

## **The Path of Collaborative Training of Innovative and Entrepreneurial Talents under the Platform of Vocational Education Group**

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**Keywords:** vocational education group; political school and enterprise; innovation and entrepreneurship; talent cultivation

**Abstract:** With the deepening of the reform of higher vocational education in our country, the role of vocational education group in the cultivation of innovative and entrepreneurial talents has become increasingly prominent. The vocational education group is market-oriented and integrates resources from government, schools, industry and enterprises. A new way to cultivate innovative and entrepreneurial talents. It is of practical significance to analyze the connotation of collaborative innovation of "political schools and enterprises" and explore the mechanism and countermeasures for building collaborative innovation talents.

### **1. Introduction**

In recent years, with the deepening of the reform of higher vocational education, especially in the era of mass entrepreneurship and innovation, the new higher vocational education model with the vocational education group as the platform for running schools has continued to grow and develop, and the vocational education group uses market-oriented operations. In a way that leverages its unique advantages, it effectively integrates the resources of the government, schools, enterprises and industry, and promotes the collaborative cultivation of innovative and entrepreneurial talents. In the process of accelerating China's higher vocational education, the core issue is that the vocational education group should handle the relationship between the government, enterprises, schools and the industry, and realize the new breakthrough in the training of the political and university enterprises. At the same time, we must also see that there are still many problems in the current cooperation between the government and the government under the platform of the vocational education group. For example, the cooperation between schools and enterprises is still at a shallow level, and there is a lack of cooperation between the two parties. With the guarantee of mechanism guarantee and deep cooperation, government departments at all levels are sometimes lacking in promoting the development of higher vocational education, and have not played their own role of guiding, coordinating and supervising. Solve these problems, rationalize the relationship between them, build a platform for collaborative innovation and development, build a collaborative innovation cooperation mechanism, give full play to the important role of innovation subjects in collaborative innovation, and be important for accelerating the healthy development of higher vocational education and cultivating innovative and entrepreneurial talents. The practical significance.

### **2. The connotation and significance of the collaborative innovation of "political schools and enterprises" under the vocational education group**

#### **2.1. The basic connotation of collaborative innovation of "political schools and enterprises".**

Collaboration mainly refers to the cooperation process in which the participants in the common activities cooperate with each other and work together to achieve common goals. Innovation, as a kind of rational thinking, mainly refers to the process of inventing creativity

and concept description innovation through thinking innovation. The Fifth Plenary Session of the 18th CPC Central Committee clearly pointed out that innovation should be regarded as the top five of China's economic development in the future. One of the ideas. With the development of the times, many researchers later used to combine collaborative innovation for analysis. At present, the academic community's interpretation of the concept of collaborative innovation mainly refers to the integration and interaction of multiple participants through resources, actions, etc., to achieve the optimal combination of innovation elements and the process of cooperative innovation. Collaborative innovation, as an important form of innovation, has different forms of analysis from different perspectives. [1] In terms of higher vocational education, collaborative innovation is to give full play to the strengths of the government, schools, enterprises, industries and other parties under the platform of vocational education group, integrate resources, achieve complementary advantages, and actively explore market economy conditions. New modes such as school-enterprise cooperation, school-enterprise cooperation, and enterprise-enterprise cooperation have injected new impetus into the sustained and healthy development of higher vocational education, and achieved multi-party cooperation and mutual benefit. Accelerating the pace of collaborative innovation between higher vocational education and government schools is an inevitable trend in the development of modern vocational education. It is an inevitable requirement for accelerating the process of integration of production and education in the new situation. It is necessary to cultivate the characteristics of entrepreneurial skilled talents that meet the needs of the market. The obstacles to the vocational education mechanism barriers also have a significant and far-reaching impact on improving the quality of higher vocational education.

## **2.2. Under the platform of the Vocational Education Group, accelerate the significance of the multi-dimensional synergy of “political schools and enterprises” to cultivate innovative talents.**

(1) The multi-disciplinary association of political schools has promoted the quality of talent training in higher vocational education. With the deepening of quality education reform and the advent of economic globalization and the era of knowledge economy, the original teaching concepts and models of higher vocational education have not adapted to the requirements of modern vocational education development and personnel training. Vocational education has been re-scaled from the original. The pursuit of quality, focus on connotation transformation, through the multi-collaborative innovation of “political schools and enterprises”, can effectively integrate and integrate government, schools, enterprises, industries and other resources to achieve complementary advantages and continuously improve the quality of higher vocational education. Benefits, training high-quality talents for national economic and social development.

(2) The multi-collaborative and innovative talent training model of “political schools and enterprises” has broken the original higher vocational education mechanism system and provided new explorations for deepening the reform of higher vocational education. As an important part of vocational education, higher vocational education is different from ordinary higher education. However, under the circumstance of traditional educational system and mechanism, the development of higher vocational education in China has deviated from the law of vocational education development, in professional discipline setting, teaching curriculum arrangement, There are many problems in the orientation of talent training objectives and practical teaching. With the in-depth development of the market economy, this model of higher vocational education and talent training is becoming less and less suitable for economic and social development. The road to higher vocational education is growing. The narrower the walk. Implementing the multi-collaborative innovation model of “political schools and enterprises” under the platform of vocational education group, guided by market demand, following the law of development of vocational education, effectively integrating all resources, and the principle and purpose of cooperation, mutual benefit and win-win It

mobilized the enthusiasm of all parties to participate, and under the active guidance and coordination of the government, it realized the seamless connection of enterprises, industry and school resources, revived the vitality and vitality of higher vocational education, and injected new meaning into the higher vocational education. The characteristics and connotation enhance the new gravity and creativity of higher vocational education.

(3) The multi-collaborative model of "political schools and enterprises" has improved the innovation consciousness and entrepreneurial ability of talents. For a long time, the talents cultivated in China's higher education have been criticized for their lack of innovation and creativity. With the rapid development of science and technology and the implementation of China's innovative national strategy, how to cultivate innovative and entrepreneurial talents and improve the quality of personnel training has become an important issue for higher education. With the vocational education group as the platform, the implementation of the multi-collaborative talent training mode of "political schools and enterprises" not only effectively solves the bottlenecks of funds and resources faced by the development of higher vocational education, but also through the cooperation of schools and enterprises and cooperation between schools and schools. Introduced into vocational education, it provides an effective way for students to carry out targeted entrepreneurial projects, accumulate social practical experience, improve professional skills, and make up for short-term entrepreneurship during the school.

### **3. The mechanism of "political school and enterprise" collaboratively training innovative talents under the platform of vocational education group**

#### **3.1. Build a scientific and sound collaborative management promotion mechanism.**

Under the platform of the vocational education group, the four forces of "political schools and enterprises" should be fully exerted. The first prerequisite is to build a scientific and perfect collaborative innovation work mechanism. Combined with the current development of higher vocational education, it can be established from the macro, meso and micro levels. The three-level school management structure of the School of Business and Schools, the Joint Management Organization, the Vocational Education Alliance and the School-enterprise Cooperation Promotion Committee provides a solid organizational structure for the development of modern higher vocational education. It is necessary to establish a unified organization and coordination mechanism based on the three-tier management structure of higher vocational education, rationalize the relationship between each other, establish and improve the rules and regulations for ensuring the smooth operation of the management structure, clarify the duties and obligations of each member unit, and ensure the realization of the interests of members and establish At the same time, it is necessary to organize and convene a government-led contact conference and work seminar to deal with various problems encountered in the operation of the organization, strengthen cooperation and coordination among various links, and form a promotion role. Teaching a strong synergy. [2] First, we must play a leading role in the government at the macro level, and form a joint education cooperation promotion committee with government-related functional departments, higher vocational colleges, industry associations, and key persons in affiliated enterprises as members. Regularly organize relevant meetings to coordinate and communicate on the long-term planning and policy measures for strengthening the cooperation between the "political schools and enterprises", coordinate and coordinate the mutual relations, and effectively guide and solve the major problems encountered in the cooperation process. The second is to give full play to the role of industry associations at the meso level, relying on the government's functional role in the relationship between vocational education and industry, and establish a vocational education alliance composed of relevant government departments, relevant departments of schools, and relevant departments of industry associations. The Promotion Work Committee consists of functional departments such as the Project

Department, the Human Resources Department, and the Secretariat. It promotes the difficulties and problems encountered in the development of higher vocational education and the cultivation of innovative and entrepreneurial talents at the professional level. Third, at the micro level, we should play a good role in the main role and key role of schools and enterprises in the joint operation of “political schools and enterprises”, and establish a school-enterprise cooperation organization composed of school-related departments and corporate leaders, with school-enterprise cooperation. The office, the training base for undergraduate training bases, and the Department of Teaching and Employment Management, etc., formulate specific management measures for the establishment of innovative entrepreneurial talents, construction of internship bases, professional discipline construction and employment guidance, and establish a long-term management mechanism. To provide a solid guarantee for the healthy development of vocational education and the improvement of teaching quality.

### **3.2. Construct a multi-disciplinary mechanism for risk sharing and benefit sharing.**

First, improve the attention to the goals of school-enterprise members, and play the role of a multi-collaborative innovation platform for “political schools and enterprises”, and effectively solve professional settings, curriculum content arrangement, teacher team construction, student training base construction management, and college students' entrepreneurship. A series of problems such as employment guidance and social services, further improve the correlation between vocational education and industrial development, market-oriented, industrial transformation and upgrading as the goal, provide first-class skills, innovative and entrepreneurial talents for enterprise development and industrial optimization. Technical Services. The second is to establish a scientific and sound mechanism for risk sharing and benefit sharing synergy. It is necessary to take the cultivation of innovative and entrepreneurial talents as the fundamental goal, to carry out related project cooperation as the guide, continuously improve the quality of talent cultivation in cooperation, deepen the level of project cooperation, expand the scope of cooperation, strengthen the links between the parties in collaborative innovation, and enhance mutual cooperation. Dependency and trust, explore the establishment of a synergy mechanism of risk sharing, benefit sharing, and mutual benefit.

### **3.3. Explore the establishment of a multi-disciplinary mechanism for the sharing of talents.**

Relying on the platform of the Vocational Education Group, the fundamental purpose of establishing a multi-dimensional synergy of “political schools and enterprises” is to cultivate innovative and entrepreneurial talents that meet the needs of the market. First, explore the establishment of an excellent talent interconnection mechanism. According to the actual needs of excellent professional and technical personnel in the development of higher vocational colleges and enterprises, formulate two-way mutual management methods for school-enterprise technical experts, and make certain contributions to achieve certain achievements. Personnel, schools can be introduced to the school as part-time teachers through the relevant provisions of the mutual management approach, opening up a green channel for corporate technicians to enter the school. At the same time, some key teachers who are engaged in the teaching tasks of professional courses in higher vocational colleges can also adopt a two-way and double-paying mutual employment mechanism to take certain projects for the full-time teachers of the school to enter the enterprise through flexible arrangement of teaching time and post-employment practice. To improve their ability to connect theory with practice and to lead their own professional service industry. The second is to establish and improve the assessment and incentive mechanism. For the excellent technical personnel who enter the school as part-time teachers in the enterprise, it is necessary to formulate relevant policies, remove the restrictions on the promotion of these part-time teachers in job promotion, title evaluation, and academic education, and safeguard the

legitimate rights and interests of these part-time teachers, and stimulate their enthusiasm for work., creativity. It is necessary to introduce a competitive mechanism, formulate a scientific and reasonable teaching evaluation system, give full play to the role of students' independent evaluation and selection of classroom teachers, and let students choose teachers according to the actual classroom teaching quality of teachers. [3] The third is to strengthen the training for full-time teachers in the school, formulate detailed plans, regularly organize full-time teachers to practice in the front line of enterprises and production services, and deeply understand the occupational skills needs of each position, familiar with the operational procedures and improve the procedures. The purpose, relevance and practicality of teaching.

#### **4. The main ideas and countermeasures for the "political schools and enterprises" to cultivate innovative talents under the platform of vocational education group**

##### **4.1 “Political Schools and Enterprises” The main idea of multi-disciplinary training of innovative talents.**

The new model of higher vocational education development under the platform of vocational education group plays an important role in promoting the healthy development of higher vocational education and cultivating innovative and entrepreneurial talents that meet the needs of market development and employers. The multi-disciplinary and innovative talent training of political schools under the platform of vocational education group has become an important way for the development of modern vocational education. The main idea of this new type of high-level talent education mode is to integrate the government, schools, industry associations, enterprises and other resources with the market-oriented vocational education group as a platform, and make full use of the university students' training base and entrepreneurship and employment guidance. The Center and the University Student Pioneer Park will focus on creating a comprehensive entrepreneurial service system that integrates innovation awareness, entrepreneurship education, entrepreneurship training, entrepreneurship guidance services and project incubation. To cultivate innovative and entrepreneurial talents that meet the needs of economic development and market demand, provide a solid external guarantee. [4]

##### **4.2 The specific measures for the multi-disciplinary training of innovative talents in “political schools and enterprises”.**

(1) Higher vocational colleges should strengthen their ties with government departments. Give full play to the guiding and coordinating role of the relevant government departments, and strive to help in the support of school funding, student entrepreneurship and employment, and the incubation of entrepreneurial projects. Higher vocational colleges should use the vocational education group as a platform to guide and promote the government through government policies. Extensively draw on social organizations, financial institutions, industry associations and other social sectors to provide necessary financial support for the development of higher vocational education and college students' innovation and entrepreneurship, solve the problem of insufficient funding for higher vocational education, and seek to expand the development of higher vocational education by seeking external cooperation. Source of funding.

(2) Higher vocational colleges should strengthen their ties with industry associations. Industry associations have their own advantages and functions. As a vocational education, higher vocational education has an intrinsic connection with market players and industrial development. In the process of higher vocational education development and innovation and entrepreneurship training, the industry associations are built on the platform. The role of technology leadership can provide training, business registration, and other services for students' innovation and entrepreneurship. It can also help higher vocational students to provide guidance and assistance in innovative project docking, policy interpretation and

consultation.

(3) It is necessary to continuously innovate the vocational education curriculum system and improve employment guidance. According to the development characteristics of modern vocational education and market demand, we should conscientiously revise and improve the content of higher vocational courses, improve the quality and scientificity of curriculum design and arrangement, and at the same time, strengthen employment guidance for higher vocational students, and take employment guidance as a higher vocational education. The important components of the course teaching, according to career planning, innovation and entrepreneurship education and employment training, do a good job in the design of the employment curriculum system, provide systematic and full-service services for vocational students and entrepreneurs, and improve the ability of higher vocational students to innovate and start a business. [5]

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