The Innovation Mode Analysis of Humanities Education in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: The humanities education in colleges and universities has gradually shown important value and status in the development of college education. The success of humanities education in colleges and universities is very dependent on the excellent teaching philosophy and humanistic management. In the process of continuously improving the humanistic quality of the teaching staff, the teaching methods and teaching contents of the traditional curriculum can be changed, and the integration of the professional curriculum and the humanistic concept teaching in colleges and universities can be strengthened, so that the classroom teaching and extracurricular teaching can be effectively integrated into the practical teaching. This paper discusses the innovation mode of humanities education in colleges and universities.

1. Introduction

In modern society, humanistic artistic accomplishment is the humanity knowledge of a person and the temperament and self-cultivation embodied in the human spirit embodied by these knowledge. Good humanistic artistic accomplishment is the essential content of human development. Humanistic artistic literacy education is an important content and component of people-oriented education. The decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council on deepening the reform of education and comprehensively promoting quality education: "Higher education should attach importance to cultivating the creative ability, practical ability and entrepreneurial spirit of college students, and generally improve the humanistic quality and scientific quality of college students." Indicated the direction [1]. This paper attempts to make a preliminary study on the innovation of the cultivation mode of humanities and artistic quality in colleges and universities.

2. Limitations and challenges of humanistic quality training mode in traditional colleges and universities

With the continuous development of the market economy, the demand for highly skilled talents has also expanded. Compared with traditional disciplinary colleges and universities, college education, which is based on cultivating application ability, is born in the market. Since the 1990s, it has developed rapidly and gradually became a self-contained system. However, over the years, heavy work, light humanities, heavy professional skills, and light comprehensive quality are common problems in traditional Chinese education. In the field of vocational education, there is a tendency to pay too much attention to skills training and emphasize practical ability [1]. This is not the case in the future. "Capability-based", "customized by post", "practical first", and the cultivation of a single "specialist", this kind of training mode began to be questioned and challenged today with more and more emphasis on people's all-round development.

In order to achieve rapid results, college education has seized the talent market, emphasizing pragmatism, and the graduates who have been closely trained in the market are quick to get on the job, have strong hands-on ability, and have certain advantages in the job market. However, in the long run, professional and technical ability is not the whole person. If the comprehensive quality is poor, such people will often be limited in their future development [1]. Because people are not a simple production tool, he or she needs to know. Basic life and know to enjoy life, to get along with family,

with colleagues, to deal with other people in the society, to care about national events, to blend the spirit of the times, to be a noble person, a caring person, a confident and energetic person. This is also the true intention of the scientific development concept. If college students only get a professional grade certificate and ignore the improvement of literacy, then there will be certain defects in morality, personality, psychology, etc., and it will inevitably affect their future growth and development [2].

College education can't just train "tools" or "robots" because professional skills are only a basic part of qualified talents. As a builder of a future society, it is impossible to make a difference if there is no certain cultural literacy and ability to live. Lack of literacy can lead to a "disability" in personality. Some college students are poorly qualified, lack high-level ambitions, and have low professional ethics. After graduation, they have been stunned in their posts [2]. There are also some students who know little about the history of the nation, know little about the excellent culture of the motherland, lack patriotic passion and a sense of social responsibility. They are often ugly and weak, and this can only be said to be the failure of education. Modern society puts forward higher requirements for the individual's subject literacy, and also creates a more relaxed environment for the subjective publicity. We must reflect on the shortcomings of the traditional vocational education talent training model and vigorously strengthen the basic position of literacy education in the entire vocational education system.

3. The significance of humanity education for the cultivation of modern skilled talents

Since the reform and opening up, the material living standards of the people have been greatly improved, and the individual's freedom, dignity and value have received more and more attention. The theory of all-round development of people has also been highly valued and affirmed by the society. However, new problems in reality have followed: there has been a situation in which material civilization and spiritual civilization have been "hard and soft", and the traditional humanistic spirit has been affected. Many beautiful things have become the vassals of economic activities and noble values. Pursuit of distortions and even ruin; under the so-called market trends and mechanisms, on the one hand, people's angular personality is squandering, on the other hand, people's personality is excessively publicized; one-sided pursuit of efficiency, fame, and benefits, making extreme utilitarianism, money worshipism Gradually becoming a wind, the gap between the rich and the poor in the society has widened; some social order imbalances, moral anomie, and sweeping of the world have occurred from time to time; in some people, there have been phenomena of belief crisis, spiritual emptiness and moral decline. In this context, college education has also gone to the world, pursuing pure professional skills, with the aim of verifying employment and stabilizing employment [2]. This is obviously contrary to the positioning of modern talents and the purpose of educating people in vocational education.

To solve some of the shortcomings and biases of modern professional skills, it is not only to improve the addition of simple cultural knowledge, but more importantly, the improvement of comprehensive talent quality. In the development of society and individuals, literacy education plays a pivotal role. Literacy is embodied in a person's understanding, attitude and behavioral norms of oneself, others and society. It can be divided into three levels: basic knowledge, quality attitude and ideological spirit. The ideological spirit is its highest form, which is mainly through the outlook on life. , values, personality traits and aesthetic tastes are reflected [3]. If professional technical skills education is to make people more capable and more powerful, then literacy education is to make people more conscious, nobler, more elegant, or to make people live more tasteful. Scientific professional knowledge can make people get rid of ignorance, superstition and helplessness. Comprehensive literacy can make people stay away from blindness and vulgarity, make people's emotions richer and more harmonious, and enable people to fully appreciate the meaning of life and the world, and make a real existence. Modern people of meaning.

In order to cultivate students' rational technical skills, college education should focus on cultivating students' emotional and elegant character and spirit. Through literacy education, students should establish an open mind, broad-mindedness, pay more attention to spiritual pursuits, and encourage the pursuit of spiritual world satisfaction. Only in this way can mankind fundamentally get

rid of the enslavement of material and technology and improve the quality of life and the realm of thought.

4. The innovation mode of humanities education in colleges and universities

4.1 Change the concept of education and establish a new concept of innovative talent training.

Rethinking the shortcomings of the cultivation of innovative talents, we believe that the biggest shortcoming lies in the lack of awareness of innovative ideas for a long time. Institutions of higher learning are the accumulation of human resources and innovative achievements in the construction of innovative countries. Therefore, colleges and universities should firmly establish the concept of innovative talent training, and strive to build a scientific system and operation mode for the cultivation of innovative talents [3]. Regarding the basic qualities that innovative talents should possess in the new era, we believe that we should focus on strengthening training from the following aspects:

1) Curiosity and interest. There are many people who are curious, but there are not many people who are curious about natural phenomena. This kind of curiosity is the driving force of scientific research, so it is the most important quality of innovative talents.

2) Intuition and insight. It means that when a person is faced with a very complicated situation, he can quickly grasp the key to the problem and find the ability to find a way out.

3) The ability to work diligently and concentrate. Hard work and hard work must be based on the concentration of attention, the degree of concentration determines the depth and breadth of thinking.

4) Good at seizing opportunities and creating opportunities. Many opportunities are caused by society. If opportunities are not necessarily successful, the key is to seize opportunities. Some opportunities can't be met by waiting, but also good at discovering opportunities in complex situations. Really intelligent people will also create opportunities.

5) Psychological adjustment ability. People's cognition of their social roles and the relationship between themselves and society are the foundation of human socialization, and of course they become the most important ability support for human creativity [3]. The environment is constantly changing, and innovative talents must first adapt to the environment and then actively participate in the process of improving the environment.

6) Logic analysis ability. The formation and development of creativity requires logical analysis capabilities as a starting point. This is determined by the basic position of logical analysis capabilities in the human ability structure, and should be reflected in the process of cultivating innovative talents.

7) Compare association ability. Without comparison, there is no reference, without Lenovo, there is no innovation. These two propositions have been repeatedly tested for social practice. It is very important for us to open up their horizons in the process of developing innovative talents.

8) Communication and collaboration capabilities. With the development and progress of society, more creative behaviors are not individual, but collective and team-oriented [4]. This requires the innovative talents we train to have good communication skills, and can share common values, common development environment and common social resources with team members.

4.2 Reform the talent training mechanism and provide mechanism guarantee for the cultivation of innovative talents.

The cultivation of innovative talents is closely related to the university's technological innovation environment and system [4]. The university's strong academic atmosphere, innovative atmosphere and technological innovation work constitute a unique technological innovation environment of a school, which is an indispensable element for cultivating innovative talents. The scholastic ability and level of innovation, the sense of innovation and the quality of the faculty directly determine the actual ability of teachers to cultivate innovative talents. The interest, attention and attention of teachers in the training of talents directly affect teachers' ability to achieve their own scientific and technological innovation [4]. The transformation of talent development ability. In addition, the teaching and management system of colleges and universities is a system directly related to the cultivation of

innovative talents. The problems in these aspects are manifested in the system and operation level, and the deep level is the problem of educational thoughts and concepts. Based on the above understanding, the author believes that only through the reform and improvement of the system, the cultivation of innovative talents can be guaranteed.

4.3 Reform teaching mode and strengthen the cultivation of college students' innovative ability.

Innovative ability refers to the ability to discover new problems, propose new methods, build new theories, and invent new technologies. It is the basic ability that innovative talents must possess. To reform the teaching model, we must actively carry out heuristic, exploratory, interactive and practical teaching, which truly reflects the students' main position in teaching and fully activates the students' knowledge and potential. In terms of teaching methods, the simple teaching of teachers is based on the improvement of students' ability, strengthening the foundation and emphasizing the adaptation of the organic combination, and paying more attention to the cultivation of students' abilities [5]. Pay attention to the guidance of learning and guidance in teaching, teach students the way of thinking, highlight the diversity and flexibility of teaching methods; actively practice heuristic, discovery, discussion, research-based teaching, and try to apply problem teaching method and situational teaching method. Pay attention to the organic combination of theoretical teaching and practical teaching, clarify the basic orientation of practical teaching, and improve the practical teaching content system. Laboratory and practice bases are important places to develop students' knowledge, ability to exercise, and innovation and innovation.

4.4 Strengthen foreign exchanges and stimulate innovative thinking.

Strengthening foreign exchanges is an important means to stimulate innovative thinking. Through cooperation between school and school, school-enterprise cooperation, school-research cooperation, school-teacher cooperation, and international cooperation, the university strengthens foreign exchanges and provides opportunities for students to move to the second campus, to the society, and to the world. For example, at present, some colleges and universities cooperate with schools and schools to exchange students to study on the second campus for one semester or one year; neighboring schools encourage undergraduate students to attend classes at the other school to exchange second degree; Tasks to enterprises or research institutes to study, practice and exercise for a period of time, and exchange of students and credits with foreign schools, so that most students can get "Second Campus Experience", "Overseas Learning Experience" and "Social" Practical experience, etc., enables university students to accept different cultures, accept different modes of thinking, and learn different perspectives on the same issue. All these differences and diversity can stimulate their creative thinking [5].

4.5 Cultivate an innovative university culture and create an atmosphere that enhances the quality and ability of talents.

Cultural influence is the core of university soft power. The difference in soft power between universities is largely due to the cultural differences of universities. Drawing on the essence of culture from the tradition and reality and the comparison of Chinese and foreign education and culture, and forming an advanced university mainstream culture is an important task in the cultural construction of the university during the transition period. It has a long-term impact on the university's innovation vitality and talent creativity [6]. The university needs to truly determine the people-oriented education and academic philosophy, attach importance to knowledge transfer and ability training, and pay more attention to promoting the all-round development of the training object and the full development of personality. Creativity requires inclusive cultural inclusion and diversity of talent. Respecting the diversity of talents is not only an objective law that respects the growth of talents, but also an inevitable way to create creative talents without any restrictions.

4.6 The quality education and ability training intentions in the design of teaching training and assessment.

Universities in developed countries generally attach importance to "project training" in the period

of undergraduate education and postgraduate training. Such "projects" often have strong economic, social and engineering backgrounds, are systematic, and have a wide range of knowledge. The key issues that need to be addressed are outstanding, and only a team can complete them. In the training process, students' self-learning ability, ability to analyze and solve problems, ability to express and communicate with partners, organizational innovation ability based on knowledge principle and psychological endurance are exercised. Chinese schools should vigorously carry out scientific and technological innovation activities to actively create an innovative atmosphere, such as holding science lectures, science and technology forums, scientific and technological works exhibitions and business plan competitions, so that students can find a suitable position in the activities and stimulate students' participation enthusiasm [6]. At the same time, schools should strengthen their understanding and exploration of cultivating students' coordinated development of science and technology education and humanities education, pay attention to the role of humanities and arts disciplines in science and technology innovation, and actively create a good soft environment. It is necessary to vigorously support the formation of teams with different academic backgrounds, encourage and guide the activities of student associations, and cultivate members' sense of solidarity and cooperation, and seek teamwork for truth, seeking truth, advocating science, sincere cooperation, and common team spirit.

5. Summary

The humanities education in colleges and universities is a project that needs long-term development and continuous improvement. In the process of humanities education in colleges and universities, we must continue to innovate and dare to open up. Only in this way can we better strengthen the practical value of humanities education in colleges and universities.

Acknowledgements

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