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Construction of Application-Oriented Course System in Local Undergraduate Colleges

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Abstract. The training of applied talents is the orientation of local undergraduate colleges. However, influenced by many factors, the quality of applied talents training in local undergraduate colleges is difficult to meet the relevant requirements in the actual process of talent training. The main reason is that the construction of application-oriented curriculum system in local undergraduate colleges is unscientific, and the curriculum setting does not fully consider students' vocational ability and job needs. Due to the lack of scientificity, systematicness and long-term nature of education planning, it is difficult for the talents trained by the application-oriented curriculum system to meet the quality requirements of applied talents, which not only affects the job adaptability of students, but also affects the effect of talent training in local undergraduate colleges, and affects the development of local undergraduate colleges. It is an urgent and important task for local undergraduate colleges to construct high-quality application-oriented curriculum system at the present stage, and the relevant parties must pay enough attention to it. In this paper, this issue is discussed, hoping to make a modest contribution to the development of local undergraduate colleges.

Introduction

With the continuous increase of quality education and education for all, China's higher education has gradually entered the category of mass education, and the society's demand for talent quality is getting higher and higher. In order to ensure the quality of talent cultivation, universities must constantly strengthen their own characteristics of talent cultivation and improve the core competitiveness of talent. Local undergraduate colleges are an important part of the higher education system, shouldering the arduous mission of training high-quality comprehensive talents for the society. However, with the continuous development of employment situation and social economy, the talent cultivation of local undergraduate colleges is increasingly difficult to meet the needs of social development, which not only affects the smooth employment of college students, but also makes the development of local undergraduate colleges encounter bottlenecks.

Analysis on the Importance and Necessity of Constructing Application-Oriented Curriculum System in Local Undergraduate Colleges.

Requirements for the Development of Higher Education.

Higher education aims at cultivating high-quality talents that meet the needs of social development. At the current stage, China is undergoing economic and social transformation, and the society has higher and higher requirements on the quality of talents. Colleges and universities must train students to be comprehensive talents with rich academic theory, and high production and practical skills, who can meet the national science and technology strategy and adapt to the development of enterprises. For this reason, the construction of application-oriented curriculum system in local undergraduate colleges is an objective requirement for the development of higher education.

Development Requirements of Local Undergraduate Colleges.

The employment of students will have a greater impact on school enrollment and social impact of the school. At present, many local undergraduate colleges have relatively little government investment and relatively weak faculty. Therefore, if schools blindly locate themselves, do not conduct adequate market research, do not promote characteristic schools, and do not consider

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students' employment orientation, the school education will lose its characteristics, and the vitality of the school will be gradually weakened, thus being eliminated by society. Therefore, the construction of application-oriented curriculum system in local undergraduate colleges is an objective requirement for the development of local undergraduate colleges.

Student Development Requirements.

Compared with other college students, most of the local undergraduate students are in the middle and lower reaches of the student group, and their learning desire and understanding ability are relatively poor. The ultimate goal of local undergraduate students' education is to integrate themselves into the general social environment. However, if the education and training in schools are not characteristic, the market competitiveness of students after graduation may be far lower than that of other universities, which is not conducive to students' performance of their own advantages in competitive posts, and also to the future employment development of students. The construction of application-oriented curriculum system in undergraduate colleges can improve students' professional advantages and comprehensive quality, and is conducive to the overall improvement of students' core competitiveness. Therefore, the construction of application-oriented curriculum system in local undergraduate colleges is the objective requirement of students' development.

Problems in the Construction of Application-Oriented Course System in Local Undergraduate Colleges

From the overall point of view, the level of higher education in China has been effectively improved in recent years. Most local undergraduate colleges are also aware of the importance of building an application-oriented curriculum system for their own development and students' development, and have also carried out the construction of the application-oriented curriculum system in succession. However, the actual implementation quality of this work is not satisfactory, there are many problems in the construction process, and the transformation of local undergraduate colleges has suffered a very bad impact.

Failure to Position Oneself Correctly.

The comprehensive strength of local undergraduate colleges is not as good as that of general undergraduate colleges. Therefore, it is easy for local undergraduate colleges to refer to general colleges and universities when determining their orientation to blindly carry out research-oriented and comprehensive teaching transformation or merger of colleges and departments and setting of new specialties. This measure is likely to make local undergraduate colleges lose their original teaching characteristics. In addition, the comprehensive strength of local undergraduate colleges is not strong, and there is no relevant successful experience for reference, which will not only hinder their transformation, but also seriously affect their teaching effect and affect their social reputation.

Valuing Theory and Despising Practice.

The theoretical education and practical education are the components of higher education and the key to ensure the integrity of the higher education system. However, at the present stage, restricted by objective conditions, many local undergraduate colleges attach importance to theory rather than practice, and to science rather than technology in talent cultivation, and the foundation of talent cultivation is not solid. In addition, the specifications and objectives of talents training are very similar to those of other colleges and universities, which makes graduates have no competitive advantage in employment.

Lack of Adequate Market Research.

The development of local economy will have a tremendous impact on the development of local undergraduate colleges, so the talent training of local undergraduate colleges must conform to the local economic develop and social development, and must be able to effectively integrate and connect with the local economy and society. However, as far as the current reality is concerned, many local undergraduate colleges are not related to local society. Universities have no idea and understanding of market research at all, and the cultivation of students is quite blind. On the one hand, they waste precious teaching resources, and on the other hand, they sets obstacles for its own development.

Old-Fashioned Teaching Mode.

Traditional teaching mode is still the mainstream of teaching in local undergraduate colleges. Although local undergraduate colleges have realized the inevitability of teaching reform and teaching transformation, they have devoted themselves to the construction of application-oriented curriculum system and set up corresponding application-oriented curriculum. However, no matter the content of the course or the teaching mode of the course, they have not been able to get rid of the shackles of traditional education and teaching. The application-oriented curriculum education has its own surface, which can not effectively improve the comprehensive quality of students, let alone make students develop towards the application-oriented talents.

Strategies of Constructing Application-Oriented Course System in Local Undergraduate Colleges

Scientific Orientation.

Local undergraduate colleges should first define their own talent training objectives, and find new starting points and footholds for educational and teaching activities on the basis of fully considering regional economy, students' majors, industry development and other factors. In terms of talent training, they should take the situation into consideration and learn from other colleges and universities scientifically. They should consciously retain their own characteristics and adjust their talent training plans reasonably to ensure that talent training can adapt to the social situation.

Strengthening Education Practice.

School-enterprise cooperation is an effective means to improve the teaching quality of local undergraduate colleges and optimize the allocation of talents within enterprises. It is also an important win-win measure for local undergraduate colleges and enterprises. Under the mode of school-enterprise cooperation, enterprises provide students with practical opportunities to enter society, penetrate into the market, understand production and understand professional work, and meanwhile, students provide enterprises with high-quality knowledge productivity and integrate their own knowledge in the practice of enterprises, so as to clarify their own shortcomings and improve themselves. As a result, education can be organically linked with market and production. In this way, local undergraduate colleges can obtain valuable materials for adjusting teaching ideas, teaching contents and teaching objectives, so as to effectively avoid "closed-door education".

Innovation of Teaching Structure System.

In addition to the boring teaching process and difficulty in stimulating students' interest in learning, the application-oriented curriculum education of local undergraduate colleges with traditional education and teaching as the core also has a strong dependence on time and space, making it difficult for education and teaching work to break away from classroom coverage to students' extracurricular activities. Although there are many drawbacks in the traditional teaching mode, it is unrealistic for local undergraduate colleges to completely eliminate the traditional teaching mode in the teaching structure in a short time. Therefore, local undergraduate colleges should consciously innovate the teaching structure system, make good use of the network teaching resources platform with the traditional teaching mode, innovate the teaching structure, make platform education become an effective means of expanding classroom education, and improve the local undergraduate application-oriented curriculum system education with the "platform +" teaching structure system (see table 1).

Table 1 "Platform +" Teaching structure system

General education platform course	Compulsory course module
	Elective course module
Subject education platform course	Compulsory course module
	Elective course module
Professional education platform	Compulsory course module
course	Elective course Direction A
	module Direction B
	Direction C
Innovation and entrepreneurship	Compulsory course module
education platform course	Elective course module
Practical teaching platform course	Compulsory course module
	Elective course module

Optimizing the Evaluation of Education and Teaching.

The construction of application-oriented curriculum system will change the talents training objectives and methods of local undergraduate colleges, thus making the traditional teaching evaluation methods and contents of local undergraduate colleges show the problem of inadaptability. Therefore, schools should design a new education and teaching evaluation system based on the application-oriented curriculum system, ensure that the contents and methods of teaching evaluation can play a better role in cultivating students' application ability, reverse the educational pattern of emphasizing theory over practice, and help students and educators fully understand the shortcomings of the application-oriented curriculum system, thus providing reference for optimizing the application-oriented talent training.

Creating a "Double Qualified" Teaching Staff.

Educators are the main persons in charge of education, whose quality will affect the final results of education and teaching. In the process of constructing application-oriented curriculum system in local undergraduate colleges, educators play an extremely important role and must be able to shoulder multiple responsibilities. In order to ensure that the quality of educators meets the relevant requirements, local undergraduate colleges should attach importance to the cultivation of double-qualified teachers, encourage educators to actively improve their academic qualifications or enter related enterprises part-time, and create good conditions for the construction of application-oriented curriculum system through the transformation of teachers.

Conclusions

In conclusion, local undergraduate colleges in China are at an important stage from scale construction to connotation construction. The key to reform and development is the cultivation of applied talents and the construction of application-oriented curriculum system. It is important and necessary to construct the application-oriented curriculum system. However, this work is a long-term and difficult systematic project and there are still many problems in the current stage. Relevant parties need to optimize the construction of application-oriented curriculum system from the perspectives of school-running idea and training objectives, make good use of various policies to promote the transformation of colleges and universities, and ensure the implementation of related work in order to ensure that the construction of application-oriented curriculum system truly serves the development of local undergraduate colleges, and the development of students in local undergraduate colleges.

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