

Research on the Development Status and Reform Direction of Vocational Education

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Abstract. In recent years, with the rapid development of our economy, the increase of population, the increase of the people, and the progress of the development of vocational education and the gap, the development of vocational education is getting faster and faster.

Keywords: Education and scientific research; Vocational education; Market demand; Talent cultivation; Teacher development.

1. Description of the current situation of vocational education

1.1 Purpose of vocational education and teaching

The purpose of vocational education and general education is essentially different, compared with ordinary education, vocational education attaches more importance to students' practical ability, and a certain ability of training or understanding for students in the future to engage in a vocational ability for early training includes: professional ethics, science and culture and professional knowledge, technical skills and other comprehensive quality of teaching activities. The purpose of vocational education is influenced by the social environment, market economy, student ambition and other aspects, which is doomed to the concrete and practical nature of the cultivation goals. Vocational education focuses on the cultivation of practical skills and practical working ability. Vocational education and general education has the essential difference, but in social activities, development has the same important position, the State Council issued the national vocational education reform implementation plan, pointed out: "vocational education and general education is two different types of education, has the same important position", formally determine the vocational education in China's education system exists rationality and necessity.

1.2 The development of vocational education

1.2.1 National policy related

In 2019, the State Council officially issued the National Vocational Education Reform Implementation Plan " began to open the country's macro-control for guiding the development and transformation of China's vocational education in the new era. Under the national education departments in the whole society to form "lifelong learning" atmosphere, also makes the related development of vocational education on the peak of the new era, the national development document "difference" plan and 2035 development prospect of vocational education development: "outstanding features, top-level design, school mode, improve quality, ordinary" five aspects, eventually form a modern vocational education system.

1.2.2 Economic development status

In 2018, China recorded 11,700 vocational colleges, with an annual enrollment of 9.282,400 students and 26.855,400 students. With the related development of vocational education and the ability to incubate talents in the mature period, in recent years, China has paid more attention to vocational education and made the school scale, enrollment, teachers and management level of vocational education go to a higher level. In particular, vocational colleges have the natural advantages of uniting with enterprises. Through the support of enterprises, they can enhance the ability to cultivate talents and then transfer the strength of new talents to enterprises to play a shot in the arm for social and economic development. The development of the school itself also needs

human support. The huge number of schools and enrollment create different types of job gaps and economic income.

1.2.3 Current situation of social concept

Along with the economic and social development, The gradual recognition of the importance of vocational education and the lack of professional talent, Gradually changed the past for vocational education: "second-rate education" and "failed student education" and other prejudices, Make the post competition of vocational education graduates rise, Especially in today's society, the education proportion is increasing year by year, As the job seekers entering the market increase the competitiveness of "degree blunt" undergraduate graduates gradually weaken the more obvious, Vocational education is more short-term through it than through traditional education, The ability to provide professionals is gradually being explored by the market, More and more enterprises are cooperating with vocational education schools to "customize" talents, This way of employment also affects the improvement of the student quality of vocational education students, The change of social concept is also driven by enterprises under the development of China's market economy, As well as vocational education school teachers, teaching concept under the optimization to cultivate more excellent talents.

1.3 The development trend of vocational education

1.3.1 Vocational education has injected professional talent strength into China's economic development

With the development of vocational education, and the new requirements for talent, also prompted the vocational education development of new curriculum content: aerospace, electronic technology, unmanned technology, social welfare, finance, design, housekeeping, literature, law, and so on are social development of new employment, anchor talent characteristics, professional counterpart training, tailored, learn to use. It is the purpose of vocational education school development. Vocational education can shorten the early cultivation time, quickly produce talents, and ensure the best age of students to be put into industrial work. And also has the characteristics of lifelong learning can constantly absorb new professional knowledge, the current vocational education graduates have all over the social development of various industries become pillars, with the process of globalization talent liquidity increases, talent spread is very important for the formation of vocational education word of mouth, good external image can bring the advantage of students.

1.3.2 Vocational education improves the popularization of quality education among the people

Vocational education has lowered the admission threshold to a certain extent, which is a well-being for people who need education and desire education. Vocational education has also filled the gap in the coverage of general education. Vocational education schools have compiled scattered sources of students, but more people to enjoy the right to receive education has a positive impact on the improvement of the quality of the whole people. Vocational education has also opened up the market for people who want to work while learning, and meets the needs of consumers. The generalization of vocational education has increased the proportion of Chinese school-age youth receiving higher education to more than 15%. Therefore, vocational education is an indispensable part of the national education system, and it is one of the important factors to promote the accelerated development of education into the national population.

1.3.3 The sense of social identity of vocational education has increased

With the continuous stimulation of market demand and the transformation of vocational education image, the educational certificate of vocational education is gradually being recognized by the public, which is the choice of the development of The Times. Due to the rapid economic development in China, many emerging industries are emerging. For traditional education, it is impossible to adjust the educational structure according to the characteristics of emerging industries

at the present stage, but vocational education can realize this idea. With the cooperation between enterprises and vocational colleges, the continuous development of enterprises and the discourse voice in the market is gradually accumulating. For vocational college graduates, the increased social discourse power of schools can help them improve their employment competitiveness in the industry.

2. Competitive opportunities and problems of vocational education at this stage

2.1 Description of the competition in vocational education

General education: Under the inherent education system in China, the competition relationship between general education and vocational education exists for a long time. In many aspects, the development resources overlap, such as: students, employment positions, teachers, capital tilt and so on. In the past, under the influence of inherent ideas, vocational education was difficult to have an advantage in the competition. Even when the development of vocational education is still at a disadvantage. Under such circumstances, making clear the difference between the two has become the key to the road to break the army.

2.2 Differences between vocational education and general education

2.2.1 The teaching purpose of general education

General education is the subsequent academic education conducted by the government to undertake compulsory education. The aim is to cultivate comprehensive talents such as moral, intellectual, physical, aesthetic and labor, focusing on the cultivation of enlightening students' learning ability, ability to adapt to social work, and ability to explore. Compared with the clear purpose of vocational education, general education focuses more on the communication of theory.

2.2.2 Differences in teaching methods

In terms of discipline setting can clearly feel the difference between vocational education and higher education, vocational education pays more attention to practice operation ability, many vocational education schools can actively seize the opportunity of development and course related enterprises jointly carry out the "social practice classroom" activities, let students have the opportunity to enter the target career field use theoretical knowledge accumulation experience, also in on the one hand to promote employment. The discipline setting of general education is the transmission of practical theory at the advanced level, forming a complete theoretical system in the brain of the educated and in the guidance of practice.

3. The dilemma facing vocational education

3.1 The deviation of the public's understanding of higher vocational education

Vocational education has not been recognized in China for a long time, and the public and even professional understanding of vocational education has not reached the due height. Aviation maintains an inherent impression, and the phenomenon of neglecting vocational education is still common. Although this phenomenon has improved in the current development era, the form is still grim. It is also due to the influence of the inherent image that the admission of vocational education schools is the secondary choice of student choice. The one-sided pursuit of high education in job recruitment exists, so that students and parents think that they are not optimistic about the future employment prospects in higher vocational education. This deviation of understanding has caused the dilemma that truly qualified institutions of higher learning are not willing to do higher vocational education, students interested in good learning foundation are not willing to read higher vocational education, and students with poor family conditions can not be able to read higher vocational education.

3.2 Ignoring the trial and production majors of teaching and research and cannot meet the needs of the market and vocational positions

Although all higher vocational colleges are adapting to the development of The Times and gradually adjusting the educational focus, teaching methods and subject setting according to the relevant requirements of market economy, their professional setting still cannot well adapt to the needs of local social and economic development due to the limitations of school conditions and other reasons. The following main problems mainly exist:

3.2.1 Professional setting is out of touch with reality

Some schools lack scientific demonstration in the adjustment of professional structure, and have strong randomness and blindness, leading to these majors who have their own but do not have the vitality of practical development, which is a quite important problem for students with incomplete relevant information.

3.2.2 Professional selection lack of market demand

Some industry new hot spots need a large number of professional talents, but the lack of market research is difficult to find professional hot spots or dare not to change the cultivation direction to their own teachers of uneven allocation and teaching concept deviation, set up professional talent market demand narrow, social demand is not urgent, lack of attraction, lead to insufficient enrollment or graduate hoarding.

These are the problems of not paying attention to the guiding role of teaching and scientific research for professional setting, and ignoring the focus that vocational education needs to pay attention to practical experience teaching, and even the school only pays attention to economic benefits and disregard for the cultivation of professional talents.

3.3 Teachers' teaching concepts, teaching methods and means are not matched

Most of the vocational education college teachers from the traditional higher education mode, thinking is mainly influenced by the traditional advanced education pay more attention to students' theory teaching, and before entering the teaching scene without the relevant aspects of systematic training, is likely to be in the unconscious traditional teaching of teaching concept, teaching framework into vocational teaching. Most of the teaching methods of traditional higher vocational colleges are the knowledge teaching mode of traditional education centered on teachers, classroom center and teaching materials, and the phenomenon of "basic publicity" is serious. Coupled with the traditional concept of vocational education does not pay attention to the classroom lack of learning atmosphere, for the necessary practice course, practice skills class also because of insufficient preparation is given priority to with classroom theory output, rarely use field teaching, simulation teaching, case teaching make students field teaching mode, modern teaching degree, teaching dominance can not fully play, students' learning initiative and enthusiasm is difficult to mobilize.

3.4 Lack of skilled and double-qualified teachers

Teachers in vocational education teams still have a considerable number of selecting and dealing with the feedback of cultivating talents from ordinary higher education talents. The talent characteristics cultivated under different education systems are different. Vocational education teachers not only need solid theoretical knowledge reserve, but also need to have excellent practical ability. ("Double division type" for). However, the current actual situation is that there is generally a lack of teachers with this quality in higher vocational colleges. The main reason is that a considerable part of vocational education teachers experience that "from school to school" have a little understanding of vocational practice and social experience. Such a situation is difficult to be fully qualified for the teacher requirements of higher vocational education for skill training. It is even more difficult to reflect the characteristics of vocational education. And traditional teaching management team "one size fits all" teacher promotion conditions, pay attention to education and

academic level, despise practical ability, teachers under this system need to pay a lot of time and energy to deal with the relevant assessment plus daily teaching tasks, it is difficult to have other time to increase social practice experience to feed students, even due to homogeneity teaching difficult to actively jump out of barriers to actively learning charging, this situation constantly cycle, for the formation of "double type" teacher team caused more obstacles.

4. Get out of difficulties: education and scientific research should lead the direction of vocational education reform

4.1 The meaning and characteristics of educational and scientific research

4.1.1 Meaning of education and scientific research:

"We will rejuvenate the country through science and education and through talents. "It is one of the basic national policies that China has long adhered to. The importance to education and the diversity of talent characteristics have produced a variety of education forms to adapt to the law of social development. In the period of education forms, education and scientific research has become a necessary link to promote the progress of education forms and improve the quality of talent training. Education research is the education macro and micro problems, is the theoretical basis of education practice, also according to various phenomena in the field of education, quickly respond keen perception of education theory concept, new law, the cause of the problem, problem solving, education research content mainly includes basic theoretical research, application research and development research. This is the study of the basic laws and principles of education, and has a relative abstraction. The content of education and scientific research is complicated and rich theory is a meaningful scientific research worth study that can promote social progress and development.

4.1.2 Characteristics of educational and scientific research:

The application of theory to practice is the ultimate goal of education and scientific research. The content of education research is huge, so the participants need to develop scientific research direction and content in advance, and then special development research finally get theoretical answer is not the ultimate purpose of research, also need to combine the actual teaching scene when practice test, any does not adapt to the development will be replaced by change, it requires a long time of persistence and pay, finally popularize to benefit the society. Such an education mode plays a direct impact on the supply of talent, and the experience summarized in practice can correct education and scientific research and accumulate experience to provide display data. Under the virtuous cycle of the two, China's education has made steady progress.

4.1.3 Education and scientific research is a thoughtful and problem-solving exploration activity

Education and scientific research has a certain forward-looking nature. In the analysis of practical phenomena, it can summarize the characteristics of the beginning of the problem, and take it as an opportunity to carry out scientific research, which can ensure that the problem is solved to the maximum extent. In China, a systematic and comprehensive research system has been formed, coupled with the continuity of education, so the research of education and scientific research needs to be carried out through long-term planning and development, and the research is passed on from generation to generation by scientific research people.

4.2 Changes brought about by educational and scientific research to vocational education

4.2.1 Reform the curriculum system to meet the development requirements

In the development process of education and scientific research, the current problems of vocational education and the requirements of social development for the direction of talent cultivation were found, and we began to output the theoretical direction to guide the practice. The specific manifestations are as follows: the "9 + 3" reform promotes the college education reform of vocational education to change the teaching content, and the teaching material content is updated

according to the requirements of social development. According to the Ministry of Education on strengthening the opinions of higher vocational talent training of colleges, construction, teachers and students management put forward clear requirements: " according to the higher vocational education training goals, for the needs of regional, industry economic and social development, according to the technical field and professional post (group) the actual needs to set up and adjust the professional. "Driven by the concrete performance of educational research achievements, vocational education in the new era is more in line with the market requirements, and pays more attention to the role of teachers in the educational relationship, schools for teachers' vocational ability matching related training is gradually popularized, more promotes the adaptability of teachers and new courses, improving the efficiency of teaching.

4.2.2 Update the textbook content, highlight the characteristics of higher vocational colleges

Education research has always been a prerequisite for the reform of vocational education teaching material content change must need sufficient theoretical support, the current stage of vocational colleges teaching material reform should pay attention to the national policy and industry standards, for the preparation of teaching material research also set up a more professional, scientific research group, to ensure that the final teaching material can perfect fit the direction of enterprise development. Change in this aspect is, education research team initiative deep target enterprise, according to the actual situation of production and operation, tailored set theoretical knowledge professor content, let students reach an agreement in advance, and the cultivation of talents, from theoretical knowledge to practical experience accumulation, each link within the category of vocational education, can maximize educated professional quality ability, multi-win situation between enterprises, educators, vocational colleges.

4.2.3 Change the purpose of running schools and build professionals

Actively promote the reform of the teaching system, and set out the characteristics of vocational colleges. The characteristics of vocational colleges are mainly reflected in: the characteristics of vocational education, the industry focus on the selection of characteristics and professional curriculum characteristics. The development and promotion of higher vocational colleges should focus on the above principles of running schools, coordinate the reasonable allocation of advantages in all aspects in the selection of curriculum textbooks, teacher allocation, teaching methods and other aspects, and can take "ability cultivation as the center", pay attention to humanistic development and individual education of educators. Vocational colleges and universities should timely track the changes of market demand, take the initiative to adapt to the needs of regional, industrial economic and social development, and create talents for the industry.

5. Summary

In sorting out the relevant connection between education and scientific research and vocational education, we can feel that teachers should take the initiative to understand the career wind direction, change their own teaching thinking, and learn education and scientific research methods. To guide students to the right learning direction, teachers are not only the communicators of textbook knowledge, but also the organizer and instructor of students' learning. It is the students in the formation of a healthy and correct outlook on life, values, the world view of the verification. Such a arduous task requires teachers not only to teach students to master knowledge, but more importantly, to become their own role models.

Educational science research is also conducive to teachers to quickly accept and absorb new teaching concepts. During this period, a positive and unique teaching model was formed. The formation of teaching mode is not only learning theory can achieve, but need teachers to have rich practical experience to support theoretical knowledge, for the increase of practical experience is to actively strive for relevant practice opportunities good at summarizing experience, enrich themselves after long-term exercise, constantly improve and improve their realm, gradually form

suitable for their own, have independent style of teaching methods, and new ideas into their own education teaching practice.

Teachers' participation in education and scientific research is helpful to satisfy teachers' self-realization. Through learning the concept of educational and scientific research or participating in scientific research, teachers can achieve a psychological sense of achievement to change the mechanical fatigue of being engaged in the education industry for many years, and change the classroom mode of "basic publicity". Form a distinctive classroom atmosphere and a good teacher-student relationship.

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