# Study on the Role of Chinese Teaching in Higher Vocational Colleges in the Cultivation of Students' Professional Ability

### Zhen Li, Chunmeng Yan

Zaozhuang Vocational College of Science& technology, Tengzhou, Shandong, 277599, China

**Keywords:** High Vocational College, Chinese Teaching, Student Professional Ability

**Abstract:** As a basic course of higher vocational education, Chinese subject has positive significance for promoting the improvement of students' comprehensive quality and professional ability. This paper mainly analyzes and expounds the role of higher vocational Chinese teaching in the cultivation of students' professional ability, and proposes relevant measures to cultivate students' professional ability through Chinese teaching. It is hoped that it can be used as reference and reference for vocational education in China.

#### 1. Introduction

At present, the demand for professional talents has changed to a certain extent. Talents must not only have a solid professional foundation, but also have good communication skills and reasonably organize their language to express their personal views. Under the background of quality education, the purpose of running a higher vocational college is to transport professional, operational and practical modern talents to the society. Through Chinese teaching, students can promote the overall quality and professional ability of students, and strengthen the employment competitiveness of students. It plays a key role in its future career development.

## 2. Specific measures for cultivating vocational ability of vocational students through Chinese teaching

Fully demonstrating the importance of the Chinese curriculum is the key to ensuring the attendance rate of Chinese teaching in higher vocational schools. Similarly, students can only pass on the ideas of the Chinese curriculum to students if they participate in the Chinese language curriculum. However, the importance of the language curriculum is not attained by the teachers. It is necessary to find out the examples around the students and find out some of the problems they have encountered in their specific careers. Chinese teachers combine language knowledge to make corresponding answers, combining language knowledge with professional skills, so that students can fully appreciate the important role of the Chinese curriculum, so that they can learn in the future language learning, will be conscious Use language knowledge to improve your professionalism and skills. To make students fully aware that language ability training plays an important role in the cultivation of their own vocational skills is the premise of vocational education in Chinese teaching. Chinese education should focus on cultivating students' critical thinking ability, allowing students to face some clear-headed minds and have their own judgment and insights, so that they can persist in their careers. In addition, the language ability in Chinese teaching has a significant role in cultivating students' interpersonal skills. High level of language expression and communication skills are the key factors for students to establish and develop in the workplace. At the same time, Chinese teaching can enrich students' internal cultivation and enhance students' humanistic temperament. It has an irreplaceable role in improving students' personal charm in the workplace.

Finding some commonalities in professional development is the key to using Chinese teaching to promote the development of students' professional ability. Therefore, it is necessary to consciously combine some aspects of Chinese teaching with the majors of students in higher vocational Chinese teaching. More fully aware of the role of language teaching in the development of professional competence. However, this is a brand new challenge for language teachers, because it will mean

DOI: 10.25236/eduer.18.079

that in addition to mastering certain language knowledge, language teachers must have a certain understanding and mastery of the professional knowledge they have learned. This requires language teachers to exchange knowledge with other professional teachers, learn the basic knowledge of related majors, and have a certain understanding of the employment situation of each major, so that in the language classroom activities, teachers can use relevant disciplines to extend knowledge. Analyze the employment dynamics and employment situation of the major with the students, let the students carry out career planning in advance, and prepare for employment so as not to be helpless on the eve of graduation. For the phenomenon that the content of Chinese teaching in higher vocational education is gradually derailed from social development, some teaching contents should be selectively changed in the process of Chinese teaching in higher vocational schools, and some teaching contents required by the curriculum standards should be selectively implemented, and the social development status should be combined. Selectively absorb some teaching cases that are conducive to cultivating students' professional ability, analyze them in the process of analysis, and combine professional standards, professional accomplishments and morality with higher vocational students to form a good employment concept and professional ethics. The content of Chinese language teaching in higher vocational colleges can also be taught according to the employment needs of vocational students. For example, in the writing instruction course, students can understand the basic requirements of the cover letter and the writing characteristics of excellent cover letters by analyzing the different case letters. In teaching, we should be good at guiding students to combine their own situations and write a cover letter in different forms and styles. In addition, teachers can also guide students to read some Chinese reading according to their majors. For example, students can read a lot of literary books related to their majors. Teachers can analyze some problems raised during the students' reading process. Student professional ability is very helpful.

### 3. The importance of Chinese teaching in vocational colleges to the cultivation of students' professional ability

Language is the mother of encyclopedia, and this is no exception in higher vocational education. Language is a basic course and plays an irreplaceable role in the cultivation of students' basic qualities. In view of the learning stage of the students, the higher vocational language education starts from the four aspects of listening, speaking, reading and writing, and training students' language application ability to cultivate students' basic vocational skills. With the increasing competition in the talent market in China, many employers have put forward higher requirements in the selection and appointment of talents. For example, many companies require employees not only to have good oral and interpersonal skills, but also to have a certain writing style and excellent writing skills. Therefore, higher vocational Chinese teaching must have a purpose to cultivate students' ability and strengthen their language expression and writing training. In addition to the above specific measures, the author also has the following suggestions. First of all, in the process of Chinese teaching, students are the mainstay, and some activities are added to allow students to express and train their oral English, such as conducting speech contests and simulating job hunting activities. These play an important role in the cultivation and promotion of students' language expression ability and speculative ability. Secondly, Chinese teachers should be good at combining Chinese teaching content with vocational skills, and incorporating some vocational skills training links in the Chinese teaching process. For example, some job search skills, interview skills. As mentioned above, the ability to write a student's cover letter and writing skills in language writing exercises. There are many such teaching modes in the content of Chinese language teaching in higher vocational colleges. For example, in the process of introducing the writing and learning of cover letters, Chinese textbooks are more about guiding students to learn to sell themselves, the focus is on cultivating students' self-promotion ability. In addition, higher vocational Chinese teaching also plays an important role in the training and training of students' professional etiquette. The development of higher vocational Chinese teaching work can not neglect the cultivation of students' humanistic spiritual literacy. At the same time, it also promotes the development and implementation of students' spiritual civilization through the cultivation and formation of humanistic literacy, and further strengthens the civilized etiquette cultivation of students in higher vocational colleges. This is very helpful for students to go to the workplace to lay a close relationship with colleagues and superiors.

There are many well-known sentences with profound ideological connotations in Chinese high-level Chinese textbooks. These contents are generally selected from the works of some famous writers or thinkers. At the same time, the content of high-level Chinese textbooks is to tell the most common and ordinary professions. The extraordinary glory of the workers is dominated. Therefore, when learning such texts, the students' ideological and moral sentiments, world outlook, values and outlook on life are subtly infected and edified, and their professional ideas and basic professional ethics can be well formed in this process. Some contents in the high-level Chinese textbooks have a good guiding effect on students' labor consciousness, equal job choice and employment concept, and good post responsibility consciousness. For example, when a teacher teaches the "Hamburg Lane Variations" article, it is necessary to first introduce and describe the competition consciousness and solidarity spirit of the ocean-going seafarers, and guide students to establish a collective collaboration spirit and competition consciousness; learning the text "Rocket Chief Designer Sketch" At the time, teachers should be good at using the spirit of the post-dedication and dedication of the students who have been forgotten by the older generation of revolutionaries. In the process of Chinese language teaching in higher vocational colleges, teachers should be good at grasping the professionalism and professional skills possessed by some protagonists as a shining point, highlighting their advocating professional ethics and professional responsibility, and inspiring high-level students to be sincere and responsible. Dedicated professional ethics and professional quality. Not only that, teachers should also widely absorb the professional ability and professional quality of outstanding people to carry out professional ethics education for students. Let students establish an equal professional outlook, respect and fear each and every type of occupation, "do a line, love a line" to cultivate students' good professional ethics.

By properly infiltrating some articles about China's labor system and labor laws and regulations in Chinese teaching, popularize students' basic labor law knowledge, help them understand the basic content of labor law, and then establish a sense of rights protection in their future career. In view of the basic content of China's labor contract, there are special chapters in the high-level Chinese textbooks. Therefore, in addition to letting students understand and master the writing norms and basic rules of labor contracts, teachers also teach the content of this chapter. It is necessary to strengthen the introduction and explanation of the labor system and labor laws. For example, when explaining the textual material of the "Labor Law" of our country, we must make students realize that they are about to become a member of the labor force and fully clarify their own work. Basic rights and basic obligations, when you encounter unfair treatment in the workplace, you must be good at using legal weapons to protect yourself. In this regard, in the teaching of higher vocational Chinese, teachers should use the contents of the textbooks to educate students on vocational ability, and enumerate some specific examples related to this analysis. In the process of analysis, it must be carried out in strict accordance with the legal procedures. Only in this way can the students continue to stimulate students' interest in exploration and learning, and help strengthen the students' awareness of rights and the spirit of the legal system in the employment process.

### 4. Conclusion

Through the education and teaching activities of Chinese language, the vocational ability of higher vocational students is cultivated, and the professional skills of vocational students are combined with professional theories. In the development of students' professional ability, the promotion of students' workplace competitiveness is promoted, and the higher vocational colleges are trained. Students are better able to adapt to the needs of social development. With the continuous development of China's market economy, there are higher requirements for more and more occupations. The cultivation and promotion of vocational ability of higher vocational students has made outstanding contributions to the development of China's economy. In the process of continuous reform and development, higher vocational Chinese teaching gradually adapts to the

development of students and continuously strives to cultivate high-quality talents with all-round development.

### References

- [1] Zhang Lingbo. Research on Chinese Language Function and Teaching Methods [J]. Times Literature, 2009 (6): 29-30.
- [2] He Kekang Constructivism teaching mode, teaching method and teaching design [J]. Journal of Beijing Normal University: Social Science Edition, 1997 (5): 74-81.
- [3] Kong Qingdong. The Teaching Reform Direction of College Chinese [J]. University Teaching in China, 2006(7): 20-21.
- [4] Li Ziqing. Reflections on the Reform of Chinese Courses in Higher Vocational Colleges [J]. Education and Occupation, 2006(23): 106-107.
- [5] Ge Lingxia. Reflection on Constructivism Teaching Theory and Its Appropriateness in China [J]. Modern Education Science: General Education Research, 2007(3): 39-41.