Research on the Construction of Credit Bank based on Complete Credit System in Higher Vocational Colleges

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Keywords: Higher vocational education; Credit bank; Full credit system; Structure

Abstract: The reform of the complete credit system is an important measure to implement the student-centered education concept, promote the all-round development of students, and cultivate innovative and versatile talents. In the current reform of the complete credit system in higher vocational colleges, the government, society and colleges and universities should find out the crux, make joint efforts to deepen the reform measures and jointly promote the realization of the reform goal of the complete credit system from the aspects of implementing the autonomy of higher vocational colleges, changing the concept of educational management, and improving the conditions for running schools. Constructing a scientific and reasonable teaching management system of complete credit system is an effective way to deepen the reform of talent training mechanism and improve the quality of talent training. With the reform of Higher Vocational Colleges' education system and the continuous improvement of students' demand for personalized and lifelong education, it is particularly important for higher vocational colleges to explore the construction of credit bank. Higher vocational colleges are the main channel to cultivate applied talents. On the basis of perfecting the existing credit system, building a credit bank is an effective starting point for the reform of adult education. It is conducive to the diversified development of learners, the sharing of teaching resources and the construction of a lifelong education system. With the improvement of the existing credit system, the establishment of credit bank has become an effective starting point for the reform of higher vocational education, which is conducive to the diversified development of learners and educational resources. This paper first analyzes the significance of the Credit Bank of the complete credit system in higher vocational colleges, and then puts forward several ways to construct the credit bank in higher vocational colleges.

1. Introduction

With the rapid development of social economy, the explosive growth of information, the upgrading of science and technology and the ever-changing knowledge, lifelong education has become a general trend [1]. Life-long learning, interdisciplinary and interdisciplinary selfimprovement have become the requirements of the society for talents in the new era. Under this background, credit banks came into being [2]. As an important part of higher education, higher vocational education has always played an irreplaceable role in the history of China's educational development. Accelerating modern higher vocational education, promoting the development of higher education and improving the educational development system are not only the inevitable needs of China's rapid social development and the progress of the times [3]. The credit system sets the credits as the unit of measurement, and clearly stipulates the minimum total credits that students should obtain when they graduate. Students who fail to complete enough credits cannot graduate on schedule, and the credit system does not impose strict restrictions on students' study years and the number of courses they take [4]. Credit bank is a huge system management project and an important channel for learners to provide learning and information services [5]. Higher vocational colleges cultivate skilled talents in the production and service industries. However, with the development of science and technology, the blurring of disciplinary boundaries and the scarcity of innovative talents, how to provide learners with personalized and diversified learning opportunities and realize the connection with different educational achievements has become a problem that higher vocational colleges must face and solve, and credit banking is an innovation that conforms to the development

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of education [6]. Under the background of the popularization of higher education and economic globalization, it is of great significance to think about how to build a scientific and reasonable credit bank teaching management system, deepen the reform of talent training mechanism, improve the quality of talent training, and promote the all-round development of students.

The construction and development of credit bank in the field of vocational education in China is still in the primary stage. As an important part of vocational education, higher vocational colleges should shoulder the heavy responsibility of credit bank construction [7]. In this process, teachers mainly play the role of counseling and scientifically evaluate students' learning achievements. The advantage of the complete credit system is that it can guarantee the course selection mechanism, promote the diversified development of students themselves, and improve the teaching level of teachers. Compared with other countries, China's research on credit banking started late, and Shanghai and Jiangsu Province successively built credit banking systems [8]. From the perspective of the development of higher vocational education, the state should formulate the development plan of credit banks in higher vocational colleges from the national strategic level. Through the "credit bank management system" platform of network informatization, the resources of various higher vocational colleges are integrated, and a credit bank system that is shared and recognized by higher vocational colleges is built to fully serve the society and students and promote the development of higher vocational education in China [9]. As the foundation of "credit bank", the construction of credit system in many higher vocational colleges has not yet reached the perfect level, which will inevitably affect the construction of credit bank, and then restrict the completion of the task of exporting diverse talents to the society. Therefore, it is of practical significance and urgent need to deeply study how to implement the "credit bank" model in higher vocational education in theory and practice.

2. Significance of Credit Bank of Complete Credit System in Higher Vocational Colleges

2.1. Implementing Credit Bank in Higher Vocational Colleges is the Objective Demand of Social and Economic Development

At present, although China's economy has entered the era of rapid development, due to the unbalanced development of productive forces in various regions, there is a situation that advanced productive forces and backward productive forces coexist. Therefore, the same type of talents trained by the unified education model are difficult to adapt to the requirements of different levels of productivity development. In addition, China has large state-owned enterprises, collective economy and individual private enterprises, as well as wholly foreign-owned enterprises and Sino foreign joint ventures, which also means that different enterprises have diversified demands for talents. Constructing a set of modern educational administration management system on campus to promote the development of educational administration management towards informatization is the first step in the reform of the complete credit system. Due to the rapid development of domestic market economy and the significant improvement of family economic conditions, parents' educational ideas for their children have become more rational, the tolerance of Chinese society to personality has significantly increased, and the development and change of new and old media have also made it possible for students to contact the diverse cultures at home and abroad [10]. According to the demand of the credit system, the old school year system management mode should be innovated, so that the required class hours can be appropriately reduced, so as to increase the class hours of other elective courses for students and ensure the effective development of elective courses. For the teaching level of elective courses, the teaching quality management department of colleges and universities needs to make pediatric evaluation to effectively improve the quality of elective courses. Students can obtain credits by completing courses, passing qualification examinations, or participating in skill competitions. This multi-channel assessment method can maximize the potential of students. The credit bank education mode characterized by flexibility can provide a development opportunity for the cultivation of personalized and innovative talents. The credit banking system is shown in Figure 1.

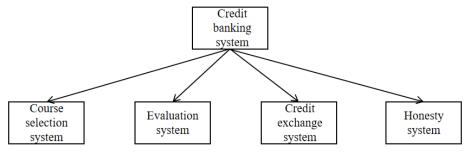


Figure 1 Credit banking system

2.2. Promote the creation of tourism brands in scenic spots, and bring real experience to the audience

Job seekers trained by higher education and vocational education can't meet the needs of diversified society for compound talents. General education and vocational education need mutual penetration, cooperation and exchange of needed goods, so as to avoid artificially separating the links between education. Higher vocational colleges can take advantage of the opportunity of the credit system reform, integrate majors, concentrate on running excellent majors, and promote the development of related majors. In addition, in the case of unbalanced enrollment, the implementation of the course selection system under the credit system is also conducive to the rational planning of various teaching resources in higher vocational colleges, thus avoiding the unnecessary effort and waste of manpower and material resources. The construction of lifelong education system has entered the implementation stage in China. The teaching management mode of credit bank can effectively reduce the barriers of education, and allow members of society to choose courses and time independently in schools without walls and thresholds, thus improving their professional skills and comprehensive quality. Only when more members get substantial benefits from learning activities, the lifelong education system will have more vitality and development space. Under the full credit system, students can freely choose the time of study. Students can graduate as long as they have completed the total number of credits specified in the talent training program within the specified maximum length of study. Students with spare capacity can graduate with full credits in advance, and students with other arrangements can also extend their graduation. For the students in higher vocational colleges, they can choose the way of combining learning with work. No matter which way they choose, they can obtain certain credit accumulation, which is very helpful to mobilize their learning enthusiasm, enhance their learning confidence and efficiency, and also greatly help the cultivation of various necessary skills. The establishment of credit bank provides a broad development space for the integration of academic education and onthe-job training, and on-the-job training can become an important part of academic education. The credit bank management system is shown in Figure 2.

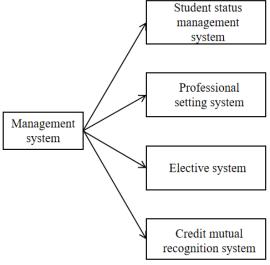


Figure 2 Credit bank management system

3. Measures of Constructing Credit Bank

3.1. Flexible Courses

Openness and diversity are the important characteristics of a learning society, which requires that learners should be given full autonomy in the course content. If learners want to get enough credits, they should be guaranteed by corresponding courses. In the course setting, the traditional rigid framework should be changed into a flexible structure, that is, the course selection is flexible, so as to fully arouse their interest in studying. Credit banks need to flexibly set up courses, further explore the reform of the new curriculum system, optimize the curriculum according to the needs of the market, study the examination system at the same time, establish and improve the comprehensive and diversified evaluation mechanism for students, and promote their all-round development. In view of students' different learning interests, the credit system curriculum system should design a higher proportion of elective courses; According to students' different academic and career development plans, the credit system curriculum system should provide different general education and professional classification courses. School internal management, educational administration and personnel training should be given priority to higher vocational colleges, giving them flexible space to run schools. Establish a teaching management environment which is suitable for the market economy system and has the role of market regulation, so as to efficiently turn the needs of the society and students into the driving force of school education reform, and enable the school to timely adjust the education and training specifications, specialty setting, curriculum setting, teaching contents and methods, etc., so as to meet the needs of students and society to the maximum extent. The main requirements of the teaching design of the curriculum framework design system are that it completely includes the types of courses and their curriculum combinations, the corresponding semesters of the courses and the specific delineation of the corresponding credits. The design should be able to reflect the basic requirements of a sound curriculum credit system and a sound course selection system.

3.2. Innovative Teaching Idea

Because the implementation of credit bank management system in higher vocational colleges can effectively help students learn pictures in time and space, and freely choose the learning content they are interested in, it is very helpful to enhance the learning effect. The levels, types and methods of learning can be different. As long as the learners have completed the learning tasks specified or recognized by the state or the education department, they can obtain credits. After the credits have accumulated to a certain value, they can obtain corresponding certificates or awards. Even after conversion and certification, the credits of non academic learning achievements can be included in academic learning. Modern network management can be built through mobile wechat and microblog platforms. Modern students can not live without smart phones in their study and life. Therefore, the campus should strengthen the coverage of the campus network. Through the use of mobile terminals, teachers and students can strengthen interaction, so as to ensure that teachers can master students' actual learning needs at the first time, so as to provide them with correct learning guidance. The national education department should adopt corresponding strategies, such as providing corresponding legal support for the formulation of school roll management, course selection, specialty setting and other systems, so as to ensure the standardization and rationality of the prescribed system. We should establish a long-term mechanism of credit integration and mutual recognition between non-academic education and academic education, incorporate the certificate of completion of cultural tutoring or skill training qualification into the credit system, and gradually realize the credit exchange and recognition of special training, vocational qualification training and academic education, and the credit exchange and recognition between general education system and vocational education system. After organizing experts and scholars to conduct full argumentation and research, start the construction of credit banking system, be responsible for formulating the national qualification framework, institutional certification, curriculum setting, credit accumulation and exchange standards, issue guiding documents, and be responsible for the supervision and management of credit banks in various places. Guide students to study independently, encourage

students to actually participate, support students to participate in specific affairs management, and establish the teaching concept that students develop first.

4. Conclusions

The reform of the complete credit system is a student-centered education and teaching management mode, which is conducive to the personalized development of students and the improvement of students' comprehensive quality and creativity; It is helpful for higher vocational colleges to optimize the allocation of educational and teaching resources and improve the use and effectiveness of various resources. It needs a process of continuous exploration, reflection and summary, especially as a teacher, in the process of student-centered and teacher-student interaction, he needs to accumulate more experience and become a guide and guide for the healthy growth of students. He should have a strong sense of social responsibility, keep learning, surpass himself, and constantly improve the teaching quality in his teaching position. Encouraging the construction of credit bank in Higher Vocational Colleges through various channels is an important measure to enrich and develop the practice of credit bank in Higher Vocational Colleges in China. It is believed that through the joint efforts of all parties, the teaching management mode of credit bank will play a more effective role. In the future, it is necessary for higher vocational educators to further explore the difficulties and solutions of credit bank construction, so as to promote the goal of stable development of China's education.

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