

Research on Heilongjiang Rural Vocational Education System

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Abstract: Vocational education is a very important part of our education system. For our country, the most important thing to improve people's living standards in an all-round way lies in the countryside. With economic development and social progress, the development of rural areas and agriculture has entered a new historical stage. Under the current economic and social background of our country, we should focus on the increase in agricultural production and the international influence and competitiveness of our country's agricultural products. In the final analysis, we should continue to improve our rural vocational education system to maximize the promotion of our rural laborers. Quality, which in turn promotes the overall improvement of my country's rural economy.

1. Introduction

Although Heilongjiang Province is a major agricultural province in my country, it is not a strong agricultural province. In order to transform Heilongjiang Province into a strong agricultural province and promote the comprehensive and stable development of agriculture and rural areas, it is necessary to continuously improve the rural vocational education system and help farmers in Heilongjiang Province to improve their comprehensive literacy. In particular, attention should be paid to relevant rural cadres in Heilongjiang Province. The improvement of cultural quality can effectively transform Heilongjiang's agricultural economic growth model from extensive to technological and intensive, and promote the development and advancement of my country's rural economic development in the direction of specialization and industrialization.

2. The Status Quo of the Rural Vocational Education System in Heilongjiang Province

(1)Continuous enrichment and optimization of rural vocational education resources

In recent years, as Heilongjiang Province has made tremendous economic progress, its agricultural vocational education resources have also been continuously enriched and optimized. Vocational education has been carried out by combining public and private, local and non-local methods, and effectively integrating schools, intermediary agencies and enterprises are effectively combined. Beginning in 2004, the rural vocational education system in Heilongjiang Province has followed the principle of survival of the fittest, and has gradually established a number of professional schools with strong training capabilities, large training scales, high visibility, and far-reaching influence. 1.6 million people were trained in rural areas. The rural vocational education system in Heilongjiang Province has basically taken shape. Specifically, it is based on relevant technical schools, vocational high schools, and vocational education centers, with relevant private institutions as auxiliary.

(2)Obvious achievements in vocational education and training for young farmers

At present, rural vocational education in Heilongjiang Province, on the one hand, focuses on long-term professional education. On the other hand, based on the different conditions of each rural area in Heilongjiang Province, some short-term training courses are held regularly or irregularly. Specifically, rural vocational education Educational courses include agricultural technology, related rural cadre training and computer training. Since 2007, the Heilongjiang Provincial Government has

invested 10 million yuan in rural vocational education every year, and has gradually relied on agricultural vocational and technical colleges to achieve technical cooperation between the school and county-level local agricultural-related institutions. Advanced science and technology demonstration zones and related expert courtyards have been established in the 25 counties in the country, and a large number of agricultural technology backbones and related management personnel have been trained for related counties and townships. This is to a large extent for the agricultural and rural areas of Heilongjiang Province. The economic development has laid a solid foundation.

(3) The effect of agricultural broadcasting and television distance education is remarkable

When conducting distance education for relevant personnel, the Agricultural Broadcasting and Television Station of Heilongjiang strictly follows the guidelines and policies for agriculture, rural areas and farmers, and has successfully developed a professional facility with complete supporting facilities and a large coverage area, aiming to improve the overall quality of rural workers. Core strength. On the one hand, agricultural broadcast and television distance education has more advanced scientific and technological means such as multimedia, and a complete experimental base, on the other hand, it also has a relatively strong and highly comprehensive teaching force. The agricultural broadcasting and television distance education institutions in Heilongjiang Province basically cover the whole province. And the number is relatively large. Most of these colleges and universities have set up branches in counties in Heilongjiang Province, thus forming a relatively complete agricultural broadcasting and television distance education system, covering the four levels of province, city, county and township. At the same time, the agricultural radio and television distance education in Heilongjiang Province of my country has also launched continuing education training for secondary vocational education, elementary education, and technical secondary education, and adopts more professional and richer training methods, specifically including breeding. There are more than ten modules of training, such as training, processing training, planting training, electromechanical training and economic training. All in all, since the establishment of agricultural broadcasting and television distance education, a large number of high-quality talents have been delivered to the construction of agriculture, rural areas and farmers in Heilongjiang Province, which has been well received by the people.

(4) Professional industrialization

The so-called professional industrialization refers to a combination of agricultural vocational education colleges, professional industry associations and farmers. For the vast majority of agricultural vocational education colleges and related adult education colleges in Heilongjiang Province, they have established demonstration bases that combine agriculture with science and technology, which can guide farmers to see clearly, be able to firmly believe, Being able to do so without scruples has promoted the promotion and application of advanced science and technology related to agriculture in related fields to the greatest extent.

3. Construction and Improvement of Rural Vocational Education System under the Background of the New Era

(1) The basic principles of constructing and improving the rural vocational education system

First, the principle of resource integration and optimization. Each region should continuously integrate and optimize the resources related to rural vocational education according to its own economic development scale and its internal development needs, and scientifically and rationally adjust and use some of the existing educational resources, to the greatest extent possible. The agricultural development structure matches, and at the same time, it can enrich farmers' relevant professional knowledge as much as possible and achieve the best educational effect. Second, the principle of lifelong education and comprehensiveness. With economic development and social progress, my country has gradually entered a learning society, and agricultural science and technology have also achieved unprecedented results. Therefore, for rural workers, the problem of continuing education has become more and more prominent. In the process of constructing and continuously improving the rural vocational education system, we should gradually focus on the

cultivation of rural laborers' scientific and cultural knowledge, and equip rural laborers with science and technology. At the same time, we should continue to strengthen the re-education of rural laborers and make breakthroughs. The limitations of the traditional discipline system, combined with the specific conditions of rural workers in each region, adjust the relevant teaching content and curriculum, so as to promote the improvement of the overall quality of rural workers to the greatest extent. Third, the principle of innovation and advancement. In the context of the new era, the construction and improvement of the rural vocational education system should be established on the basis of reform and innovation, and the relevant policy system and security system should be constantly improved, combining the characteristics of the physical and mental development of rural workers in the new era and their inner heart. Real demands, gradually introduce more advanced and cutting-edge related research results to rural workers, so as to ensure the maximum degree of scientific and cultural knowledge and advanced technology of rural workers.

(2)The focus of the construction of a new rural vocational education system

First, implement system construction. For rural vocational education colleges, its foundation and core is to continuously establish and improve various rural vocational education systems. The most important thing is the establishment and improvement of rural vocational education systems at the county and township levels to give full play to their due The intelligence and role of the company provide a large number of high-quality talents for the development of rural economy and agriculture. This can help Heilongjiang Province to optimize and adjust the resources of rural vocational education, and continuously improve the level of professional knowledge and organizational management of rural workers. Second, the construction of operating mechanism. In order to continuously improve the operating efficiency of the rural vocational education system in Heilongjiang Province, it is necessary to strengthen the emphasis on the improvement of related operating mechanisms. When constructing the relevant operating mechanism, it is necessary to fully integrate the specific conditions of Heilongjiang Province, continuously optimize and upgrade it, and promote the healthy and stable development of rural education in Heilongjiang Province. Third, infrastructure construction. The completeness of infrastructure construction determines to a large extent the advanced degree and functions of rural vocational education in Heilongjiang Province. Specifically, it mainly includes the following aspects: distance teaching infrastructure, information teaching infrastructure, and text and sound Like infrastructure, etc. At present, Heilongjiang Province has not invested much in relevant funds and talents. It should build some exemplary education bases as soon as possible to provide examples for the development of other regions.

(3)Training mode of rural vocational education

First, the base demonstration model. In essence, the base construction model is mainly to build more efficient agriculture, continuously promote the scientific and technological level of agricultural products, and help rural laborers to increase agricultural output as much as possible, and then get rid of poverty and become rich. Specifically, the base demonstration model mainly includes the following three models: the first model is an equity cooperation model; the second model is a close order model; the third model is a voluntary joint venture model. Heilongjiang Province should fully combine its own actual situation and its existing foundations to choose a base model model that suits itself, and fully integrate enterprises, scientific and technological research institutes, agricultural bases, and rural laborers. Regarding enterprises as the carrier of agricultural development, the Institute of Science and Technology provides technical support and guarantees for agricultural development, builds agricultural development demonstration bases, and enhances the production enthusiasm of rural workers. In this way, enterprises can open up markets for agricultural development, the Institute of Science and Technology can provide technical support for agricultural development, and the full participation of rural laborers can lay a mass foundation for agricultural development. Under the influence of this model, the agricultural development of Heilongjiang Province will surely make great progress, and rural laborers will also get unprecedented income increase, thereby improving their living standards. Second, rely on the training model. The so-called dependent training model refers to fully relying on and using the resources of relevant rural vocational education colleges to promote the development and utilization

of rural laborers to the greatest extent. Heilongjiang Province should continue to increase the training of rural workers with a certain level of knowledge, such as relevant rural cadres, rural teachers, and rural doctors. Governments at all levels in Heilongjiang Province should make full use of the educational resources of relevant rural vocational education colleges to organize the organic integration of agriculture, rural areas, and farmers with these vocational colleges, and regularly or irregularly provide expert training for rural workers, construction and agricultural production. The relevant demonstration parks provide high-quality talents for the development of rural and agricultural development, and continuously enhance the influence and appeal of these high-quality talents in rural areas, so as to help promote the development and progress of rural areas to the greatest extent, and contribute to our country. Lay the foundation and guarantee for the development of socialism. Third, the special strengthening model. Heilongjiang Province has relatively rich agricultural resources. There are many varieties of agricultural products, and the regional characteristics are more prominent. The special strengthening model is mainly based on the characteristics of this resource in Heilongjiang Province. The strong agricultural products are selected in each rural area and their Be stronger and bigger. In the process of developing rural vocational education, Heilongjiang Province can focus on training rural talents based on this model, develop its own strength and characteristics in a targeted manner, and give full play to the advantages of the region. Fourth, the order training model. The so-called order training model refers to the fact that the government uses its own influence to set up relevant institutions in economically developed areas and establish one-to-one contacts with employers to cultivate the talents needed for rural areas and agricultural development and provide follow-up Service and guidance. At the same time, in accordance with some overseas labor requirements, special insurance can be purchased for migrant workers to minimize the risks of rural workers and ensure the vital interests of rural workers. Fifth, the brand training model. The brand training model is based on the existing areas in the existing areas, to carry out special training for rural laborers to learn and post related knowledge to create a product brand belonging to the region and form a brand effect. At the same time, the relevant rural workers should also be trained in vocational skills, as far as possible, to ensure that every worker can master one or two skills to provide a guarantee for their future lives.

4. Conclusion

All in all, if Heilongjiang Province wants to give full play to its agricultural advantages and effectively improve the living standards of rural workers, it should continue to strengthen relevant capital investment to provide material guarantees for rural vocational education, and it should also combine the characteristics of each region. , To create a regional brand effect, and continuously improve the influence of local agricultural products.

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