Thoughts and Countermeasures on Practical Teaching of Professional Education in NCO Academy

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Abstract: Practical teaching is a kind of teaching activity for the needs of the job, an important part of the personnel training of non-commissioned officers, and the role of the status is becoming more and more prominent. Correct mastery of practical teaching methods plays an important role in the training of Sergeant personnel. By analyzing the characteristics of practical teaching in professional education, this paper puts forward some thoughts and countermeasures on the practical teaching of job education in non-commissioned colleges, which is of some guiding significance to the teaching reform of professional education.

1. Introduction

Practical teaching is to guide students to use the knowledge theory, carry out practical activities, to master practical methods, improve training skills as the main purpose, is an important part of the teaching of non-commissioned officers, is an important link in the training of students’ post capacity. It is of great significance to grasp the characteristics of practical teaching and correctly grasp the methods of practical teaching in the training of high quality new Sergeant personnel and to promote the development of college education.

2. Practical teaching of professional education

The definition of practical teaching in professional education: practical teaching of professional education, It is the teachers who plan and organize the education students in a planned and organized manner, which is mainly based on practical training, in order to obtain perceptual knowledge and practical experience. The general name of a series of teaching activities aimed at cultivating students’ ability to serve and professional quality as required by a particular job in the army.

3. Main features of practical teaching in professional education

Compared with academic education, professional education has the following distinct characteristics: first, post orientation. Academic education has the characteristics of basic, sTable and long-term, and is firmly based on the solid foundation of the growth and development of the students. The main purpose of education is to enable the educated to acquire the expertise, professional skills and professional qualities needed to adapt to a particular military position through training, with a clear and specific position orientation. Each kind of training or rotation is matched with the corresponding position and occupation, and the focus of education is on the needs of the educated person to be qualified for a certain position. The second is practical dependence. If academic education is mainly based on rational knowledge and experience, then the professional education has remarkable practical characteristics. This is because in the education of education as to meet the education of the educated to a certain position, the objective must be to focus on the education of the educated to be competent for the corresponding positions, but whether to be competent for the job needs of a certain position, not through the knowledge of the staff to show, But through the incumbent's post practice ability to show. Practical teaching is the "forging device" to improve the students' ability to serve. Third, the reality is targeted. As the education and
training system is generally short, therefore, in the training content design to highlight the reality of the targeted, curriculum, teaching content and other targeted are very strong, closely follow the military mission tasks to solve the force combat training and Construction management of the real issues, not only close to the post, but also fully consider the basis of the students, emphasizing the "What the post needs to teach " what the students lack the most," rather than what I have to teach. Four is dynamic development. The focus of academic education is on basic theory and skills, so whether it is the academic system, or teaching content and teaching methods show relative stability, often unchanged for several years. The focus of professional education is on the ability to serve, and the ability to work is constantly evolving with the development of the Times, the change of the war situation, the development of equipment and the development of the method of warfare and training. In line with this, the professional education in the teaching content shows a more obvious development that is, with the intersection of posts, the development of equipment and the development of military operations and constantly adjust changes. Five is flexible diversity. Compared with academic education, there are many types of education and culture, the students are complex, the training methods are diverse, the length of the school system is different, and the teaching mode adopted by the practical teaching of professional education should be flexible and varied, that is, for students with different cognitive basis and different experience of different job needs, to teach according to their aptitude and needs. For example, for Sergeant cadets with weak basic knowledge, their teaching mode should appropriately reduce the depth of theoretical teaching, pay more attention to the cultivation of practical ability, and the teaching mode of middle and senior education students with ordinary higher education level should be more prominent in the discussion style, case teaching, give full play to the Students ' initiative and innovation.

4. Thoughts and suggestions on practical teaching of professional education in NCO academy

Firstly, actively construct a practical teaching system. Sergeant Education has the attribute of serving education, which needs to be based on certain discipline construction, strengthen the optimization and integration of subject resources, and construct a comprehensive and practical teaching system supported by multi-disciplinary integration. First, we should do a good job in the top-level design of practical teaching. The military majors should strengthen the system coordination in the construction of personnel training program, need the overall plan, formulate a set of practical teaching construction, teaching reform, teaching management and teaching supervision methods, set up an expert professor with many years of practical teaching experience, teaching management and practical teaching environment construction experts, The management team of the personnel of the leadership agency with experience in the army. Second, we should increase the overall integration of teaching elements. From the point of view of teaching itself, we should take the teaching mode into the grasp, do a good job in the overall design of teaching content, teaching methods, textbook writing, resource development, teaching management, quality evaluation and other elements, in order to improve the ability of non-commissioned officers to work in a variety

Secondly, Scientific establishment of applied professional teaching content. Sergeant Education also has the attribute of vocational skills education. Therefore, professional practical teaching should be closely related to the actual situation of the army, adhere to the organic unity of theory and practicality, carefully build a professional content system, scientific establishment of post-teaching content. First, directivity, follow the law of ability generation, highlight the transformation of knowledge into the directivity of ability, and second, integrity, so that Sergeant cadets get as comprehensive a training as possible, including military, physical and psychological exercise, third, innovation, highlight new technology, new warfare teaching, enhance the forefront of practical teaching content, targeted and comprehensive, And encourage students to find and innovate in practical teaching, four is open, timely introduction of the latest developments in professional cutting-edge knowledge, the latest achievements of scientific research and the latest experience in the development of the force to introduce and integrate teaching, and encourage non-commissioned officers to actively participate in teaching interaction, pay attention to teaching
feedback, constantly revise and improve the personnel training program and curriculum standards of non-commissioned officers, fully reflect the "combination of engineering and science, practical integration" teaching philosophy.

Thirdly, efforts to innovate and diversify practical teaching methods. The non-commissioned officer education focuses on vocational and technical education, short-term professional backbone training and upgrading training, with emphasis on post capacity, requires that the practical teaching of employment should strengthen the relevance, highlight the application and post, attach importance to curriculum and classroom teaching design, highlight the cultivation of independent learning consciousness and innovative thinking ability. In the way of teaching, we follow the law of the generation of post ability, and highlight the cultivation of autonomous learning consciousness and innovative thinking ability. First, advocating the discussion of practical teaching, and constantly enhance the teaching effect. The second is to promote case-type practical teaching, improve the ability to analyze problems and solve the actual problems of the troops. Third, increase the practical teaching intensity of professional practice, simulation training and comprehensive exercise, so that the Sergeant cadets in the close post, close to the army, close to the actual combat teaching environment, improve the professional quality of learning and practical skills. Four is more combined with the army, the purpose of the Sergeant education is to train qualified troops, that is, "practical talent", and "practical talent needs to be cultivated in practice", which requires colleges and universities should increase the intensity of practical teaching, so that students more hands-on, more practice, "Do middle school, learn to do."

Fourthly, actively improve the operational mechanism of practical teaching management. Practical teaching planning design and organizational implementation requirements are high, teachers put in a lot of time and energy, in this case, the practical teaching must be given more management operation mechanism tilt as a guarantee. First, improve the teaching evaluation and assessment mechanism, and the second is to increase policy support. Through the sound mechanism, encourage teachers to explore innovative practical teaching methods according to the actual needs of teaching, to carry out practical teaching performance of teachers, increase publicity and reward efforts, in the Meritorious Award, growth and progress and so on to give the necessary tilt.

Fifthly, strive to create a practical and practical teaching environment. The development of practical teaching cannot be separated from the reasonable and necessary environmental construction. First, we should improve the facilities of teaching venues, second, we should create an internship base in and out of school, and third, we should establish a large-scale comprehensive exercise place, get out of professional classrooms, move towards a realistic battlefield environment, and pay attention to the use of information teaching means, integrate multimedia technology into practical teaching, highlight the construction of digital information resources.

References