

## Study On the Orientation of Chinese Course in Higher Vocational Colleges under Key Competencies

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**Keywords:** Humanity; Literariness; Instrumentality

**Abstract:** Chinese course has always been the basic subject in vocational education curriculum. The cultivation of students' Chinese language ability in vocational colleges has special significance in vocational education. It not only improves students' overall quality, but also plays an important role in their learning and growth. At the same time, it is also an important part of the cultivation of students' comprehensive professional ability, which has profound influence on cultivating students' integrative ability and ability to adapt to changing careers, even on lifelong development of students.

### 1. Introduction

Ministry of education put forward the concept of key competencies in Opinions on comprehensively deepening curriculum reform and implementing the fundamental task of cultivating talents issued in March, 2014. Key competencies refers to the necessary characters and key abilities that students should have and can adapt to the needs of life-long development and social development, but it is by no means a proper noun for basic education reform. It is more suitable for vocational education which is more closely related to development of economic society. Because the connotation of key competencies refers to the collection of a series of knowledge, skills and attitudes that is necessary for everyone to develop themselves, integrate into the society and be competent in work in the economic society.

In reality, we also find such a phenomenon that good language communicative competence and writing competence have become a basic means of competition and livelihood. Joining in all kinds of campus club recruitment and college students job interviews, participating in social practice, writing social survey reports and graduation thesis, etc., which are all inseparable from solid language knowledge and ability. Therefore, Chinese language teaching in higher vocational colleges should be guided by practicality and based on ability to construct a new model combining specialty and conforming to work needs. We should pay attention to the cultivation of listening, speaking, reading, writing and other abilities, do a good job of oral expression, written expression and reading, thinking skills in several aspects of training.

### 2. The orientation of Chinese course in higher vocational colleges

#### 2.1 Implementing humanistic education and improving humanistic literacy

Chinese course in middle schools is constrained by examination, it abandons Chinese as the first essence of popularizing humanistic spirit. After entering the university, students begin to get rid of examination-oriented education, which creates conditions for the comprehensive development of humanistic education, and make up for the humanistic education that is missing in middle school education, so that students can get an opportunity to develop comprehensively. The comprehensive development refers to the education and training of personality, which is the cultivation in various aspects, rather than the only knowledge education or vocational education. No matter what major the students is, he may not be engaged in the professional work after entering the society, may not become the professional of his major. The expertise he has learned, then, may not play a decisive role in his future life. However, he is still a member in the process of national cultural inheritance

and an important member of the future social development. At this time, humanistic education will be more important to students' future life than their professional knowledge. This is what people usually say in society: first of all, to be a good person, and second to be an achiever<sup>[1]</sup>. Therefore, Henry Newman, an educator, once pointed out that although the humanistic spirit does not produce things like commodities, it is still particularly worthy of being pursuing and treasured<sup>[2]</sup>.

Chinese humanistic literacy is the key to improve the quality of personnel training. Higher vocational education belongs to higher education, which cultivates high-quality skilled talents. The Decision of the CPC Central Committee on Deepening education Reform and promoting quality education roundly requires that higher education should attach importance to cultivating college students' creative ability, practical ability and entrepreneurial spirit, and improve the humanistic and scientific literacy of college students generally. The decision also requires that vocational education and adult education should enable students to master the necessary cultural knowledge, but also to acquire skilled vocational skills and the ability to adapt to changing careers. It puts humanistic and scientific literacy in an important position, which highlights the necessity of humanistic literacy education for college students. Some scholars have pointed out that in order to cope with the challenges faced by human society, we need not only science, but also wisdom; not only technology, but also spirit; not only the economy, but also the humanity. In new period and in future, vocational education should not aim at realizing political or economic interests, but should gradually focus on the value of human life, the all-round development of human beings and other aspects. It not only pays attention to people's analysis, professional standards and qualifications, but also to people's values, potential and personality. Therefore, the cultivation of higher vocational talents should not emphasize students' vocational skills blindly and unilaterally, we must take high-quality and high-skill as two wings of higher vocational personnel training, which needs to woven the humanistic literacy education throughout Chinese teaching.

Chinese humanistic literacy helps students establish a correct outlook on life and values. Most higher vocational students are losers in the college entrance examination, they have no choice but enter into campus. Therefore there are a majority of problem students on campus. There are several common phenomena on campus, for example they have poor personal behavior, do not have a goal, muddle along, do not have correct outlook on life and world outlook, do not have correct values and concept of honor and disgrace, they have psychological problems like anxiety, self-abased, depression and sensitivity. It can be said that they are a generation with spiritual emptiness and lazy behaviors. The practical need for higher vocational colleges to strengthen humanistic literacy education is teaching students to make their hearts strong, keep their good spiritual state, and helping them become technical talents with sound mind and health psychology. Therefore, as a Chinese teacher, it is of great significance for creating harmonious campus and even harmonious society to guide and inspire students, help them understand a series of important social life issues from classics, like human's dignity and mission, rights and responsibilities, coordination of interpersonal relationships and the needs and pursuit of human common development.

Chinese humanistic literacy is helpful to the sustainable development of higher vocational students. The goal of personnel training in higher vocational education is very clear, that is, to cultivate technical applied talents that needed in the front line of production, construction, management and service. It requires the comprehensive development of talent literacy, in addition to meeting the technical needs of occupation and position, it also should have a good professional ethics and dedication. The professional ethics and dedication is not only the core of humanistic literacy education, but also the intrinsic factor for the healthy growth and sustainable development of high-quality and skilled talents. Higher vocational students must have good professional ethics and dedication in order to be dedicated to their work. Chinese teaching should carry out humanistic education centred on the professional ethics and dedication, gradually cultivate students' humanistic spirit in the classroom, and then make students master more humanistic knowledge and improve their humanistic literacy with the help of recessive education after class.

The extensive and profound humanistic content of Chinese teaching is the reflection of social life and the expression of writers' thought and emotion. It expresses human nature, humanity, human

rights and life, as well as their understanding and feelings toward nature. Reading literary works can help us understand history and life, improve our ability to observe life and understand life. As the old saying goes, One who is filled with knowledge always behaves in elegance. The process of Chinese teaching is also permeated with various factors, such as personal temperament, mental realm and learning mastery, which plays an important role in promoting students' humanistic literacy.

## 2.2 Strengthening literary education and enhancing appreciation level

Literature appreciation is an important content of Chinese learning, and also the best situation of Chinese learning. It can arouse human emotional experience, bring aesthetic enjoyment; it can stimulate human enthusiasm for life, help them maintain optimistic attitude; it can edify human sentiment, make them pure and noble, and can improve human ideological level, enhance the ability to understand life.

Literature appreciation can improve aesthetic ability. We appreciate literary and artistic works, obtain aesthetic enjoyment from them, gradually form correct aesthetic ideals and healthy aesthetic quality, grasp correct aesthetic criteria of distinguishing truth from falsehood, goodness from evil, beauty from ugliness, improve students' aesthetic quality and ability, in order to cultivate well-developed people<sup>[3]</sup>. Most of the articles selected in college Chinese are the essence of the traditional culture of the Chinese nation, which is the concrete embodiment of the lofty national spirit, excellent national character, noble national emotion and good national etiquette formed in the long historical development of Chinese nation. We should improve students' aesthetic literacy through college Chinese education, so that students can fully appreciate the beauty of magnificent nature and understand the beauty of human nature in the world. It is necessary to cultivate students' harmonious mentality and sound personality in aesthetic education<sup>[4]</sup>. Once students have the basic aesthetic ability, they will build a spiritual impregnable fortress, even if the sissy of Xiao Shenyang, symbolic S-shaped posture of sister Furong are sensational, they still can not destroy the Chinese civilization lasting for millenniums.

Literature appreciation can cultivate national sense of mission. If college Chinese goes further, it also undertakes the responsibility of inheriting the national culture and shaping the national characteristics. It can clarify the unique value connotation of national culture in contemporary culture, help college students establish a national spiritual home, and cultivate contemporary people with national cultural characteristics<sup>[5]</sup>. Because of national spiritual home, Chinese nation can stand lofty and firm among world nations, glow after the vicissitudes. From time immemorial, there have been those who work hard, those who plead for the people, and who sacrifice their lives for truth<sup>[6]</sup>. Only when having deep understanding of them can we see the unyielding spirit of Chinese, which is the root of the nation. If college Chinese teaching leaves students with the cultural memory of root and helps them form a sense of national identity throughout the educational process, that will be a great gain<sup>[7]</sup>.

Reading literary works, understanding writer's profound thoughts and feelings through the figure created by writers, improving students' aesthetic interest, ideological character and cultural taste, from which students' can get aesthetic experience and feel aesthetic pleasure, in order to build their own noble and positive outlook on life and values, enhance social responsibility and sense of mission, and this is what college Chinese should be.

## 2.3 Highlighting instrumental education and improving application capabilities

Instrumentality is the direct nature of Chinese, it can better solve the problems in production, life, study and work. Large industrial production requires thousands of workers to work on the same production line, in order to ensure the smooth connection of production links and high efficiency of production, effective communication between industrial workers becomes extremely important.

The instrumentality of Chinese is the core of classroom in higher vocational education. Instrumentality means having practical effect. Higher vocational education is not general higher education, it has its own characteristics, and its main task is to cultivate highly skilled laborers, who are both willing to think and having strong practical ability. The change of personnel training

standard directly results in the change of teaching content, curriculum system, teaching methods and means in higher vocational education. This makes Chinese teaching in higher vocational colleges different from that in ordinary colleges and universities, we should pay more attention to cultivating comprehensive ability, highlight the professional characteristics of higher vocational education and embody the principle of practicality.

The instrumentality of Chinese is closely combined with professional teaching. The ultimate goal of vocational education is to take employment education and survival education as the core, and to provide applied and skilled talents with comprehensive vocational ability for the society. As a subsystem in the higher vocational education system, Chinese teaching in higher vocational colleges should show the professional characteristics and strengthen the professional ability in the disciplinary field. On the premise of ensuring that students of all majors in higher vocational colleges master the necessary basic knowledge of Chinese and form general vocational ability, we should radiate the important and difficult points of Chinese teaching to different majors and connect Chinese teaching with the knowledge and skill teaching of all majors. To help students form certain professional Chinese ability that is adapt to the post (post group).

The instrumentality of Chinese can strengthen students' professional ability. The goal of higher vocational education is to cultivate practical vocational and technical personnel, and all subject education in higher vocational colleges cannot deviate from this fundamental principle. In the future society, there are several qualities that must be possessed in the workplace, like self-learning ability, ability to communicate and cooperate with others, ability to solve problems and to innovate. In the choice of teaching content, Chinese course in higher vocational colleges should fully consider these factors, adopt different teaching methods to carry out a variety of colorful teaching activities, integrate the professional core competence organically and flexibly, so that students can be influenced by cultural and scientific knowledge, and then apply the theory to practice, cultivate themselves to become high-quality personnel with excellent IQ, high EQ, Strong professional ability and good moral quality.

### 3. Conclusion

Therefore, attaching great importance to the status of Chinese course and improving students' Chinese ability in practice continuously; it not only improves overall quality of students, but also plays an important role in their learning and growth. At the same time, it is also a major part of the cultivation of students' comprehensive professional ability, which has profound influence on cultivating their overall professional ability and ability to adapt to changing careers, even on the lifelong development of students.

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