

# Research on the Construction of Labour Education Implementation System in Higher Vocational Colleges under the New Era

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**Abstract:** The “New Era” is a new historical orientation of national development. Based on the background of the new era, we will discuss the new historical mission of labour education in the new era, and discuss that higher vocational education has endowed labour education with richer educational connotations. At the same time, labour education must also coordinate with the new the development of higher vocational education in the era. In order to fully realize the education value and education goals of labour education, higher vocational colleges in the new era need to systematically construct a labour education system from the aspects of education goals, implementation process, and security evaluation.

## 1. Introduction

Moral, intellectual, physical, art and labour education is a comprehensive positioning of people's basic qualities and the overall goal of social education. As early as the early days of the founding of New China, the central government put forward the educational policy of cultivating builders and successors of the socialist cause with comprehensive development of morality, intelligence, physical education, art and labour, which laid the main tone for the education of New China. However, the goal of “five education at the same time” is often transformed into the selection of “three good students”, which weakens the status and function of “aesthetic education” and “labour education”, and does not meet the requirements of quality education and the social needs of students' overall growth. Reshaping the status of labour education, enhancing the role of labour education in the education system, and building a complete moral, intellectual, physical, and artistic education system is related to the historical burden of cultivating socialist builders and successors in the new era. At the 2018 National Education Conference, General Secretary Xi Jinping proposed to work hard to build an education system for comprehensive training of morality, intelligence, physical education, art and labour, and form a higher-level talent training system. Strengthening labour education is a major supplement to the education system in the new era and is of great significance to further guiding students to practice the core socialist values. At the same time, to promote the spirit of work in the new era, and to guide students to respect work, love work, and create work is conducive to promoting the shaping and all-round development of human personality.

## 2. The Connotation and Ideological Origin of Labour Education

Physical health is the foundation of the population's quality, and the physical health of college students is the guarantee for a strong nation with talents. On the one hand, the current physical fitness of college students in our country is far inferior to that of middle school students, and their physical fitness is on the decline, and the level of indicators such as speed, strength, and endurance is further declining. Incorporating labour education into the training plan of undergraduates and enhancing the status of labour education are the key points to promote the health of college students in the new era. On the other hand, labour education is an important link in cultivating college students to enhance their labour awareness and improve labour skills. Using labour to promote the physical and mental health of students is an extension of the current educational philosophy and the key to cultivating qualified social people. Undergraduates' participation in labour education has been effectively exercised from both physical and psychological aspects, which will effectively

enhance students' understanding of labour and enhance labour status; at the same time, it will promote the construction of social respect for labour, love for labour, and advocacy of labour, which is conducive to realization. The positive interaction between the healthy growth of students and the optimization of the social environment.

The Marxist view of labour is the basis for understanding and defining labour education, and labour as the essential activity of human beings is an important logical starting point for the construction of the education system. Xi Jinping's Thought on Socialism with Chinese Characteristics for a New Era is the latest theoretical achievement of the Sinicization of Marxism. Persevering in labour education must first adhere to the development direction and concept of socialist education with Chinese characteristics, and at the same time build an education system for the comprehensive development of moral, intellectual, physical, and artistic. Labour has the characteristics of practicality, foresight, testing, etc. It is an important carrier and testing method of Marxist theory of practice. In the new era, guiding young students to devote themselves to work and actively practice is an important inheritance and development of Marxist theory of practice and labour view. It plays an important role in realizing the exchange of theory and practice, the integration of knowledge and application, and the coordination of classroom and labour. The role and status of labour education in the new era has been developed and sublimated in the form of Xi Jinping's educational philosophy in the new era, which is of great significance to the cultivation of people in the new era.

### **3. The New Era Gives Labour Education a New Historical Mission**

Labour is an evolving concept, and the connotation of labour will vary with the development of the times, so labour education will naturally be branded with the times. The new era is a new historical position for China's development. The coming of the new era will surely bring about profound changes in the world's politics, economy, technology, and society, especially with the rapid development of science and technology, such as the Internet of Everything and Artificial Intelligence. The wide application of new technologies such as, electronic payment, clean energy, quantum information technology, virtual reality, and biotechnology has spawned a variety of new economic formats such as sharing economy, virtual economy, and smart manufacturing, which will profoundly affect labour content and labour. Changes in relations, labour methods, etc. For example, the "sharing economy" is an economic form in which platforms use the Internet and mobile phone applications to match the supply and demand of funds, services, assets, and labour. This has also given birth to a new form of labour: unpaid and voluntary "audience labour", which in turn changes the labour organization and employment relationship forms in society. With the advent of the Industry 4.0 era, it will inevitably bring about changes in labour relations and forms such as "flexible employment patterns, multiple employment identities, and weakening of subordination". Of course, with the widespread application of new technologies such as artificial intelligence, intelligent manufacturing, robotics, big data, and cloud computing, some simple and repetitive jobs, dirty and dangerous jobs will disappear in large numbers, and even for some high-end occupations. For example, lawyers, judges, doctors, etc., will also have a profound impact. The strategic adjustment of the economic structure in the new era has made it inevitable to eliminate structural unemployment among enterprise employees. From the above analysis, it can be seen that the content, form and relationship of social labour in the new era are undergoing profound changes, and there is a shift from simple labour to complex labour, manual labour to mental labour, and non-creative labour to creative labour.

Labour education rooted in labour practice also has strong characteristics of the times. Labour education must study the latest development results of labour patterns in the new era, and timely adjust the objectives, content and methods of labour education. In response to the evolution trend of complex labour, creative labour, and mental labour in the new era, labour education should promptly increase the content of service forms of labour, mental labour, creative labour, etc.; for the large number of digital consumption and comparisons of young people in the new era. Consumption, pre-consumption, overconsumption and other phenomena, labour education should also pay

attention to the content of consumption education; with the increase of individual free time in the new era, labour education should also carry out leisure education in a timely manner; as discussed above, the new era will To derive and develop a large number of flexible employment and multiple employment forms, labour education should promptly increase education in correcting labour concepts, learning labour protection, and maintaining harmonious labour relations.

#### **4. The Construction of Labour Education System in Higher Vocational Colleges in the New Era**

A labour education implementation system integrated with other courses. Higher vocational colleges have abundant labour education resources. In the design of professional talent training programs, labour education is fully and systematically integrated into all aspects of talent training to ensure the realization of labour education goals and promote the full realization of the goal of lide shuren. One is the integration of labour education into professional courses. In higher vocational colleges, labour education cannot be separated from professional learning, otherwise it will lose a solid foundation. Therefore, labour education needs to be deeply integrated into professional curriculum learning. In professional curriculum teaching, practice, and training, labour education should be regarded as an important educational content. In the teaching of professional courses, add correct labour values, labour habits, labour systems, the overall labour process and labour social impact, etc., to prevent students from being limited to the learning of professional knowledge and skills and ignoring professional labour concepts, systems, and processes Thinking about social influence and other aspects, as well as the cultivation of labour spirit and labour emotion. The second is the integration of labour education into various courses and activities. In addition to professional courses, higher vocational colleges also have many basic courses and various colorful activities, such as various club activities, competitions, group activities, voluntary service activities, social practice activities, etc., various courses and activities All have the resources and opportunities of labour education. As the designers of courses and activities, they must consciously and purposefully incorporate the goals of labour education into related courses and activities. Instructors of various courses and activities need to grasp the educational opportunities. Reasonably and effectively integrate labour education into specific content implementation. The third is to integrate moral, intellectual, physical, and aesthetic education elements into labour education. Educators must make full use of, deploy and even create the rich labour education resources of vocational colleges, and integrate moral, intellectual, physical, and aesthetic education content into labour education in a reasonable, effective and appropriate manner, and promote the improvement of the quality of talents in vocational colleges.

The construction of professional and concurrent labour education teachers. Teachers are the key to the implementation of higher vocational labour education. First of all, higher vocational colleges must establish a full-time labour education faculty team, mainly responsible for the teaching of “Labour and Employment Guidance” courses and the organization and guidance of labour education practice courses, and undertake related courses The research and teaching organization as well as the training and guidance of relevant part-time teachers. The main sources of such teachers are former employment guidance teachers and student labour management teachers. Secondly, the part-time teachers for course teaching and guidance can be ideological and political teachers, counselors or professional teachers. Third, all teachers must strengthen labour education training to ensure that they can integrate labour education into the subjects they teach, and they can also integrate moral, intellectual, physical, and aesthetic education in the implementation of labour education.

A labour education evaluation system that combines credits and comprehensive quality evaluation. The evaluation of labour education cannot be evaluated by a simple score or a single evaluation method. It is possible to achieve it only by establishing a comprehensive evaluation system. The first is for the compulsory courses of labour education, the credits that must be completed are set in the professional talent training program, which can be divided into theoretical credits and practical credits; the second is the labour education related activities that students

participate in, which can be approved by the student labour management department. Students' comprehensive quality assessment is used to assess and evaluate; the third is that the performance and effectiveness of students' labour education in various subjects are incorporated into the overall evaluation results of relevant courses through process assessment by relevant teachers. In the new era, higher vocational colleges must take the initiative to shoulder the historical mission entrusted by the new era, give full play to their advantages in labour education, actively explore the path of labour education action, improve the quality of vocational talent training, and serve the growth of vocational talents.

## 5. Conclusion

The study of labour education in the new era plays an important role in cultivating high-quality talents with all-round development of morality, intelligence, physical education, art and labour. At present, the lack of labour education for college students is reflected in the weak labour awareness and labour practice ability. Through combing the connotation of labour education in the new era, it is concluded that labour education is the focus of the comprehensive improvement of the education system in the new era, the key point of promoting the healthy growth of students in the new era, and the core point of the Marxist labour concept in the new era. According to the actual research, it is proposed to try the agricultural labour education model to enhance college students' sense of identity as a major agricultural country; explore simple production labour to improve college students' social integration; innovate school labour and enrich college students' campus practices; encourage public welfare labour and improve college students' social service levels.

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