

On the important value of Mozi's innovative spirit in Contemporary Vocational Education

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Abstract: Mozi, known as the "sage of science" by later generations, founded a set of scientific theories with outstanding achievements in geometry, physics and optics, invented kites and many machines, and his innovative spirit is great. The innovative concept of unity of knowledge and practice derived from practice and the contemporary vocational education concept focusing on the cultivation of practical skills and practical working ability happen to hold the same view. This paper will expound the close relation and important value between Mozi's innovative spirit and contemporary vocational education.

Throughout history, the Chinese nation has never lacked the spirit of innovation, and Mozi, the "sage of science", can be said to be the most representative practitioner of this spirit. He founded a set of scientific theories with outstanding achievements in geometry, physics and optics, and invented kites and many machines. The innovative concept of unity of knowledge and practice derived from practice and the contemporary vocational education concept focusing on the cultivation of practical skills and practical working ability happen to hold the same view. Practice-innovation-practice has important value and long-term significance in contemporary vocational education.

1. Concrete embodiment of Mozi's innovative spirit

In the pre-Qin period, the most innovative spirit in the contention of hundreds of schools of thought in Chinese culture was Mohism, and its founder Mozi was known as the "sage of science". In the present era, carrying forward the Chinese traditional culture, enhancing cultural self-confidence and helping the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation need to carry forward the essence of Mohism thought, especially the great innovative spirit of Mozi.

1.1. Great achievements of Mohism

"Mozi" is a classic work written by Mozi's disciples and his re-disciples around Mozi's thoughts, together with "Tao Te Ching" by Lao Tzu and "Analects of Confucius" by Confucius, are the three major doctrines of during the Spring and Autumn Warring States period. There are 71 pieces of Mozi, 53 of which exist today. Unlike Lao Tzu and Confucius, Mozi's philosophical glory lies in logical thinking. Mozi's logic, along with "Organon" by Aristotle's in ancient Greece and the "Hetuvidya" in ancient India, are called the three major sources of logistics in the world.

1.2. The concrete embodiment of Mozi's innovative spirit

Science is the direction and theme of education, while innovation and creation are the fundamental value of science. Mozi is a model of the innovative spirit of the Chinese nation and a practitioner who dares to innovate. Mozi's innovative spirit is embodied as follows:

(1) Mozi emphasizes that innovation in practical activities is much more beneficial than "telling without doing". Mozi believed that only innovation is the real way of a gentleman. Therefore, in the piece of "non Buddhism", aiming at Confucian who "only follows what his predecessors have done and never innovates.", he replied, "in ancient times, Hou Yi made a bow, Ji Yao made a armour, Xi Zhong made a car and Qiao Chui made a ship. In that case, today's shoemakers, armour workers, lathe workers and carpenters are all gentlemen, while Hou Yi, Ji Yu, Xi Zhong and Qiao Chui are villains?" The idea that its innovation originates from practice is visible.

(2) Mohists opened up an innovative culture Mohism with heterogeneous characteristics. According to the records of "tannanzi": "Mozi learned Confucianism from the art of Confucius", "Mozi, cultivating the art of sages and learning the theory of six arts." It can be seen that Mozi initially studied Confucianism, but later he created a Mohist school completely different from Confucianism. Its root lies in Mozi's innovative spirit. Through rational analysis, the Mohist school with strong technical rational spirit was created by taking the essence of traditional culture and eliminating its dross. The idea that its innovation follows rationality is visible.

(3) Mozi advocated "non-offensive". Mozi cultivated a team with scientific literacy. In order to successfully stop the war, this team can not only build walls and fortifications, but also develop sophisticated weapons and equipment. The reason why Mohist teachers and disciples can invent and develop many instruments is inseparable from their continuous exploration and accumulation of experience in many practices and exercises. In their explorations, they "creatively carried out research in many scientific fields, summarized their experience from a theoretical level, and made contributions to enriching China's scientific and technological knowledge". The idea that its innovation is based on the concept of exploration and accumulation is visible.

2. Significance of carrying forward the innovative spirit to contemporary vocational education

The purpose of vocational education is to cultivate applied talents and socialist workers and builders with certain cultural level and professional knowledge and skills. Compared with general education and adult education, vocational education focuses on the cultivation of practical skills and practical work ability. The important foundation to ensure the high quality and sustainable development of vocational education talents is the cultivation of innovation consciousness and the promotion of innovation spirit.

2.1. Innovation is the prerequisite of development, and practice is the hotbed of innovation.

Innovation is not only the first driving force of development, but also the most lasting power source. Innovation leading development is an urgent need for the progress of the times. Only by advocating innovation can the country have bright prospects and the society have vigorous vitality. The people are the main body of total innovation. Only by stimulating the labor enthusiasm and creativity of all the people to create history and the innovation and development vitality of the whole society can we keep up with the general trend of world innovation and development, and grasp the initiative of innovation and development. As the largest production front-line practical talent group, how to cultivate its innovation consciousness and make it continuously carry forward and practice the innovation spirit is an important topic of vocational education. Making practice a hotbed of innovation is an important educational goal.

2.2. The core of vocational education lies in cultivating craftsman spirit and carrying forward innovative spirit.

At present, it is in a great change that has not been seen in a century, and opportunities and challenges coexist. For vocational education, one of the important forms of talent training in higher education, we should not only pay attention to the implantation and cultivation of craftsman spirit in the process of talent training, but also focus on the inheritance and promotion of innovative spirit. Craftsman spirit is the basis of innovation, and innovative spirit is the inevitable requirement of craftsman spirit, the two are closely related and complement each other. In the process of talent training, it is necessary to strengthen students' sense of identity to craftsman spirit and innovative spirit. We must cultivate students' craftsman and innovative spirit in practice; must encourage students to pursue craftsmanship and innovation spirit, so as to better improve the talent training quality of vocational education and provide talent support for the realization of Made in China 2025.

2.3. Carrying forward the spirit of innovation is an urgent need for the development of vocational education itself.

The cultivation of innovative spirit is the requirement of economic and social development, the

important connotation of innovation and entrepreneurship education in vocational education, and the need of implementing quality-oriented education. Strengthening the cultivation of students' innovative spirit and practical ability is an urgent need for the reform and development of vocational education. Establishing a new relationship between teachers and students is the premise of cultivating students' innovative spirit. Paying attention to teaching reform is an important guarantee for cultivating students' innovative spirit. Accelerating the reform of teaching contents, methods and means is the main way to cultivate students' innovative spirit and practical ability. Carrying out various types of activities is an effective channel to train students' creative personality and practical ability. Only by integrating the "innovative spirit" into the whole process of vocational education can we ensure that vocational education keeps pace with the times, ensure the real-time connection between the trained talents and social needs, and truly give full play to the important role of vocational education in social development.

3. How to integrate Mozi's innovative spirit into the process of vocational education.

Mozi's innovative spirit has many characteristics, such as originated from practice, integration of knowledge and action, following rationality, exploration and accumulation, are very consistent with the contemporary vocational education concept. How to integrate Mozi's innovative spirit into the process of education is of great significance to the high-quality development of vocational education.

3.1. Give full play to the influence of Mozi's innovative spirit as a "popular element" in today's era.

On August 16, 2016, Micius, the world's first space quantum science experiment satellite independently developed by China, was launched from Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center. Mozi is the founder of the earliest logic system in China, who is closely related to the work of optics. His discovery laid the foundation for optical communication and quantum communication. It was through the pin-hole imaging experiment that Mozi proved that light propagates along a straight line, which is also reflected in his book of "Mohist Canon". The "No. 1 in the world" of "Micius", is not only the affirmation and promotion of Mozi's innovative spirit, but also the affirmation and promotion of Mozi's practice, exploration and summary spirit of discovery of "pin-hole imaging". The cultivation and improvement of practical ability in vocational education cannot be separated from the exploration and summary in practice, which naturally achieves complete unity with Mozi's innovative spirit.

3.2. Combine Mozi's innovative spirit with innovation and entrepreneurship education in vocational colleges.

Innovation and entrepreneurship education is an indispensable part of contemporary education at all levels and categories, especially vocational education. Under the guidance of Mozi's innovative spirit, we should explore practical ways to improve the effect of innovation and entrepreneurship education in vocational colleges, summarize and sort out the specific types, contents and methods in the process of innovation and entrepreneurship education, build the cultivation mode, structure and system to improve students' innovation and entrepreneurship education in vocational colleges, and integrate Mozi's innovative spirit into scientific and mature classroom teaching and practical teaching, making Mozi's innovative spirit become an important support and guarantee for cultivating new comprehensive talents who not only have practical ability, but also have practical and innovative ability.

3.3. Set up a platform, create conditions and build a system for inheriting Mozi's innovative spirit.

To integrate the inheritance of Mozi's innovative spirit into the "teaching" and "learning" of vocational education, it should improve the front-line teachers' understanding and attention to the significance of cultivating innovative spirit, enrich the popularization and publicity of Mozi's innovative spirit, explore and build an innovative education and teaching team with morality and ability, full-time and part-time integration and theory and practice integration, integrate Mozi's

innovative spirit into the whole process of "teaching", innovate the ways and methods of "teaching", and realize "innovation" in "teaching". Comprehensively improve the innovation consciousness, ability and confidence of the majority of students in vocational colleges, stimulate the desire for practical innovation, strengthen their understanding and application ability of Mozi's innovative spirit, realize learning in "innovation" and innovation in "practice", and comprehensively promote the efficient development of innovative education in vocational colleges.

Close integration of Mozi's innovative spirit and practical exploration, and the promotion craftsman spirit, and innovation and entrepreneurship education, that is, realize the close combination with contemporary vocational education. Integrating Mozi's innovative spirit into the whole process of vocational education, and cultivating the spirit of rational analysis, dare to explore, keep improving and pursue excellence while enhancing students' practical ability, will be of great value to promote the realization of the goal of cultivating talents with both morality and ability.

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