

Research on the Integration of Rule of Law Spirit Based on Data Association Analysis into the Cultivation of Students' Core Literacy

Lei Feng

Jining Medical University, Jining, 272067, Shandong Province, China

Keywords: Data association analysis, rule of law, Student core literacy

Abstract: Rule of law is a hot word that has emerged in recent years. Rule of law has an important spiritual value. In a certain sense, nurturing rule of law is also an important ideological and political education topic. The ideological and political education circles should also pay close attention and combine their own unique research perspectives to contribute to nurturing the spirit of rule of law. This has led to the thinking of cultivating professional awareness and professional awareness, guiding the establishment of career aspirations, strengthening professional ethics education, enhancing professional abilities, and cultivating innovative spirits.

1. Introduction

The principle of the integration of rule of law spirit into the vocational literacy of agricultural higher vocational students is explained, and several key points from career recognition to professional competence are proposed. To examine the emergence and formation of rule of law, it is necessary to have a macro-positioning on it and put it in the history of human labor development. Specifically speaking, it is to position the spirit of rule of law and their production in the category of handicrafts, and to examine the social conditions created by rule of law from the era of handicrafts, and to further confirm the identity of rule of law from the handicrafts people group (Affun-Adegbulu, 2017). Tradesmen are not special, they are only some handler of law and they are handicraft workers. It can be said that the spirit of rule of law originated in the handicraft industry prior to the birth of the machine industry. When it comes to handicraft industry, people often dismiss it and even dismiss it. Because we are now living in the industrial and post-industrial era, products are made from machines, and we feel that it is a matter of right (Bauer, 1990). Even on the issue of handicraft industry, it is still controversial. Some people think that handicraft is not an industry, it is only a skill and a play. This attitude of unprofessional despising and even contempt for rule of law is wrong. It does not truly recognize or recognize the value that handicrafts have. Later, handicrafts were differentiated from agriculture. This is a large division of labor. Since then, the handicraft industry has been continuously developed as an industry and occupation, and it has been subdivided into various handicraft activities and industries along with the diversification of social life styles, and various handirule of law have appeared. Before the industrial revolution, they were the main force of human industrial production. They did not completely disappear after the machine industry entered the historical stage. rule of law is the quintessence of rule of law and the artisan's character (Carmichael & Hay, 2009). The transformation from an apprentice to a rule of law is inseparable from the tempering of rule of law. rule of law can stimulate the endogenous motivation of apprentices and stimulate apprentices to craft products and services.

The rule of law spirit can be decomposed into two kinds of spirits: one is excellence, the other is perseverance. Personality quality, psychological capital, skill capabilities, and policies and regulations provide support for the formation of rule of law. First, personality quality forms a moral support for rule of law. Second, psychological capital provides individual support for the formation of rule of law. Third, the ability of skills to provide support for the formation of rule of law. Skills are formed through family education, school education, and middle school (Hong & Raudenbush, 2006). These skills, such as proficiency, problem-solving ability, and self-management skills, become necessary skills for rule of law. As a rule of law, in addition to skilled practical skills and technical skills, it should also have the ability to find problems, analyze problems and solve

problems, and self-management skills. The purpose of education is to achieve the healthy growth of people, not just to train people to be able to engage in certain types of labor. People's self-development requires the accumulation of various qualities, qualities, and abilities, and requires the survival and development capabilities of the medium (Nighan, 1995). Vocational education encounters social discrimination, not because of vocational education itself, but because of vocational education goals and educational content. If the vocational education training goal is only aimed at the job skills needs, training the workers who can be qualified for a certain position, rather than the various qualities required for the full development of the people, vocational education and general education will run counter to each other, and people naturally prefer ordinary education. Vocational education and general education should have their own characteristics and reach the same goal.

2. The Growth Path from Apprentices to Rule of Law

2.1 Rule of law is the spiritual legacy of human handicraft development

Rule of law is a spirit of dedicated and dedicated. When rule of law craft their own products, especially when they create fine works, they are highly focused and indifferent, demonstrating a state of mindful work. This is not only a problem of one's work attitude and personality cultivation, but also related to its working methods. For example, it may be related to the relative unity of rule of law and their work objects. Workers and work objects constitute a simple binomial form (Tsounis, 2009). The two are directly related to each other and face each other. No complicated intermediary system exists between the two. This situation allows rule of law to concentrate and concentrate on their work. In addition, generally speaking, in the confrontation between rule of law and objects, the rule of law are not strong, which reflects a side of the relationship between man and nature in the era of handicrafts. Nature is a strong party, and manpower is a small party. Therefore, the rule of law must use their own power to grasp the object and change the object. They must devote all their energy to it and use all their own strength to control the mysterious natural forces. In the era of big industry, this is not the case. People are powerful parties. People treat natural objects as they wish, so they no longer have the awe and devoted. At certain specific moments, the rule of law are in a state of fusion with the objects of the process, achieving the internal unity of the subject and the object. The minds of rule of law are all pinned on their work, and their feelings are thrown into it. Some kind of empathy occurs.

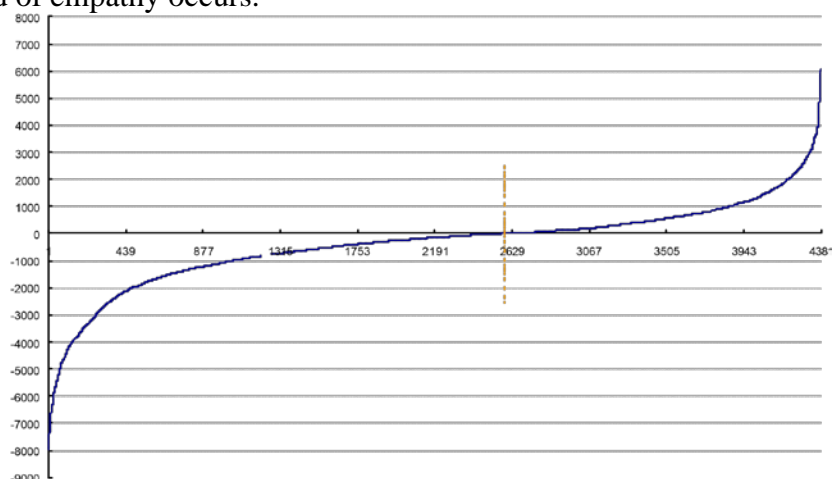


Figure 1. Job execution flow chart

2.2 Temper the core qualities

If the vocational education training goal is only aimed at the job skills needs, training the workers who can be qualified for a certain position, rather than the various qualities required for the full development of the people, vocational education and general education will run counter to each other, and people naturally prefer ordinary education. Management ability is one of the key skills

for all students to grow up. The humanities and social sciences related disciplines include management courses, but there is no self-management education content. The subject of science, engineering, agriculture and medicine is only concerned with the subject's professional courses, but no related management courses have been set up. Vocational education, like ordinary education, does not specifically train students in their management capabilities. As a result, graduates can only engage in the professional skills and work after the entry. They lack the awareness of problem exploration and problem solving, and limit their professional development. The development of core qualities of students mainly refers to the necessary qualities and key abilities that students should possess to be able to adapt to the needs of lifelong development and social development. First of all, higher vocational colleges should change their educational concepts, unify their thinking, and fully understand the value of rule of law spirit to higher vocational education. Secondly, we firmly established the education concept of full education and focused on the goal of development-oriented technical and technical talents. We must establish a teaching system that emphasizes professional skills training, improve students' overall quality of the student work system, and create a campus cultural system with the rule of law spirit. In the process of constructing campus culture soft power, the cultivation of rule of law spirit is taken as the entry point and commanding height, combined with the requirements for the reform of higher vocational education, to cultivate the spirit of rule of law spirit to build the campus culture rich in rule of law spirit, and to create the environment and atmosphere for fostering rule of law spirit.

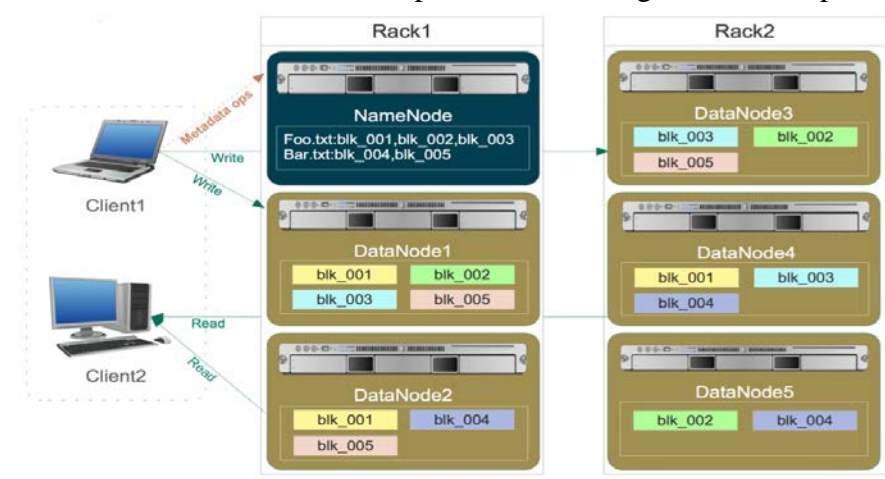


Figure 2. Vector space model

3. Management Practice Based On Cultivation Core Qualities

3.1 Modern Apprentice Rule of Law Cultivate Constraints

The core qualities of higher vocational students should demonstrate the characteristics of higher vocational education, have the meaning of the times, and integrate with the selection of international core qualities. Higher vocational education is a highly integrated combination of professional skills and professionalism. Strengthen the cultivation of students' rule of law and ingenuity create higher vocational education with Chinese characteristics. While comprehensively improving the quality of running higher vocational colleges, it can also provide more excellent talents for the society. To promote the spirit of rule of law, we must first understand its value for higher vocational education, and constantly explore the starting point, necessity, and social needs of higher vocational colleges in cultivating students' rule of law.

The constraints can be described as:

$$\begin{bmatrix} v_i(0) \\ v_i(1) \\ \vdots \\ v_i(T-1) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \alpha^{i-1} & \dots & \alpha^{(i-1)(T-1)} \\ 0 & 1 & \ddots & \vdots \\ \vdots & \ddots & \ddots & \alpha^{i-1} \\ 0 & \dots & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \cdot \begin{bmatrix} w_i(0) \\ w_i(1) \\ \vdots \\ w_i(T-1) \end{bmatrix} \quad (1)$$

The PTEQ method reduces the system's sensitivity to delay:

$$z_i(k) = \bar{\mathbf{v}}_i^T \cdot \overbrace{\begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{I}_{T-1} & \mathbf{O} & -\mathbf{I}_{T-1} \\ \mathbf{O} & \mathbf{F}_N(i,:) \end{bmatrix}}^{\mathbf{F}_i} \cdot \mathbf{y}_k = \bar{\mathbf{v}}_i^T \mathbf{F}_i \mathbf{y}_k \quad (2)$$

The cost function is:

$$J_{CM,i} = E[|z_i(k)|^2 - \gamma_i]^2 \quad (3)$$

The result is:

$$\gamma_i = \frac{E[|\mathbf{x}_i|^4]}{E[|\mathbf{x}_i|^2]^2} \quad (4)$$

The coefficient iteration formula of the PT-CMA blind equalization algorithm is:

$$\begin{aligned} z_i(k) &= (\bar{\mathbf{v}}_i^k)^T \mathbf{F}_i \mathbf{y}_k \\ \bar{\mathbf{v}}_i^{k+1} &= \bar{\mathbf{v}}_i^k - \mu z_i(k) (|z_i(k)|^2 - \gamma_i) \mathbf{F}_i^* \mathbf{y}_k^* \end{aligned} \quad (5)$$

The cost function of the PT-MMA blind equalization algorithm is:

$$J_{MM,i} = J_{R,i} + J_{I,i} = E[(z_{R,i}^2(k) - \gamma_{R,i})^2] + E[(z_{I,i}^2(k) - \gamma_{I,i})^2] \quad (6)$$

The coefficient iteration formula of the PT-MMA blind equalization algorithm is as follows:

$$\gamma_{R,i} = \frac{E[\mathbf{x}_{R,i}^4]}{E[\mathbf{x}_{R,i}^2]^2}, \quad \gamma_{I,i} = \frac{E[\mathbf{x}_{I,i}^4]}{E[\mathbf{x}_{I,i}^2]^2} \quad (7)$$

Simulation experiment analysis is:

$$\begin{aligned} z_i(k) &= (\bar{\mathbf{v}}_i^k)^T \mathbf{F}_i \mathbf{y}_k \\ \bar{\mathbf{v}}_i^{k+1} &= \bar{\mathbf{v}}_i^k - \mu e_i(k) \mathbf{F}_i^* \mathbf{y}_k^* \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

Among them:

$$\begin{aligned} e_i(k) &= e_{R,i}(k) + j e_{I,i}(k) \\ e_{R,i}(k) &= z_{R,i}(k) (z_{R,i}^2(k) - \gamma_{R,i}) \\ e_{I,i}(k) &= z_{I,i}(k) (z_{I,i}^2(k) - \gamma_{I,i}) \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

At a fixed signal-to-noise ratio (SNR), the formula for BER is calculated as:

$$BER = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^B |b(k) - \hat{b}(k)|}{B} \quad (10)$$

1) Core literacy definition: the promotion of rule of law is inseparable from higher vocational education, and the spirit of rule of law has extremely important value for higher vocational

education. The cultivation of student's rule of law spirit must go through the entire process of higher vocational education, and the spirit of rule of law must take root and grow in higher vocational colleges. Higher vocational education with Chinese characteristics shoulders the important responsibility of nurturing the "Great Country rule of law" and continuing the rule of law. First, higher vocational colleges must fully understand the significance of rule of law spirit for the sustained development of higher vocational education.

2) Taking the practical course of moral education activity as the carrier to enhance core qualities: second, establish the education concept of full-time education and cultivate the development-oriented, innovative and complex technical and technical talents for the country. The creation of the teaching system should emphasize the development of professional skills. The creation of the student work system is mainly for the overall improvement of the overall quality of students. Higher vocational colleges in our country are important positions for cultivating rule of law. Higher vocational colleges attach importance to the cultivation of students' rule of law and the promotion of core qualities, which not only meets the requirements of modern enterprises for talents, but also contributes to the future professional development of higher vocational students.

3.2 Research tools and methods

Through the combination of theoretical teaching and practical teaching, and the infection of school culture atmosphere, the spirit of rule of law is rooted in the hearts of students and comprehensively improve the students' comprehensive ability. The spiritual characteristics of rule of law are always present in their own activities, but they cannot be demonstrated in any circumstances. rule of law is usually more obvious in two situations: First, when the rule of law's work reaches a higher level and the product also has a greater impact. The rule of law spirit is demonstrated when the rule of law's work is the most outstanding and the color is produced. The second is when the rule of law's work becomes more difficult.

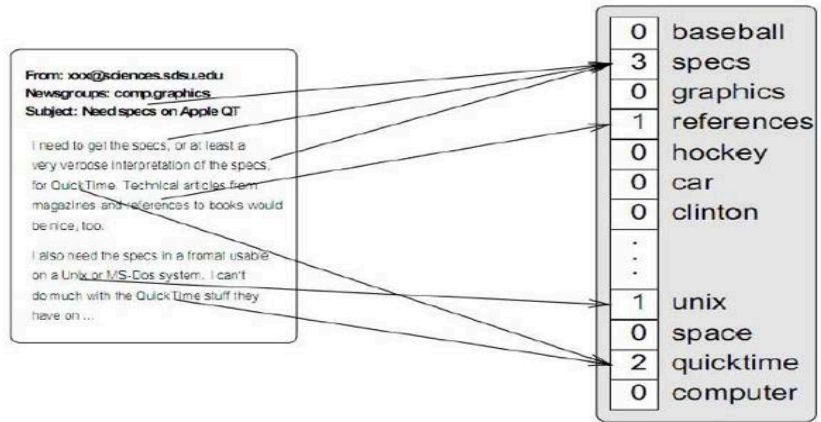


Figure 3. Class II linear separable optimal hyper plane

Another aspect of the rule of law is the rule of law's own spiritual realm and self-cultivation. This problem is not outside the rule of law spirit but it is a very intrinsic and profound factor. The rule of law spiritual realm sometimes determines the height of product quality. The quality that a product can achieve is linked to the author's own realm. This is also one of the outstanding features that distinguish it from modern industry. Cultural activities and business activities are not always antagonistic; they can sometimes promote and integrate with each other. The reason why many business activities with folk and local characteristics have been done in a multitude of ways has been a great success and has become a brand because of its cultural connotation.

3.3 Rule of law is a professional spirit of excellence

Ideological and political education in colleges and universities is the main channel for value education of contemporary college students. College students are outstanding members of the youth. Their value orientation not only influences the choice of their own future life path, but also relates to China's future development destiny. Under the new media environment, only by

innovating the teaching methods of ideological and political education in universities, expanding the carriers of traditional education, and integrating new media technologies into classroom teaching can we give full play to the advantages of new media and enhance the attractiveness and effectiveness of ideological and political education.

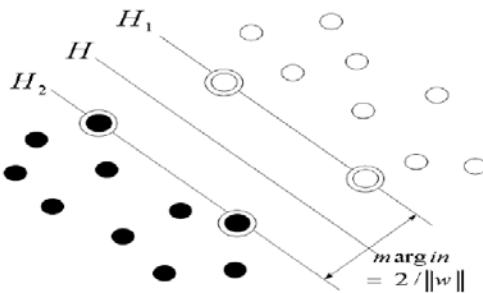


Figure 4. Experimental environment

Good teacher-student relationship is a necessary condition for building a healthy and harmonious teaching atmosphere and improving teaching effectiveness. In college volleyball teaching, due to the harsh teaching evaluation standards, teachers have been forced to implement compulsory teaching methods to ensure the teaching effect and improve the standard rate. This will not only on the students' interest in learning volleyball inhibitory effects will lead to serious at the same time, and the relationship between teachers and students and tension, and affect the overall effect of teaching.

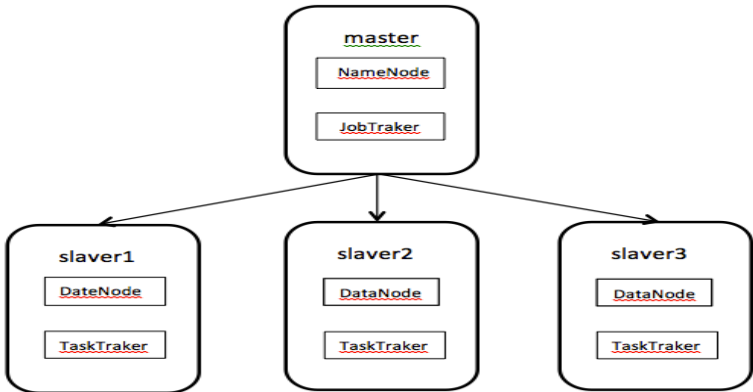


Figure 5. The framework of professional quality connotation centering on rule of law

4. Empirical Analysis

4.1 Establish the goal of talent cultivation led by core literacy through legislation

Therefore, some handicraft skills that have been declining in the traditional industries are favored by customers because of the development of the tourism industry as a kind of tourism cultural products and cultural activities. Traditional crafts are increasingly entering the field of arts and crafts from a simple and practical field, demonstrating new development space and prospects. With the improvement of people’s living standards, in addition to meeting the needs for food and clothing, the demand for products in terms of cultural and spiritual life has increased. It has also forced traditional crafts to develop and develop in the fields of culture and art appreciation and play. In this way, the existence and development of manual rule of law does not exist in the cracks, but has more room for development. When the artisan work is no longer the main form of labor in society, but is increasingly being marginalized by more powerful machinery, the rule of law's adherence to spirit and labor characteristics is even more obvious, and it is even more concerned by the society. In the period of handicraft industry, people may pay more attention to the material properties and secular functions of rule of law's work. In the era of machine industry, when the secular function is no longer obvious, the spiritual attributes of artisan work are more prominent.

Table 1. Rule of law spiritual interpretation

Year	Benchmark interest rate	Interest rate	Spread
1993	10.98	3.02	7.96
1994	10.98	4.21	6.77
1995	10.98	5.83	5.15
1996	10.08	5.3	4.78
1997	8.64	5.46	3.18
1998	6.39	5.35	1.04
1999	5.85	4.97	0.88
2000	5.85	6.24	-0.39
2001	5.85	3.88	1.97
2002	5.31	1.67	3.64
2004	5.58	1.35	4.23
2005	5.58	3.22	2.36
2006	6.12	4.97	1.15
2007	7.47	5.02	2.45
2008	6.93	1.92	5.01
2009	5.56	0.16	5.4
2010	5.81	0.18	5.63
2011	6.12	4.97	1.15

4.2 Establish a new standard for academic quality assessment based on core qualities

When rule of law are becoming scarcer, "rule of law spirit" is more valuable. The basic connotation and prominent features of the rule of law are excellence. Based on this professional identity, you will be able to achieve professionalism and enjoyment. Dedicated work refers to a sense of respect for one's career and work, and even a sense of mission and sacredness. It is not the profession as a tool but the purpose itself. Convinced that his career and work have extraordinary value and treat it with respect. Here is not only the issue of professional attitudes, but also the components of professional ideals and beliefs. It does not burden the work, but enjoys the joy of life and creation from ordinary work. It is necessary to vigorously promote the spirit of rule of law and make them the core concepts of vocational education and culture, so that the spirit of rule of law can infiltrate all aspects of higher vocational education reform so that the awareness of rule of law can take root in schools. It is also an inevitable necessity for the reform, innovation and development of education in the new situation. The cultivation of student's rule of law spirit should be carried through all aspects of higher vocational education.

Table 2. Create situational practice teaching system

Year	P	P1	St
1993	2.96%	14.70%	8.70
1994	2.61%	24.10%	16.18
1995	2.81%	17.10%	10.66
1996	2.93%	8.30%	4.96
1997	2.34%	2.80%	2.10
1998	1.55%	-0.80%	-0.90
2000	3.38%	0.40%	0.21
2001	2.83%	0.70%	0.43
2002	1.59%	-0.80%	-0.88
2003	2.27%	1.20%	0.93
2004	2.68%	3.90%	2.55
2005	3.39%	1.80%	0.93
2006	3.24%	1.50%	0.81
2007	2.85%	4.80%	2.95
2008	3.85%	5.90%	2.68
2009	-0.34%	-0.70%	3.61
2010	1.64%	4.90%	5.23

4.3 Rule of law has contemporary conditions and important values

Make full use of the integration of production and education, school-enterprise cooperation, personnel training mode reform platform, build a real career practice platform for students inside and outside the school, strengthen the rule of law spirit and core qualities of cultivating education, experience education and practical education. The wide vision of knowledge and perfect ability structure are the foundation of higher vocational students to cultivate their core qualities. The cultivation of core literacy requires vocational students to have comprehensible knowledge accumulation, integrated knowledge systems, and benign cycles of knowledge complementary effects. If the students' own knowledge is not rich enough, they cannot stand at a commanding height to understand the inner requirements of the core qualities, and their own requirements will not be too high, which will inevitably affect the quality of their own core qualities.

Table 3. The definition of the rule of law spirit living in the core of professionalism

Year	exchange rate	Exchange rate fluctuations
2000	8.2784	0.00
2001	8.277	-0.02
2002	8.2769	0.00
2003	8.277	0.00
2004	8.2768	0.00
2005	8.1949	-0.99
2006	7.9735	-2.70
2007	7.5025	-5.91
2008	6.9444	-6.8

5. Conclusion

Cultivating professional qualities centered on the spirit of rule of law is the need for growth of high-skilled personnel, quality of higher vocational education, and economic and social development. However, the professional education in higher vocational education still has many defects in the cultivation of rule of law. High-level professional quality is the core competitiveness of professional people. Strengthening the cultivation of the rule of law spirit of higher vocational students is an effective means to improve their professional quality. The first is to help raise professional awareness. The rule of law spirit is internalized in the consciousness level of students, allowing students to deeply understand the connotation of rule of law and create a sense of belonging and pride in the majors they study, thus conscientiously regulating their own behaviors in later professional life. The second is to help improve professional ethics. The third is to help correct professional attitudes. rule of law spirit contains serious, precise and meticulous professional attitudes. Integrating this attitude into the process of cultivating students' professional qualities helps to fundamentally correct students' professional attitudes. Culture is an inexhaustible source of power for the development of a country and a nation. Building a socialist cultural power is the common mission of all Chinese sons and daughters. Similarly, campus culture is the intangible foundation of an institution. The establishment of a campus culture system is equivalent to a form of implicit education, which has a subtle influence on the improvement of students' humanistic qualities and professional qualities.

Acknowledgement

The research in this paper was supported by Jining Medical University Project for Ideological and Political Research: Research on the Legal Literacy Education of College Students in the New Era (NO. 22)

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