

Research on the Demand Change and Training Mode Reform of Inner Mongolia Film and Television Arts Professionals Under the Background of "One Belt and One Road Initiative"

Chenglin Li

Inner Mongolia Normal University, Huhehot, Inner Mongolia, 010022, China

13704756584@163.com

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Abstract: In recent years, the employment situation of art design major in Colleges and universities is more and more severe. With the introduction of the national "one belt and one way" strategy, under the wider international background, all these bring opportunities and challenges to the training of professionals in art design. China's University Art and design majors provide opportunities for development. The innovation of talent training mode of art design major in Colleges and universities has also become the key to development, and the renewal of talent training mode has also promoted the development of art major in Colleges and universities.

1. Introduction

In order to promote the coordinated development of all parts of the country, China launched the "one belt and one road" construction[1]. Under the guidance of this policy, the development of art design specialty should strengthen cooperation with international institutions, strengthen integration with industry practice, and constantly innovate to meet new social needs.

2. The Current Situation of Art Design Talents Training in Colleges and Universities in China

In order to improve the quality of training and strengthen the education of cultural quality, how to act the same as anything, and how to carry out the integrated learning and promoting action of experts' skills and cultural knowledge with personality in order to teach students[2]. It is necessary to improve theoretical knowledge and literary literacy. In the development of Chinese art, it is difficult for many skilled designers to rise to the level of artists[3]. The main reason is the lack of theoretical knowledge and cultural connotation. Today, in the talent training of art and design major in China's universities, the goal of training is professional skills, not theoretical and cultural knowledge. As an excellent art design expert, it is not enough to have an excellent artistic foundation. At the same time, with profound theoretical knowledge and artistic emotion, we can better design and interpret, let the audience enjoy the pleasure visually, and improve the appeal of the works. In the training of art and design professionals, we should not only neglect the individual training of students, but also pay attention to the common training of students[4]. Art major is different from major. Talent training in art and design should have individuality, but most of the current art and design education is based on a unified model. Almost all universities offer the same courses, and they teach them step by step. This is the reason that our art and design professional education is put on the commonness and the humanity education is ignored[5]. That is impossible for mass production of artistic talents. We need to teach students according to their abilities and cultivate artistic talents with various characteristics according to their personalities. The traditional education mode is not suitable for art and design majors. Traditional education and training are basically completed in the classroom, but art and design majors need to be combined, professionals need more practice. The research of classroom knowledge combined with some practice can strengthen students, and the improvement of professional skills can be combined with the actual

operation of enterprises.

3. Analysis of the Common Characteristics of Talent Training Mode in Famous Foreign Universities

Tokyo University, Munich University of technology, Oxford University summed up the following common characteristics in personnel training. As for talent training, the idea of Oxford University is to carry out comprehensive development education aimed at training all mankind. The goal is not just a career in the future, but a whole life[6]. Designed for general education module curriculum and integrated curriculum group, in the exchange between students and teachers to achieve free exchange. Students are free to choose and choose appropriate majors, so as to achieve whole person education and control learning time by themselves. In the whole school education, we should not only focus on the establishment of general education courses, but also create conditions for students' free choice and learning. Munich University of technology is committed to training advanced engineering talents with high technology and international vision. The Technical University of Munich advises engineers not to understand engineering. They must have a wide education. Technical personnel's occupation surpasses occupation, must consider the whole society's demand. Therefore, the school should pay attention to the cultivation of the knowledge of Humanities and Social Sciences, and provide a platform for students with an international perspective. Therefore, the Polytechnic University of Munich pays special attention to the combination of freedom and Science in general education, so that students can choose their own majors and courses to realize the general selection and cultivation mode. The University of Tokyo proposes to cultivate new talents with a wide range of international perspectives, high professional knowledge and innovation. In order to achieve this goal, the university needs new students to study two-year training courses after enrollment[7]. After two-year training courses, they can freely choose the learning direction and determine the learning length. Set up a special model to promote the development of personality. These are mainly reflected in the professional setting and design of time and space as well as flexible changes. Professional setting is closely related to the training of talents. In the setting of joint development experts, the narrow sense and professionalism are emphasized, and in the setting of experts to promote personality development, the expansion scope and life characteristics are emphasized. In terms of professional position, foreign universities generally enjoy the right to promote the common development of students and respect their free choice and differences. In the setting of career route, please pay attention to the difference of career setting in the second half of the route. This requires students to broaden their horizons, so that they can choose their major more reasonably, and find their interests through a wide range of selective courses before choosing their major in the future. For example, the University of Tokyo and the University of Munich began to offer majors in their third year of undergraduate study. In the aspect of space, it emphasizes students' right of free choice. Not only students, but also can choose their own major, but before graduation, they can choose to change their major at any time. As long as the conditions and conditions of the new professional game are met, there is no need for them to return to the court. Some schools even let students design their own majors. Students design their own majors and make talent training plans under the guidance of the school. The law of comprehensive university covers a wide range, such a university can provide interdisciplinary cooperation guarantee, training platform and cross integration ability. For example, the majors of Oxford University are presented in the form of comprehensive course groups, and most of them are interdisciplinary course groups. Munich University of technology combines free science with science in its curriculum, so that students can have reasonable thinking and high cultural quality. As for the setting of curriculum, we should focus on the synthesis of subjects. Two important aspects of curriculum design are reflected in curriculum structure and content. It is the feature of curriculum design to cultivate students' interdisciplinary prospects with an eye to the integration of subjects and comprehensive knowledge. The combination of diversity focuses on curriculum structure and content.

4. Building a Personnel Training Framework Under the "One Belt and One Road" Initiative

"Link and road" is an important decision of national development blueprint. At the same time, it also brings opportunities and challenges to the development of universities. The "conveyor belt and road" initiative has made the cultivation of TV actors more international, and universities need to make corresponding adjustments to cope with such changes[8]. On the other hand, universities train internationally trained talents along the path to developed and developing countries. In addition, the University also actively responded to the national call. For example, we should vigorously support the development of western universities and colleges and provide strong support for various fields. Graduates are sent abroad for infrastructure construction. These countermeasures are based on the "link road" initiative of University response adjustment. Moreover, in the cultivation of art and design experts, it is necessary to connect with the "preaching" initiative to train art and design students' language learning and national aesthetic differences. Learning to adapt to the design needs of different countries and countries. In order to meet the needs of social development, please cultivate new types of innovative talents in "belt and road". The development of "belt and road" needs the support of talents. In addition, the improvement of the quality of the counter profession, in order to make the implementation of the "belt and road" initiative, along the route, promote the economic development of the country, and provide good opportunities for our university education to cope with the shortage of talents. Our education is a relatively backward developing country. To adjust the personnel training mode of the University and improve the quality of education, the associate professionals can realize the direct transmission and the connection between professionals and work posts, so as to strengthen the students' learning and make full use of their professional knowledge. In addition, only through more professional teaching strategies and training of students, can students have active learning autonomy, in-depth learning of professional knowledge, and improve professional quality. They are more professional and more inclusive in front of their jobs[9]. On the other hand, it has laid a solid foundation for the cultivation of high-quality talents in China and carried out the work of attracting foreign students. The training of art design experts, in order to make the meaning of "belt and road" closely fit, make full use of the access characteristics. Countries along the "link and road" need China's strong support in infrastructure, cultural exchange and related technologies. Therefore, it is necessary to change the mode of training university and art professionals to shorten their spare time. Since its implementation, the number of Chinese international students has increased. Along with the new type of "belt and road" talent cultivation, for students to study abroad and long-term experience of living abroad and studying abroad, in order to make them truly local needs, and understand simple changes and feedback information. At the end of the talent training plan, we should make full use of the academic research advantages of the University, and increase the training of talents through the cooperation of education and scientific research centering on the "link and road". In order to provide strong research support for the belt and road initiative, it must be combined with the belt and road initiative.

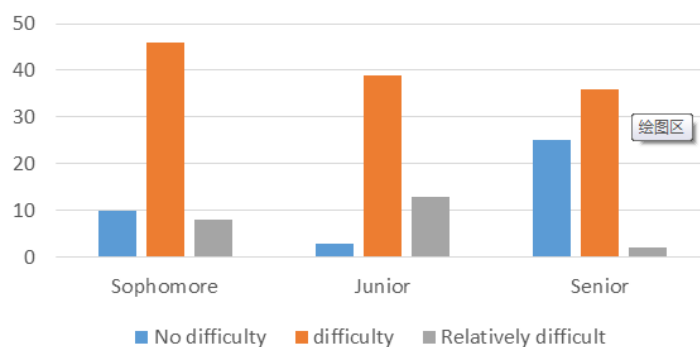


Figure 1 Learning difficulties of art courses

5. Prospect and Thinking on the Innovation of Talent Training Mode

We should innovate the educational concept, adapt to the development of the times, pay attention

to the cultivation of students' comprehensive quality, the cultivation of students' independent learning ability, and the cultivation of students' comprehensive quality. In addition, we should pay attention to the combination of theoretical knowledge and practical ability of students. Create a loose and flexible learning environment, improve students' autonomy and initiative, pay attention to classroom discussion and teacher-student interaction[10]. The use of network platform improves the use of resources and strengthens the construction of school hardware facilities. Students can establish contact with foreign institutions through online learning and network. Through multi-level channels and rich educational resources, we can train art and design professionals to produce more innovative new talents. Please pay attention to the combination of theoretical knowledge and practical operation. The major of art design is different from other majors. The knowledge taught in class is combined with the corresponding practice, which is suitable for operation. Increase the proportion of practice, participate in the practical activities of enterprises, give full play to the practical skills of students, and integrate knowledge. Please increase the composition of the Art Design Institute, use the laboratory resources reasonably and effectively, and improve the practical ability of students. Students are encouraged to practice in the enterprise during the holiday, so that theoretical knowledge can be better put into practice, and students are invited to exercise team spirit.

6. Conclusion

Strengthening international cooperation, training new international talents and increasing international exchanges and cooperation among organizations can help students broaden their international horizons and improve their overall quality and competitiveness. In addition, for lectures given by foreign experts and professors, specially invited foreign experts can choose excellent teachers with foreign institutions in order to strengthen scientific research cooperation projects, and exchange foreign students with higher research institutions of foreign institutions.

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