Research and Practice on the Education Quality of Student Party Member Training System in Higher Vocational Colleges Based on "2211 Training System"

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Keywords: education system; student Party members in higher vocational colleges; education quality.

Abstract: The cultivation of student Party members is an important task in the ideological and political education system of higher vocational colleges. Student Party members shoulder the responsibility of CPC's historical inheritance and development. At present, under the objective background of higher vocational education system and the student source of higher vocational colleges, the quality of student Party members in higher vocational colleges varies greatly, which affects the image of student Party members, and brings hidden dangers to the construction of the Party's organizations at grass-roots level. On the basis of combining education platforms such as instructors' daily ideological and political education work and the ideological and political theory courses, this paper aims to put an overall plan which can integrate education resources in higher vocational colleges, improve the quality of student Party member education, and cultivate socialism builders and successors with sufficient enthusiasm and confidence for the noble cause of our Party.

1. Introduction

Student Party member in higher vocational colleges takes an important part in the Communist Party of China, and shoulders the responsibility of CPC's historical inheritance and development. At present, under the objective background of higher vocational education system and the student source of higher vocational colleges, the quality of student Party members in higher vocational colleges varies greatly, which affects the image of student Party members, and brings hidden dangers to the construction of the Party's organizations at grass-roots level. Therefore, how to combine education platforms such as instructors' daily ideological and political education work, ideological and political theory courses, as well as the Communist Youth League and primary Party organizations together, how to integrate education resources in higher vocational colleges, and how to cultivate socialism builders and successors with sufficient enthusiasm and confidence for the noble cause of our Party, are problems have to be settled urgently.

2. Current Status and Research on the Training of Student Party Members in Higher Vocational Colleges

2.1 Current situation on the training of student Party members in higher vocational colleges.

In the self-media era, college students' self-awareness is increasing. The traditional Party member education and training system is faced by severe challenges. Meanwhile, under the influence of "2+1" talent cultivation system, the Party member education and training system in higher vocational colleges has a number of shortcomings. The time for investigation and education is limited; the education of joining the Party is tight at first but afterwards loose; the training quality is not good enough; education in the later probationary period is not detailed enough; the Party member admission process is inflexible. Student Party members in higher vocational do not have strong Party spirit. In addition, links in the Party member training system are fragmented; education resources are not effectively coordinated; the proportion of student Party members in higher vocational colleges is

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relatively low. Problems are mainly embodied in following aspects.

The formalist education of joining the Party. The leaders of some private colleges and universities attach much importance on the expansion of school scales and student recruitment, while overlook the ideological and political education of students. The Party member admission process is inflexible. Student Party members have to go through the process of theoretical study, but the time and education quantity cannot be guaranteed. Meanwhile, the study is neither comprehensive nor systematic.

The objective educational system of higher vocational education (three years) leads to limited time of training and education. During students' the internship, the education link is missing.

In some higher vocational colleges, the education of joining the Party is tight at first but afterwards loose. Teachers "pay attention to the education of students before joining the Party, rather than the re-education of students after joining the Party".

Links in the Party member training system are fragmented; education resources are not effectively coordinated to make concerted efforts.

The proportion of student Party members in higher vocational colleges is relatively low. As of June 30, 2016, the total number of student Party members in colleges and universities in China was about 2 million 110 thousand, accounting for 7.7% of the total number of college students in our country; the proportion of student Party members in higher vocational colleges was about 3%, which was less than the national average proportion by 5 percentage points.

2.2 Research on the student Party member training system in higher vocational colleges.

At present, the research on "student Party member training and education system" is not deep enough. A fuzzy search is carried out on the VIP periodical resources integration service platform according to keywords of "Party member education and training" and "the quality of student Party member education under the concept of synergy effect". The results show that there are 51 papers related to the topic of "student Party member education and training" and 8 papers related to the topic of "student Party member education and training under the concept of synergy effect". No paper about the "the quality of student Party member education under the concept of synergy effect" is found. The results show that under the concept of cooperative education, there is still much work to be done in "establishing a training system for student Party members in vocational colleges and improving the quality of student Party member education".

Through the systematic combing, it is found that currently, domestic research on the innovation and practice of student Party member training system in higher vocational colleges mainly focus on two aspects: theoretical construction and countermeasure research. Some achievements have been achieved, but many problems still need to be discussed. First, there are few studies on the theoretical construction. Existing research mainly takes the perspective of training mode and theory teaching in amateur Party schools; theoretical research on the construction of education and training system is not innovative. Yao Wang and Li-li Huang discussed and studied the student Party member education and training system. Second, almost all papers involving the student Party member education and training system analyze countermeasures from following two aspects. First is the construction of TPS, namely the combination of theoretical education, practice education and institutional system for student Party members in colleges. This system is advisable, but relevant studies are not deep and innovate enough. Second, Liu Yang and other scholars discussed "problems in educating and training student Party members and countermeasures."

2.3 Domestic scholars' research on the student Party member training system in higher vocational colleges.

Although domestic scholars have done some research on the student Party member training and education system in higher vocational colleges and achieved some fruits, some problems still need to be discussed. First, these researches mainly focus on the phenomenon analysis; almost no scholars analyze the student Party member education and training system. It is not conducive for amateur Party schools, student Party member service stations and advanced youth lecturer groups to promote the ideological, political, ideal and belief education; it is not conducive for the cultivation of outstanding talents for the Party; it is not conducive for the training of qualified builders and reliable

successors for the socialist cause. In addition, existing studies are lack of effective empirical researches on the functions of amateur Party schools, youth volunteer associations and Party member service stations. The majority of studies are carried out based on theoretical analysis and are lack of innovations. Secondly, these studies are not systematic and comprehensive enough. Scholars seldom study related problems from the perspective of system construction, which leads to the lack of systematic and comprehensive research results.

3. The of Necessity of Constructing Student Party Member Education System in Higher Vocational Colleges

3.1 The practical needs of students' characteristics.

Most of the students in higher vocational colleges are students who failed in the college entrance examination. They are not good at cultural courses, and are lack of study confidence and interests. Suffered by strong sense of inferiority, their mental statues are usually unstable; the psychological inversion on education and management is also strong. Without proper training and helping, this part of higher vocational students cannot form correct thinking and behavior patterns, or positive learning and living attitudes. Once entering the society, they may fall into the wrong path easily.

3.2 The requirement of higher vocational education system's features.

Under the objective background of higher vocational education system and the student source of higher vocational colleges, it is necessary for higher vocational colleges to combine education platforms such as instructors' daily ideological and political education work, ideological and political theory courses, as well as the Communist Youth League and primary Party organizations together to build a Party education system which runs through the whole process of students' learning career. From the four aspects of ideal and belief education, ideological guidance, behavioral orientation and later consolidation, students can achieve the unity of knowledge and practice, and make progress continuously.

3.3 The demand of integrating education resources.

In order to further improve the quality of higher education and achieve the goal of training talents in the new period, the society has increasingly higher requirements on the comprehensive quality, innovative ability and entrepreneurship spirit of talents. It is urgent for higher vocational colleges to integrate high-quality resources effectively and form a systematic learning model. To a certain extent, it requires the combination of various high-quality education resources and a coordinated education system.

3.4 The need of "carrying out ideological and political work throughout the whole process of education and teaching".

Schools should insist on "strengthening moral education and cultivating people". The school Party committee, Department Party organizations and grassroots Party branches should cooperate with each other. It is urgent to combine education platforms of ideological and political theory courses, school Party committees, Communist Youth Leagues and primary Party organizations, as well as grassroots Party branches together to achieve the over-all development of student Party members.

4. Promoting Innovations in the Student Party Member Education System and Carrying out Systematic Learning

Colleges should actively dismantle the "walls" between different colleges, majors and departments, combine education platforms of ideological and political theory courses, grassroots Party branches and Communist Youth together to build a Party education system which runs through the whole process of students' learning career. Thus, students can achieve the unity of knowledge and practice, and make progress continuously. Only in this way can we cultivate socialism builders and successors

with sufficient enthusiasm and confidence for the noble cause of our Party.

4.1 Strengthening the education of ideals and beliefs, and implementing the basic policy of "strengthening moral education and cultivating people".

In the first and second semesters, the 2 ideal and faith platforms of "ideological and political theory courses" and "lecturer group of progressive youths" should be improved. Through the methods of case teaching, fusion discussion and project research, the ideal and belief education is strengthened; freshmen are positively influenced in study, work, life and other aspects. Through courses, lectures and stories, students can have correct understandings on the development trend of China and the world, become confident and passionate in our Party's noble cause, and actively submit Party membership applications.

4.2 Strengthening ideological guidance and internalizing theoretical knowledge about the Party.

In the second and third semesters, the Party organization should appoint inspectors to contact with students and recommend motivated, ambitious students to the organization. These students should enter the 2 ideological guidance platforms of "amateur Party schools and youth volunteer associations" to learn theories systematically and practice their cognition, in order to internalize theoretical knowledge about the Party. Prominent students should be accepted as activists of Party application

4.3 Exploring behavioral orientations and externalizing Party members' action standards.

In the third, fourth and fifth semesters, schools should organize and recommend activists of Party application to enter the behavior guidance platform of "student Party member service stations" and accept behavior training. Excellent and qualified activists of Party application could be absorbed as probationary members of the CPC.

4.4 Applying the tool of Internet to solidify the "Internet + Party member education" system.

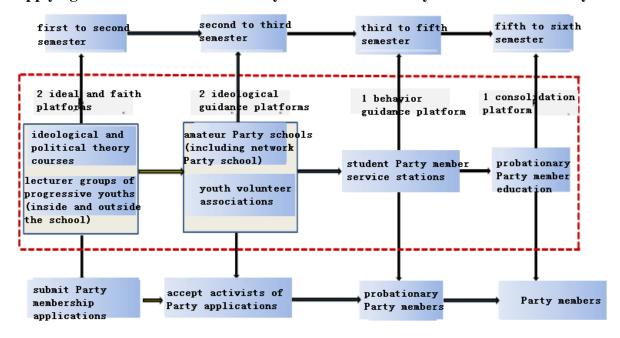


Figure 1 "Party member education system in higher vocational colleges"

In the fifth and sixth semesters, schools should actively apply the modern communication tool of Internet to expand the channel of "strengthening moral education and cultivating people". With the help of "Internet + Party training education" system, a network communication platform for excellent alumni and students can be established. Students can use WeChat group, QQ group and other methods in the Internet Party school platform to study theoretical and ideological knowledge and report on their thoughts during internship. Students' intern instructors and recommenders can visit the

internship unit to get more information. An interactive, three-dimensional, trans-time-and-space "Internet + Party member education" system is built as a consolidation platform which can realize the tracking on student Party members' thoughts and behaviors during the internship.

4.5 Constructing "2211 training system" to improve the quality of student Party members in higher vocational colleges.

Schools should actively break "walls" in the student Party member training and education system of higher vocational colleges, combine education platforms of ideological and political theory courses, grassroots Party branches and Communist Youth Leagues together, in order to integrate education resources and innovate education modes, and construct the "ideological and political theory courses and lecturer groups of progressive youths - youth volunteer associations and amateur Party schools - student Party member service stations - Internet + Party member training education" (2 ideological guidance platforms, 1 behavior guidance platform and 1 consolidation platform) student Party member education system (the "2211 training system").

The school Party committee, Department Party organizations and grassroots Party branches should cooperate with each other; ideological and political work needs to through the whole process of education. The system of strengthening the Party self-discipline should be soundly established. Colleges should integrate education resources, expand training channels, innovate the cooperation mechanism between Party organizations, give full play to the core role of training student Party members and improve the quality of student Party member education and training system in higher vocational schools, in order to realize the student Party member training system based on "2211 training system" and embodied with characteristics of private higher vocational schools. Schools should arm students with latest theoretical results on the localization of Marxism in China, in order to better cultivate qualified Communist Party members and leaders, then realize the all-directions and whole course education of talents, and create a new situation for the development of non-governmental higher education in our country.

To build a Party education system which runs through the whole process of students' learning career (the "2211 training system"), higher vocational colleges need to combine education platforms such as instructors' daily ideological and political education work, ideological and political theory courses, as well as Communist Youth League and primary Party organization construction together, and integrate education resources of amateur Party schools, lecturer groups of progressive youths, youth volunteer associations and internship network Party schools, in order to form a joint force which can truly cultivate socialism builders and successors with sufficient enthusiasm and confidence for the noble cause of our Party.

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