

# **Analysis on the construction path of ideological and political course in secondary vocational schools from the perspective of new Vocational Education Law**

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**Abstract.** Under the new vocational education law, from "shunting" to "coordinated development", the implementation of "Integration of the general and occupation" will promote the diversified development of education and provide a more perfect platform for all kinds of talents. Ideological and political courses in secondary vocational schools should be integrated with the development of enterprises, enterprises as the participation of the development of vocational education, its power can not be ignored, to give full play to the initiative of enterprises. We should keep pace with German skills and cultivate more skilled personnel with the "craftsman spirit". Cross-disciplinary collaborative promotion, the implementation of differentiated teaching, to meet the needs of secondary vocational students in the new era.

**Keywords:** Coordinated development; "Integration of the General and Occupation"; "Enterprises participate in ideological and political construction";

The revised Vocational Education Law of the People's Republic of China went into effect on May 1, 2022. This is undoubtedly a good opportunity for the development of vocational education, especially for the development of secondary vocational education, we must seize the opportunity, seriously implement the policy, change people's attitude to secondary vocational education, change the status of secondary vocational education. Increase the participation of enterprises, change the traditional teaching mode, and develop into a spiral.

## **1. The scientific connotation of ideological and political education from "diversion" to "coordinated development"**

The revised Vocational Education Law of the People's Republic of China went into effect on May 1, 2022. In terms of length, the newly revised vocational Education Law has increased from 3,000 to 10,000 characters, emphasizing the equal importance of vocational education and general education. The new law stipulates that at different stages after compulsory education, measures should be taken in accordance with local conditions to promote the coordinated development of vocational education and general education. This is a more scientific and normative statement of the development of the party's post-compulsory education classification on the basis of the "double track" education, which is made to keep pace with The Times. It reflects the concept of the balanced development of all kinds of education at all levels, and also provides a legal basis for the diversified development of high-quality education in China.

### **1.1 The essence of ideological and political course construction in secondary vocational schools after "diversion"**

"Diversion", also known as compulsory education, the secondary vocational school of continuing education, highlighting the education function of secondary vocational education, pay attention to cultivate qualified high-quality technical talents for the enterprise, pay attention to for higher vocational colleges, vocational qualified of undergraduate students at the same time provide students with education, employment, career development a variety of paths. And improve the college entrance examination system of vocational education, expand the enrollment plan of vocational college, undergraduate, applied undergraduate in vocational education college entrance examination, to meet the needs of secondary vocational students to receive higher level education.

The solution of these problems and "Ideological and political course should play the role of the main channel" [1]

The problem of moral thought is solved. With good quality as the foundation and skills developed, students can learn more clearly, have more confidence in themselves, have more willpower, and do things to the end. Only when these qualities are formed can the "craftsman spirit" be guaranteed. Ideological and political course is a key course to implement the fundamental task of building morality and cultivating people. The role of ideological and political course is irreplaceable, and the teachers of ideological and political course have a great responsibility "[2].

## 1.2 Scientific connotation of "coordinated development"

"Coordination" and "development" depend on each other and promote each other. Coordination should seek coordination in development, and development should seek development on the basis of coordination. This requires us to establish the overall view, based on the whole, overall planning, selection of the best plan, to achieve the overall optimal goal. The relationship and integration between the two parts of the general high school and secondary vocational education are concentrated in the integrity of coordinated development. The function of the parts and their changes affect the function of the whole. The functionality of key parts can even determine the overall functionality. This requires that we must attach importance to secondary vocational education.

On real significance to carry out the high school stage as accommodation, encourage and enable ordinary high school and secondary vocational schools has "as general accommodation" class in the school, the synchronization of average high school vocational education, secondary vocational schools synchronous hold ordinary education, through the complementary advantages, resource sharing, pattern innovation, promote the general education and vocational education transverse accommodation. The high quality education system is the double wheel drive and wings of vocational education and general education. It is necessary to promote the organic unity of the scale and quality of education structure from a dialectical, comprehensive and balanced point of view. The dilemma faced by ideological and political courses in secondary vocational schools

Ideological and political courses in secondary vocational schools face great challenges. First of all, the educated group has poor overall cultural quality and bad study habits. Teachers are weak and the level of teachers is limited. Class content and teaching methods are not deeply integrated with the enterprise, out of the requirements and standards of skilled workers used by enterprises. Secondly, the theoretical knowledge itself is very boring for students with poor cultural foundation, so it is difficult to master the theory. Only combined with practice, in practice let students stimulate the desire for knowledge. Finally, the ideological and political teachers in secondary vocational schools are facing the future skilled talents. For technical and academic talents, teaching according to their aptitude and using different teaching methods can better match the knowledge needs of characteristic talents.

## 1.3 Lack of integration of ideological and political courses into enterprises

Enterprise staff participation in curriculum development several difficulties: one is the staff involved in the curriculum development requires a lot of time and energy, it is bound to affect his work, can't give businesses to participate in secondary vocational school personnel corresponding compensation, also did not set up special funds, this lack of motivation can only compulsory labor work, persistent. Second, because enterprise personnel cannot be in the teaching front line for a long time, they do not have a very good understanding of students' learning characteristics, teachers' teaching methods and contents, and the accuracy of the evaluation criteria for skilled talents will be reduced. The above reasons lead to enterprise participants can not play a substantial role in curriculum development.

In the practical teaching of ideological and political courses in secondary vocational schools, the problems faced are complex. First of all, secondary vocational students have a biased

self-positioning: learn technology well, cultural courses are not important. Such a concept will cause students to lose interest in learning culture, in an extremely passive state, ideological and political course education function is not to play out. Since students attach great importance to the study of professional technology, they should try to start with the subjects they are interested in, try to cross-teaching, integrate ideological and political education, and play the function of ideological and political courses. Interdisciplinary subjects require teachers of all subjects to make collective lesson preparation, communicate with each other, and explore the intersections that can be integrated behind all subjects. Secondly, the teaching level of secondary vocational teachers lag.

## References

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