Development Trend of the Undergraduate Practical Training Mode in Private Universities

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Keywords: Practical training; Private universities; Trend

Abstract. At present, the research on undergraduate practical training mode of private universities is still insufficient. With the establishment of the connotative development path of private universities, how to create a distinctive training system and mechanism is a difficult problem. This paper makes an analysis of the understanding of practical training of private undergraduate universities in Shannxi and the basic situation and trend of training development, hoping to prepare for the formation of a more mature and distinctive training system and mechanism.

The Concept of Practical Training and the Development of Current Practical Training in Private Undergraduate Universities in China

The Concept of Practical Training.

An explanation of practical training: practical training of vocational skills refers to the teaching process of vocational and technical application ability training for students under the organization and control of schools and in accordance with the training plan and objectives of the professional talents. Another explanation of practical training is "practice" plus "training". Originally derived from the management practice and technical practice of IT industry, it has been introduced into many specialties, especially those closely related to social life. In this study, the concept of practical training is understood as: training is a kind of teaching to improve vocational skills of college students through simulated practice (practice) and real job training during the process of receiving professional education. With the change of society's requirement for talents, the educational concept and mode of universities are also changing. It has become the goal of many universities to cultivate college students with strong application of professional technology and adaptability to social environment. Because of its late start and rapid development, if private universities want to occupy a place under the current education system, they should add more practical training links in the teaching process, improve students' professional skills, and increase social recognition of private universities.

Current Development of Practical Training in Shaanxi Private Undergraduate Universities.

Participation in training is high. According to the survey of previous visits, more than 90% of the students have participated in various forms of training activities, and the enthusiasm of students to participate in training is very high.

In-school training has its own emphasis, and out-of-school training forms are diverse. According to the different specialties and students' interests, the emphasis of in-school practical training in the five private universities surveyed is different. Generally speaking, arts are mainly based on classroom scenario simulation and social investigation, while science and engineering are mainly based on in-school laboratory direct training. Out-of-school training includes fixed training bases, joint training of schools and enterprises, and factory-type training of enterprise investment.

Students' attitudes towards joint training are supposed to unite several private universities in Shaanxi Province for joint training, sharing resources, learning from each other's strengths and making up for each other's weaknesses, and most of the students are very much in favor of it.

DOI: 10.25236/icess.2019.196

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Ideological Changes of Undergraduates.

It is hoped that more training opportunities will be provided to improve the operability of professional learning. With the increasing amount of social information, students have learned a lot about practical training cases through TV, network and other media, some of which are good and some of which are bad. In the continuous understanding of cases, students have also carried out their own thinking and action, hoping to have more training opportunities during school, to understand the society, and understand interpersonal relationships. At the same time, through training, it is hoped that the operability of professional learning can be improved, building a platform for future further study or deep-seated theoretical learning.

It is hoped that more exercises will be done to improve the ability of teamwork among students. In the process of training, the completion of a project (plan) cannot be accomplished by a single person or a small group of people. It requires the unity and cooperation of students. Everyone, as a small member of the task, should take active action to complete the project (plan) smoothly. Therefore, tacit cooperation is important to provide more practical training and exercise to form this way. It is more important to have tacit cooperation, which is exactly what college students' lack.

It is expected to organize a certain amount of effective training. Nowadays, people's life festival is gathering faster and faster. Everyone hopes to do more and more effective things in a limited time, so is the practical training of college students. Students all hope that the school can provide appropriate practical training, and do not fool students casually, that is, in the case of spending a lot of manpower, material and financial resources, students are still ignorant of their profession or feel that they do not get the desired effect, and some even allow students to conduct inappropriate professional training. In that way, students will complain and lose confidence in the training.

Changes in Undergraduate Students' Views on Practical Training Requirements.

Requirements for training times and time. Some professional training is too frequent, 2-3 times a year, with the duration of 4-6 months. On the contrary, some professional training times are too few. Students do not participate in the training once until their junior year, and the general time is one or two weeks; some have not even participated in any form of training. Therefore, students hope to balance the number and time of training. Too many times of training will make students feel exhausted and their ability to learn theoretical knowledge is not satisfactory. Too few training times will make the actual operation of students more laborious, and it is difficult to achieve the ideal training purpose.

Practical training should be increased, especially in specific positions such as relevant enterprises and companies. For students, they are very eager to carry out "actual combat", especially to enter the specific positions of relevant enterprises and companies. With the help of training instructors and leaders of enterprises and companies, they can gradually apply the theoretical knowledge they have learned to specific work to achieve the purpose of learning for application, which proves that the practical training has achieved fairly good results. Students majoring in Business English, for example, have learned so much language knowledge related to economy and trade that they will inevitably abandon it if they do not engage in "actual combat", and this kind of learning itself will be meaningless.

The important link of practical training -- matching position. For students of different majors, matching training is undoubtedly very important. However, driven by interests, many enterprises pay little attention to the practical training of many students. They think that such cooperation with an intern in a school is to find students to serve the enterprise gratuitously. They simply regard interns as "temporary workers". They arrange positions at will and set working hours, places and environments at will, and they do not think from the students' point of view. In recent years, it is often reported that college students are treated unreasonably in enterprise training, which seriously leads to some students' fear of society and unwillingness to enter the society. This phenomenon also exists in a large number of vocational training. According to the research, at present, the construction of practice bases in vocational colleges is quite arbitrary, which is manifested in the random investment of funds, the arbitrary procedures construction and the random construction

standards ^[1] (p4) This shows that the problem of improper training posts has become a common problem, which needs to be solved urgently. In addition, since the concept of running private universities has not yet changed fundamentally, the school does not have a good understanding of students' practical training. After learning about many students and teachers, it was found that most of them thought it was difficult to solve the problems related to the practical training posts. The most sufficient reason was that they were busy with theoretical teaching, and it was difficult to have close contact and cooperation with external enterprises. Therefore, it is not surprising that there is a phenomenon of job mismatch in practical training. When a private university establishes a training base or contacts a fixed cooperative enterprise, the company invests less capital and personnel, which easily causes a large number of students to be sent to the training as long as there are enterprises and companies willing to cooperate, which also leads to improper training posts.

It can improve the condition of training equipment and field environment. "Keeping pace with the times" is a good way for us to achieve great achievements in reform and opening up. In the process of training, this method is still applicable. The equipment conditions of school laboratories or enterprises should also be improved with the development of science and technology. Old machinery and equipment are useless for the constantly updated teaching materials. Students cannot comprehend the frontier knowledge and development trends of the specialty from these old machines and equipment, nor can they be inspired to develop their innovative consciousness. This problem also exists in many schools, for example, the reason for the cooperation between Wenzhou Vocational and Technical College and Wenzhou Wan tong Machinery Equipment Co., Ltd., is that "in the initial stage of construction, the numerical control technology training center of the college has the advantage of site, but the number and type of equipment are insufficient, which makes it difficult to meet the practical training needs of students. Besides, due to the lack of funds, it is difficult to increase the type and number of equipment in a short period of time"[2](p20). Therefore, improving the conditions of training equipment is a prerequisite for training. Secondly, the training environment is also very important. According to the survey and analysis of questionnaires, the post-90s college students are very concerned about the training environment. Some students reflect that the factory environment they have visited is very poor, and they basically endure the training period.

The Development Trend of Off-Campus Training.

Students' requirements for enterprises and companies. Nowadays, college students have seen and heard more than before, and they have put forward some requirements for enterprises and companies that are going to practice. Firstly, they want to go to formal training units, afraid of being cheated or be in arrears of wages. Secondly, they want to go to some relatively large-scale enterprises and companies, which have clear posts, mature management and professional training. On the contrary, in some smaller enterprises and companies, the posts are not clear, the management is very confused, and one person may have to do several jobs. As interns, identity confusion will occur, which will reduce the work efficiency and is not conducive to the accumulation of students' professional knowledge and experience.

The construction of a fixed training base. It is difficult for a private university to establish a more comprehensive fixed base which can basically meet the needs of its professional training. First, the school does not have a clear understanding of the role of the training base. Second, the school does not provide much financial support for the construction of the training base. Some schools are struggling financially, and others are reluctant to invest heavily. Therefore, it is still very difficult to improve the corresponding fixed training base in a private university.

The Development Trend of In-School Training.

Simulating practical training in classroom needs to be "grounded". For practical training on campus, classroom simulation is a good way to "learn and apply immediately". However, as the content of the simulation is too old, without a sense of the times, students will lose interest in it, so the classroom simulation needs to be modern, realistic, and more "down-to-earth", so that it will be welcomed by students.

More professional lectures, community activities and so on should be added in order to

communicate with each other. Because of the remote geographical location of some private universities in Xi'an, it is difficult for many students to go out of the campus to see the society. Therefore, in their spare time, students should be given more professional lectures, community activities and so on, so that they can stay at home to understand the trend of professional development, find out their own professional interests, and facilitate mutual exchanges and in-depth research.

Acknowledgements

Fund Project: Project of Xi'an FanYi University Research team: Spatial Efficiency and Regional Balance: Research on the Process and Strategy of Poverty Reduction in Shaanxi Province (project number: XFU17KYTDB03)

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