Study on the Teaching System of Environmental Design Specialty in Local Colleges and Universities Based on Social Service

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Keywords: College education, Construction of teaching system, Environmental design major

Abstract: College environmental design major is to cultivate talents in the related fields of urban planning and construction, and the final production of talents are to be put into the industry to serve the society. Because in the daily teaching of colleges and universities, the ultimate goal of teaching is to serve the society and improve students' professional knowledge and skills. This paper expounds the necessity of constructing the teaching system of environmental design specialty in colleges and universities based on social service, analyzes the shortcomings of the teaching system of this specialty in local colleges and universities at present, and finally discusses the construction measures of the new teaching system.

1. Introduction

The teaching of environmental design specialty in local colleges and universities is developing towards the direction of social service, that is to cultivate more talents with stronger competence for social service according to the social demand for talents, which is a new requirement for teaching industry in the process of social development. Social development is inseparable from the support of talents, whether it is research-oriented talents or application-oriented talents, or other types of talents for the progress of society has a role that can not be ignored, around the actual needs of society, to better serve the society as the goal to build the teaching system of environmental design specialty in Colleges and universities can help cultivate talents more in line with the needs of social development Demand, for social development will also have greater help.

2. The Significance of Environmental Design Specialty Teaching System Developing Towards Social Service Direction

2.1 It is a New Requirement of Social Development for Education

The teaching of environmental design specialty in local colleges and universities develops towards the direction of social service, that is, according to the social demand for talents, to cultivate more talents with stronger competence for social service work, which is a new requirement put forward by the society for the teaching industry in the process of development. The support of the social development cannot leave the talents, both ability and applied technology talents or other types of talents for the progress of society is also has the effect that cannot ignore, around the actual needs of society, to better serve the society as the goal to construct the environment design professional teaching system can help the cultivate talents more fit the needs of the development of the society for the development of the society will have greater help.

2.2 Provide More Job Opportunities for College Talents

Constructing the teaching system of environmental design specialty in local colleges and universities based on social service is also to consider the employment prospect of students. There are numerous educational resources in the contemporary society, and the number of talents flowing into the society is also on the rise. How to improve their employment competitiveness in the talent...
competition market is an issue that must be considered by contemporary college graduates [1]. As educational institutions that train these students to enter the society, local colleges and universities have the responsibility to empower students with stronger competitiveness and help them stand out in the job market. The construction of a teaching system based on social services can help students' professional knowledge and ability to learn more detailed, more “in line” with job needs, so as to help enhance the core competitiveness of college talents and provide them with more employment opportunities.

3. At Present, the Teaching System of Environmental Design Major in Local Colleges and Universities is Deficient

3.1 Students Are Confused about the Direction of Employment after Graduation

In the current local colleges and universities, students majoring in environmental design are generally confused about their employment direction. They may think of working hard in the direction of decoration design, urban planning or garden design after graduation, but they are not sure where they are. There is no clearer understanding of types of companies looking for jobs. As a result, students’ learning goals at school are not clear enough, and there is no very clear plan for their own learning and future development. In the absence of goal guidance, students’ learning motivation is seriously insufficient, and some students even abandon themselves in school. Every day in China is “mixing days”. The author believes that no student is born without self-motivated, but because he has not seen the hope of success, he has lost the motivation to move forward.

3.2 Students Have Too Much Knowledge But Not Perfect

Students majoring in environmental design in colleges and universities need to learn more knowledge and skills in teaching, such as the ability of drawing, knowledge about colors, key points related to decorative patterns, knowledge about plane structure, history related to architecture, and some knowledge about furniture construction. It takes a long time and consumes a lot of energy for students to master these contents thoroughly. However, students' learning time in colleges and universities is ultimately limited. In addition, different students have the same ability to accept new knowledge, which results in that many students are willing to learn professional knowledge but not able to do so. This is also an important reason why most students in colleges and universities have complicated knowledge but are not proficient in it. It is also not advantageous for students to have no outstanding knowledge in any aspect in the process of looking for a job in the future.

3.3 Colleges and Universities Lack the Teaching Links of Comprehensive Practice

At present, there is a common phenomenon in the daily teaching of local colleges and universities, that is, the lack of comprehensive practical teaching links, which is related to the limited educational resources owned by schools. However, some colleges and universities do not pay enough attention to students' practice. The ultimate purpose for students to learn various knowledge and abilities in colleges and universities is to be able to flexibly apply these knowledge and abilities in their own work practice. In addition to academic talents and some students who go on to education after graduation, technical and applied talents are still the main goal of teaching in local colleges and universities [2]. Therefore, students' practical ability must keep up with the needs of the society, but in the current local higher education, this is obviously not deeply implemented.

3.4 Lack of Practical Teaching Platform

Students in local colleges and universities lack a platform for practical teaching. Most of the local high school students in teaching environment design to the practice of professional knowledge is with the aid of teaching video, image or model to help students with a better grasp of knowledge,
but all this is, after all, theory, and the exact expression of knowledge in practical application is still exists a big gap. For example, students design drawings according to the project given by the teacher, but they still don't know what is unreasonable without actual construction. Students lack a real platform to practice time, so that their ability to practice is still difficult to improve.

4. Constructing the Teaching System of Environmental Design Specialty in Local Colleges and Universities Based on Social Service

4.1 Analyze the Talent Demand of Local Industries and Enterprises

In the process of constructing the teaching system of environmental design major in local colleges and universities based on social services, schools and teachers need to analyze the talent demand of local industries and enterprises, so as to help the construction of the teaching system of this major be more scientific and the talents cultivated can find employment opportunities more smoothly. In the process of cultivating students majoring in environmental design, local colleges and universities should aim to cultivate high-quality vocational and technical applied talents, teach students the way of learning and equip them with professional skills to undertake social work in the process of learning systematic theoretical knowledge.

4.2 Have a Clearer Understanding of the Positioning of Environmental Design in Regional Development

Local colleges and universities should have a clearer understanding of the orientation of environmental design in regional development. For example, the area where the school is located is still in the initial stage of development. In the future, there will be a great demand for talents in architectural design, decoration and urban planning, etc. Therefore, more knowledge in this aspect can be added to the teaching content when constructing the teaching system of environmental design major. However, if the tourism industry in the city is highly developed and attaches great importance to the construction of urban culture and civilization, more knowledge related to landscape design can be introduced into students' daily learning. Only with a clear understanding of the direction of regional development and the positioning of environmental design in it, students trained by the major can better serve the regional construction.

4.3 Allocate More Teaching Resources for Professional Practice Teaching

In the process of constructing the teaching system of environmental design specialty based on social service, local colleges and universities also need to allocate more teaching resources for professional practice teaching. Colleges and universities need to specially plan classrooms for practical course teaching and equip them with corresponding auxiliary teaching equipment, so that students can carry out practical learning of courses in a more professional environment. In addition, it is also necessary to set up working groups or departments especially serving for students' curriculum practice, to continuously study practical projects that can be applied to students' teaching in daily teaching, and to help students acquire more knowledge and skills in practical teaching by constantly introducing and making attempts.

4.4 To Establish a Practical Teaching Platform for Both inside and Outside the School

Local colleges and universities should also establish a practical teaching platform that combines inside and outside the school, give students more opportunities to participate in social practice activities, help students develop the ability to serve the society from the beginning of school, and lay a solid foundation for their development after graduation. On the one hand, local colleges and universities need to join hands with social enterprises to lead students to experience real practical activities in enterprises, so as to achieve faster progress under the joint guidance of teachers and
technical personnel of enterprises outside the campus. On the other hand, we should strengthen the connection with other local colleges and universities, conduct regular exchange and study, help students get different experience and improvement from different teaching, and help students gain more comprehensive growth in professional knowledge and practical ability.

5. Conclusion

The teaching system of environmental design specialty in local colleges and universities based on social service needs to analyze the actual needs of local industries in the process of construction, so as to cultivate talents more suitable for enterprises. It is necessary to have a clear understanding of the positioning of environmental design in local development and make the teaching content more targeted. It is also necessary to allocate more teaching resources for professional practice teaching and to build a practical teaching platform that combines both inside and outside the school, so that students can master professional skills more proficiently in sufficient practice opportunities.

References

