exist the problem, which does not adapt to the development of economy and society, the training structure of technical skill talents is not matched with the economic structure, and the social structure is not enough. The development of industrial transformation and upgrading and the demand for technological innovation of enterprises put forward higher requirements for the specification, structure, application, comprehensive quality and multi-post adaptability of technical and technical talents. Higher vocational education should actively meet the needs of new talents training and actively carry out a pilot program of long-term (4-year) professional education. Selection in the provinces In order to meet the needs of industrial development, a large number of scarce specialties have launched a pilot project for the training of undergraduate talents in the four-year system of higher vocational education, and established and improved the bachelor's degree system for higher vocational education. The selection of a part of higher vocational education has advanced ideas, excellent running conditions, strong teachers, and high quality personnel training. Social reputable higher vocational colleges and universities and regional leading industries of the mainstream enterprises to carry out the four-year system of undergraduate professional training pilot work. The pilot program of four-year higher vocational education not only meets the new requirements of economic and social development for technical and skilled personnel, but also meets the needs of the people for higher education. The multi-level and high quality demand of vocational education cannot only attract more excellent students to accept higher vocational education, but also further promote the fairness of higher education. When the modernization of education is basically realized in our country, the structure of the highest academic qualifications and degrees of the new professionals and labor force in our country can form the rugby structure as shown in figure 2. Cultivate a new generation of socialist builders and successors with undergraduate or higher education level as the main body. Therefore, it is necessary to start long-term planning from now on, strengthen the top-level design and planning of the country, and aim at the urgent need of industrial transformation and upgrading and the development of strategic emerging industries according to the demand of the regional economic and social development for the undergraduate talents in higher vocational education. Select the advantage major (group) of some higher vocational colleges with a solid foundation to carry on the pilot project of major upgrading and develop into a undergraduate higher vocational and technical university when the policy system and the conditions for running a school are ripe. In order to train more higher vocational colleges (technical undergraduate) and above the level of applied technology talents.

4. Summary

In contemporary China with economic construction as the theme of the times, we should pay attention to the importance of higher vocational education, which provides good talent support and reserves for various industries of economic construction. The state should vigorously support some key higher vocational colleges, increase investment in funds, establish and improve various

mechanisms, and improve the employment policies of vocational college students. At the same time, higher vocational colleges should also constantly strengthen the links between various regions and even international colleges. Complementary advantages, strengthening the relationship with enterprises, carrying out the development policy of "go out, bring in", lay the foundation for our country to realize the strategy of strengthening the country by talents.

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