

A Preliminary Study on Research Travel

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Abstract. Research travel is being vigorously promoted with the policy support of the national government. It has great significance of education. There are still many problems in the development of research travel. This article proposes countermeasures and suggestions for the development of research travel based on the problems in the development of research travel.

Keywords: research travel; education; tourism industry; countermeasures.

1. Introduction

Research travel is a new way that combines educational with tourism resources. It is of great significance to the education industry and tourism industry. Research travel can help students understand national conditions, broaden their horizons, increase their knowledge, and enhance their social responsibility and practical abilities. As a new educational measure to adapt to China's social development, research travel has gradually been carried out nationwide and achieved certain results. On the one hand, research travel is an important form of practical teaching, which has received widespread attention in the education industry. On the other hand, as an emerging form of "tourism+" development, the government regards "research travel" as an important measure to expand tourism development space and promote tourism consumption.

Undoubtedly, research travel has many advantages to compensate for traditional education. With the encouragement and the support of policies, research travel will become an important direction for the development of the tourism industry. This article analyzes the existing problems and try to provide suggestions.

2. Current situation and existing problems

2.1 Lagging development concept

The development of research travel is uneven, many regions implement it a little later. Many parents and teachers have not yet fully realized the significance of research travel. Many people believe that conducting research travel will occupy students' school time and affect their academic performance. The concept of research travel has not yet been fully popularized among parents of relevant primary and secondary school students.

2.2 Ambiguous goals

Research travel should be a method with learning as the main purpose and traveling as an auxiliary part, achieving a combination of learning and traveling. However in reality, we often cannot balance research and travel, making this activity either become a group trip that only traveling without learning, or that only learning without traveling. Unclear activity goals are the fundamental reason for this phenomenon.

2.3 Failure to fully implement activities

Due to factors such as lack of experience, high security risks, and difficulty in fundraising, research travel has not truly been fully implemented. Some research travel activities are only limited to a certain range of forms, with fewer schools organizing activities and fewer students participating; The form of research and learning is single, mainly focusing on visiting activities; Research courses lack design, cannot be combined with theoretical knowledge of the subject, and

activities lack interest, experience, and interactivity, making it difficult to bring profound experiences and insights to students.

2.4 Incomplete with research travel system

Research travel involves many industries, such as education, tourism, and hotels. The development of research travel is concentrated on those areas with relatively developed tourism, and the development of research travel system is not perfect enough. A complete implementation model for research travel has not yet been formed. However, a sound system requires the support of all parties and the accumulation of time and experience, and there is still great room for improvement in the development of research and learning.

2.5 Lack of service talents

At present, a very serious problem faced by research travel is the lack of high-quality service talents. Most of the organizers of research travel activities are schools or travel agencies, while the teachers or tour guides are responsible for explaining knowledge during the activity. Teachers are very familiar with the content of the textbook, but they are not clear about the geography, humanities, and the situation of the scenic area. Tour guides are very familiar with the history and culture of the scenic area, but cannot be linked to students' curriculum knowledge, making the knowledge learned by students inconsistent and illogical.

2.6 Lack of activity preparation

2.6.1 Disordered organizational management

The planning formulated before the activity is incomplete and the organizer's consideration of various specific matters is not comprehensive, which leads to significant safety risks during the process of going to the event base. At the same time, the contingency plan did not fully anticipate various unexpected situations, making organizers or teachers helpless in the face of unexpected situations during the activity. If management and guidance are not in place during the activity process and all aspects are handled improperly, it is easy to encounter safety issues. Safety is a common concern from all walks of life, and if safety issues are not effectively addressed, students cannot play a positive role in their research travel.

2.6.2 Insufficient preparation of students

Due to the unclear theme and task allocated before the activity, students are unable to prepare in advance. If the theme and task exceed the student's current physical and mental condition and knowledge level, it will also make the student unable to grasp the key points and not know what to learn during the activity process. Without sufficient knowledge reserves, learning interest will be greatly reduced, and activities will also not be effectively carried out.

3. Development countermeasures for research travel

3.1 Change the mindset of teachers and parents in the aspect of institutional construction and promotion

The government has increased the management and planning of research and study travel work, formulated work plans, and clearly established research and study activities as equally important teaching activities as traditional cultural courses, in order to systematically enhance the attention of the whole society to research and study travel. Through necessary publicity and promotion, explain the necessity of promoting and conducting research tours to schools and parents, change their inherent concepts, and promote the unity of students' theory and practice.

3.2 Actively cultivate talents

The government and education departments should provide relevant supportive policies and financial support for cultivating professional talents. Various types of higher education institutions should encourage and support the development of relevant disciplines and cultivate research mentors with rich professional abilities and practical experience. Relevant tour guide training institutions should also strengthen the cultivation of professional study tour guides and provide talent support for the development of research travel.

3.3 Comprehensive guarantee in system and management

The government needs to provide policy support and clarify the allocation of responsibilities. The Ministry of Education, in collaboration with relevant management departments, has established a coordination and management team to clarify the responsibilities that each department needs to undertake, ensuring clear responsibilities and tasks; At the same time, the financial department has established a special tourism development fund and set up special incentive funds to support travel agencies and educational institutions in developing research travel products, providing financial support for research travel.

3.4 Strengthen safety management and process management

Safety is the most important aspect in research travel and it is necessary to strengthen process management and program management. Before traveling, provide training on safety protection measures and first aid knowledge for tour guides and teachers, and strengthen students' safety awareness; During the journey, a team leader or research supervisor should be assigned to be responsible for the safety of 10-15 students, ensuring that security is implemented effectively; When traveling, one should always observe the state of each student and promptly solve any problems to prevent greater harm; After the tour, the number of students should be counted in a timely manner to ensure their safety and safe delivery to their homes. Corresponding safety protection measures are set up at every stage, making travel safety the most reassuring part for parents of students.

Self protection ability is a fundamental ability that students need to possess for their lifelong development. Schools should regularly encourage students to participate in safety activities, implement safety education, and regulate their outdoor activities to ensure their safety when going out.

3.5 Deepen the achievements of research travel and establish a teaching evaluation mechanism

At the end of each research travel, the school should actively deepen the achievements and conduct a comprehensive evaluation from the perspectives of students, schools and teachers. By using diversified evaluation methods, activities are summarized through various forms such as writing research reports, holding thematic knowledge competitions, and sharing and showcasing the results of small groups. Through this communication and exchange between teachers and students, knowledge is consolidated and expanded, and the improvement of students' organizational expression ability is promoted, enabling students to gain a sense of experience and satisfaction from the activities.

4. Summary

The development of anything is not always smooth and perfect, the same as the development of research travel . It requires the government and all departments of society to have a positive attitude,

explore the essence behind the phenomenon from multiple perspectives, grasp the historical process of research travel, draw on excellent educational experience from abroad, and conduct rational thinking and reflection on the current problems in China, In order to enter a new realm of development for research travel in primary and secondary schools in China.

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