

Research on Cooperative Education Mechanism of College Students' Ideological and Political Education under the Visual Valve of Modern Apprenticeship

Sun Wenxia

Shanghai Urban Construction Vocational College, School of Economics and Trade, Shanghai, 201314

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Abstract: Modern apprenticeship education is an important way to cultivate practical talents in contemporary higher vocational colleges. With the continuous reform and development of education, the educational mode of colleges and universities is constantly changing, and the educational standard of colleges and universities is also constantly improving. The modern teaching mode requires students to develop in an all-round way, not only to have rich knowledge and skills, but also to improve students' internal quality and devote themselves to creating high-quality innovative talents.

1. Introduction

With the progress and development of education in our country, the number of college students in our country is increasing year by year, which means that the employment situation of college students is becoming more and more severe. Nowadays, the competition in the talent market is fierce, and there is an urgent need for a group of graduates with exquisite skills to join the enterprise. Modern apprenticeship system is a teaching mode that integrates campus teaching with enterprise practice. Under this teaching mode, students can study purposefully. Under the coordination of study and work, students can learn something useful, that is, they can use it immediately, and they can reflect and continue to learn in their work. However, at present, there are some problems in the ideological and political theory teaching under the modern apprenticeship system in our country, which to some extent hinders the development of the ideological and political theory teaching under the modern apprenticeship system.

2. Characteristics of Modern Apprenticeship Teaching

2.1 Teaching is more targeted

Apprenticeship teaching means that students learn working skills and working experience by following their masters. Teachers show their professional skills to students through word-for-word teaching. Students apply the learned skills to their work according to the teacher's demonstration and consolidate their knowledge while training. Modern apprenticeship system is a new teaching system that combines traditional apprenticeship system with school teaching system. Students' learning skills are more targeted. Teachers teach by hand, which can better discover and correct the deficiencies in students' operation. Students' learning efficiency is improved, and employment rate is also increased.

2.2 Skills are more practical

The modern apprenticeship system is reformed from the traditional apprenticeship system. It not only has the teaching efficiency of the traditional apprenticeship system, but also has the professionalism of the school teaching system. Students are both studying and working in the school. The school and the enterprise cooperate to train professional talents according to the needs of the enterprise, and the students can work directly after graduation, which is more practical than the traditional school teaching system. Modern apprenticeship system is more suitable for the teaching purpose of higher vocational colleges and is more efficient in training talents.

Hand-in-hand teaching reduces students' resistance to learning and gives students more motivation to learn.

2.3 Training work experience

Enrollment is recruitment. As the modern apprenticeship system is a teaching system jointly controlled by schools and enterprises, you can see the real working scene with your own eyes when you follow the master. When you learn how to operate early, you can also use live ammunition. Students can also gain working experience in the learning process. Students are more adaptable to the working environment and lay a solid foundation for entering the society to do real work in the future.

3. Advantages of Cooperative Education Mechanism of Curriculum Ideological and Political Theory

3.1 Strengthen the educational effect

Cultivating students' core quality is the criterion of educating people in colleges and universities. The work of ideological and political education is to cultivate students' values, outlook on life and world outlook. Combining the cultivation of students' internal quality with the cultivation of external skills is a measure to strengthen the educational effect. Contemporary ideological and political education has its own subject, and the study and assessment are all separate. When studying ideological and political education, other subjects have to be put aside, and the study efficiency is not high enough. If other disciplines are combined with ideological and political education and ideological and political education is integrated into various disciplines, students can learn knowledge and skills while improving their internal self-restraint. Modern apprenticeship teaching focuses on skills teaching, and students can often achieve very good results. However, due to the pertinence of the teaching system, schools neglect ideological and political education. After students really enter the enterprise work, due to the lack of core values and good ideological awareness, the chances of promotion are much less. The cooperative education mechanism of ideological and political education can solve this problem. It can not only make students concentrate on learning skills and knowledge, but also give attention to students' internal training. Students learn to absorb positive thoughts and spirits continuously, and their mentality will change during learning. There will be less impetuosity and quarrels in learning, a more harmonious learning environment, and the learning efficiency will be improved.

3.2 Clarify the mission of teachers

The mission of teachers is to educate people. The implementation of curriculum ideological and political cooperation and human education can greatly improve teaching efficiency and make teaching easier for teachers. Although traditional ideological and political education can also achieve the effect of educating people, it is divorced from other disciplines. There are many teaching courses. Ideological and political education is only one of them. To improve the educational effect of ideological and political education, teachers can only require students to practice outside class, which is a waste of time. Because other subjects also need extra-curricular practice, students' learning content is repeated, which not only bothers and delays students' learning other skills. The combination of ideological and political education in the curriculum can greatly shorten the learning time of students, save redundant repetitive steps, and make learning easier for students. The cooperative education mechanism of curriculum ideology and politics can also be achieved, reminding all teaching staff to remember that the mission of teachers is to educate and become useful. Only when all teachers pay attention to the internal and external common development of students can they cultivate high quality.

4. The Problems Existing in Ideological and Political Theory Teaching under the Modern Apprenticeship Mode

4.1 The traditional teaching objectives are difficult to meet the talent needs of contemporary enterprises

In the teaching of ideological and political theory courses, many higher vocational colleges guide students to "learn knowledge by rote" when learning the courses, which does not make students develop good understanding thinking and ability. Under the apprenticeship system, ideological and political theory courses are quite different from other basic courses, especially science and engineering courses. The political significance of ideological and political theory courses is far greater than that of education. This is mainly because the students in higher vocational colleges should keep the same ideological and political orientation with the country, so they should pay attention to memorizing and memorize the political teaching contents in their minds, thus the teaching method of "memorizing by rote" appears. However, under the modern apprenticeship system, what enterprises need is not people who do not have their own ideas, but hope that students can understand the theoretical knowledge and the significance of these knowledge for modern enterprise management.

4.2 School-enterprise two points, management difficulties

Under the apprenticeship system, students have to go back and forth between school and enterprise frequently, which brings unprecedented challenges to the management of institutions. The greatest advantage of the apprenticeship system is to enable students to enter the enterprise early, rather than waiting for students to graduate before arranging students to go to the enterprise for internship. The apprenticeship system enables students to truly become a member of the enterprise and brings students a sense of belonging. However, between the school and the enterprise, the frequent return of students not only brings difficulties to the management of the school, but also increases students' fatigue and affects their learning enthusiasm.

5. The Curriculum Ideological and Political Cooperative Education Mechanism Improvement Measures

- 1) To Enhance Awareness of Collaborative Teaching
- 2) Reasonable arrangements for courses to improve students' enthusiasm for learning

6. Conclusion

Modern apprenticeship teaching improves students' ability to master professional skills, but also lays a foundation for students to enter the enterprise and enter the working state quickly and create value for the enterprise. The cooperative teaching of ideological and political theory in the curriculum integrates internal cultivation with skills, knowledge and learning, which cultivates students' employ-ability and core quality, and provides effective help for the country to cultivate new talents.

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