

## **The Connotation and Ways of Realizing the Integration of Production and Education in Vocational Colleges**

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**Abstract:** The nature of vocational colleges determines its developmental direction and the integration of production and education is the development path that is consistent with its nature, it does not contradict the essence of education and is in line with the school-running philosophy of delivering a large number of applied talents to the society. So this article starts from the nature and characteristics of vocational colleges and gives basic overview of the connotation of the integration of production and education in vocational colleges under the background of the integration of education reform in China, this paper also discusses the practical implementation of the integration of production and education in vocational colleges, the development of vocational colleges that has improved the level of comprehensive education in China.

### **1. Introduction**

China's education system consists of a variety ways to run schools and each method has its own characteristics which makes the higher vocational colleges to train more technical talents. These talents have exquisite skills in some aspects, active in the front line of social production and construction and the reform of education system in China is now in full swing accompanied by the reform of the education system. It has entered a new stage of promoting the integration of production and education in private higher vocational colleges and the nature of higher vocational colleges determines that, it must integrate production and education which is the only way for its development. After more than ten years of development, higher vocational colleges still have many problems to be solved, such as how to realize the deep integration of production and education as well as how to make the higher education service methods more modern. These problems requires a reasonable solution, and in the case of exploring these issues, we must conform to the laws governing the development of higher vocational colleges and we must also learn from the advanced experience of countries around the world.

### **2. The connotation of the integration of production and education**

The integration of production and education is literally a collaboration between educational activities and related professional technical services production. However, this definition is quite simple and cannot fully summarize the concept of integration of production and education, but for the time being, there is no common definition of the integration of production and education along with the development of education reform over the years, the integration of production and education has been paid more and more attention and the definition of people has become more clearer than before. Many experts and scholars have invested in their research and they come to believe that the definition of integration of production and education will be defined in the future to make the research more comprehensive and detailed.

The earliest institution that proposed the concept of integration of production and education is a technical school in Jiangsu and in his concept, the integration of production and education is the product of the ultimate combination of educational reform exploration and production. Under the innovation of this teaching mode, students' internship level will be improved but this definition is

very narrow, so he elaborated on the concept of improving the quality of students but that there are other things that are contained in the integration of production and education ,this is not its full meaning because of some practical reasons, China's research on the integration of production and education has been relatively blank until the promulgation of relevant documents of the State Council and the research on the concept of integration of production and education has been enriched. This document puts forward a basic requirement which is to promote the deep cooperation between industry and education. The release of this document has prompted more institutions to accelerate the exploration and research practice of the integration of production and education which makes the vocational colleges to not only focus on improving the personal qualities of a students in daily teaching, but rather to also pay more attention to joint education and strengthen cooperation with enterprises. The depth and breadth of this collaboration has increased compared to previous collaborations and the communication between enterprises and schools should be carried out to achieve the interface between teaching content and production from the content of practice which also covers a wide range of fields.

### **3. The current difficulties encountered in the integration of the production and education**

#### **3.1 The legislation related to the integration of production and education is slow**

As far as the current situation is concerned, the research and development of the integration of production and education has not been guaranteed by the law, this is mainly reflected in the following aspects. The responsibility and obligation planning for cooperation in the integration of middle school and education is not particularly obvious. On the one hand, the rights of enterprises, schools, etc. are not guaranteed as well as there are irregularities in cooperation and some places that cannot be regulated by law and all aspects of the rights and interests are very passive and lack the of supervision in the process of integration of production and education. The third and most important point is that the interests of the students are not guaranteed in the process of student internship, they do not get the compensation subsidy they deserve and the personal safety is difficult to be guaranteed. The fourth point is that the government lacks the consciousness of legislation and supervision so eventually, the industrial revolution could not be relied upon.

#### **3.2 Insufficient investment in related funds**

At present, China has not set up a special funds for research and exploration on the integration of production and education. The funds for projects such as the Torch Program which are currently established, are established for SMEs. In the process of distribution, companies account for the vast majority but there are relatively few schools that provide technical support, and there are also many problems in the process of profit distribution. The ultimate balance of interests between the two is difficult to achieve, which requires the government to increase investment in special funds to inspire the enthusiasm of colleges and universities

#### **3.3 lack of organizational guarantee for the integration of production and education**

The benign development of the integration of production and education is inseparable from the cooperation between the government, industry and universities in order to make this communication more timely and accurate. The Relevant organizations should be set up to supervise and evaluate this process. However, China has not yet established relevant organizations which is precisely because of this lack that the development of the integration of production and education lacks the internal motivation. The distribution of interests in all aspects of the company was not coordinated and the development of production and education was eventually blocked so to get rid of this situation, it is necessary to establish a variety of communication organizations between governments at all levels, enterprises and universities, and also between universities and the government in other to maintain the timeliness and accuracy of communication to increase the mutual trust between various parties and ultimately improve the organizational support for industrial integration.

### **3.4 Lack of production and education integration evaluation system**

For any work to be carried out continuously and efficiently, it is necessary to establish a relatively scientific evaluation system, but China has not paid enough attention to the construction of the evaluation system for production and education. Enterprises, universities, and governments should establish a comprehensive evaluation system and constantly discover the problems. Summarize the lessons and solve the problem. Formulating a reasonable development plan, the connotation of the integration of production and education, the requirements for cultivating the quality of talents and the management methods of the schools, is also conducive to the cost control of enterprises and the improvement of economic interests. Only the high operability and effective evaluation system can verify the final effectiveness of the integration of production and education.

## **4. Ways to realize the industrial integration of higher vocational colleges**

Vocational education is different from compulsory education. He inputs a large number of first-line service talents for society and industry. Vocational colleges are the implementers and undertakers of vocational education. In order to accomplish this, we must improve our competitiveness. Integrate the mode of integration of production and education into teaching activities. In order to promote the sustainable development of vocational colleges, we must improve the comprehensive strength of teachers and students and stimulate their creativity. In recent years, the employment rate has been declining, and the employment pressure of vocational colleges is also growing. At the same time, vocational school graduates are facing competition from college students. In order to improve their skill level and the employment rate of students, it is necessary to carry out teaching reform and explore a new mode of integration of production and education. In this regard, we propose the following ways to achieve.

### **4.1 The Implementation of group-based education to strengthen the integration of talent cultivation and industrial chain**

Group running school is one of the ways to run private higher vocational colleges. In this process, the main body of the school consists of many parts. There are mainly higher vocational colleges, enterprises, scientific research institutions and so on. Within this group, there is a reasonable management model and a hierarchical governance structure, that is the establishment of the chairman of the group and the main body to take turns so that the enthusiasm of the main elements can be exerted. In order to make resources better shared, you can open an online course to improve the quality of teaching which we must pay equal attention to serving enterprises and cultivating talents and also deepen the integration between industry and education as well and ultimately achieve a win-win situation in all aspects.

### **4.2 Exploring the shareholding system and mixing ownership**

The state has policy support in the respect of relevant documents to propose and encourage the exploration of joint-stock mixed-ownership schools, the higher vocational colleges should use the policy advantages to deepen the pace of promoting mixed ownership and fully mobilize the enthusiasm of enterprises, schools and production institutions in other to give full play to the importance of enterprises in joint education and in other to achieve this goal, we also can set up a joint-stock technology park and set up a training center with mixed ownership.

### **4.3 School and enterprise jointly establish a training platform**

A good practice base is a guarantee for improving the quality of talents, Schools and enterprises can also establish a training base to ensure the simultaneous updating of learning and production equipment, so that the content of the students can keep up with the pace of enterprise development. Although vocational colleges have upgraded and their training equipment in the past, but they are still relatively backward compared with the company's working equipment. Therefore, it is necessary to take the path of establishing a training base jointly by schools and enterprises and deepen the integration of production and education.

## 5. Conclusion

Each school should run be based on its own reality and characteristics because the integration of production and education is the product of this background and an important way to improve the core competitiveness of vocational colleges. In recent years, the employment rate has been declining in order to enhance their competitiveness and increase the employment rate of graduates, higher vocational colleges must constantly explore and accelerate the pace of integration of production and education. It is therefore possible to run schools through grouping and shareholding and to strengthen cooperation with enterprises and constantly pushing the integration of production and education to a new level and to contribute to the cause of education and promote the sustainable development of China.

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