Discussion on the practical teaching system of vocational rehabilitation technology specialty based on employment orientation

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Abstract: Rehabilitation in China is developing rapidly, and there is still a high demand for rehabilitation talents. Under the influence of integrated traditional Chinese and Western medicine rehabilitation as the characteristics and inevitable trend of rehabilitation in China, the students majoring in rehabilitation technology master the corresponding skills, which will significantly increase their advantages in the employment competition. Therefore, it is particularly important to formulate professional training programs to reflect professional applicability and pertinence, and to set up reasonable courses and standardize teaching. Only in this way can teaching quality be effectively improved, and high-quality technical and skilled talents can be trained to meet social needs. In this paper, employment-oriented, practical operation ability training as the focus and professional ability cultivation as the main line actively promote the reform of practical teaching, improve the quality of practical teaching, and train high-quality and high-skilled rehabilitation technical personnel.

1. Introduction

The practical teaching system is an organic whole consisting of the target system, content system, management system and guarantee system of practical teaching activities. The practical teaching system refers to a teaching system that is complementary to the theoretical teaching system through the curriculum setting and the configuration of various practical teaching links when formulating the talent training plan around the goal of professional talent training." [1]. Higher Vocational Rehabilitation Treatment Technology Major It is a highly practical major. Graduates are mainly for community rehabilitation positions in secondary hospitals and primary medical units. Therefore, it is very important to build an employment oriented relatively independent practical teaching system [2]. Based on the specific analysis of education and teaching at this stage, we can see that education development should be market-oriented and enterprise oriented, so that the trained talents will have stronger professional adaptability and their value will be brought into play significantly [3]. At present, more industries need technical application-oriented talents, and the cultivation of this type of talents must emphasize the construction of practical teaching system, so in educational practice, it is very necessary to build a scientific and reasonable teaching system from the fundamental purpose of Teaching [4]. The social demand for rehabilitation therapists in China is at least 300,000. The professional education of rehabilitation treatment technology in higher vocational colleges is the main way to train rehabilitation therapists in China at present. The existing scale of rehabilitation education cannot meet the needs of society for a long time. In the rehabilitation medical team, all kinds of rehabilitation medical personnel have their own positions and functions, which are indispensable. However, due to the characteristics of rehabilitation medical treatment, rehabilitation technical personnel (i.e., rehabilitation therapists) occupy a backbone and basic position, and play a role in influencing the success or failure and quality of rehabilitation treatment [5].

2. The necessity of practical teaching for the specialty of rehabilitation treatment technology

Vocational education is an important part of Chinese education and plays an important role in

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educational practice. Therefore, actively emphasizing the development of vocational education has outstanding practical significance. According to the analysis of current vocational education practice, more and more colleges and universities will conduct surveys on social employment needs in the process of education development, and will conduct teaching development on the basis of the survey. The conclusion is that there are two outstanding values in the implementation of employment oriented Teaching: one is to shorten the period of talent cultivation. Second, it can help the school to establish a good reputation. Generally, researchers believe that the practical teaching system can be divided into four systems: the practical teaching target system, the practical teaching content system, the practical teaching management system and the practical teaching guarantee system. The overall structure is shown in Figure 1.

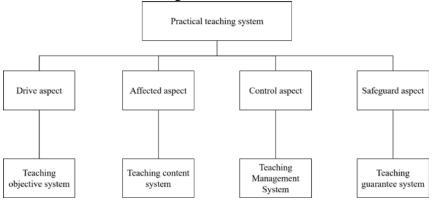


Figure 1 Practice teaching system

The goal of higher vocational education is to train applied talents of higher technology in production, construction, management and service. In recent years, a survey on the social needs of rehabilitation technicians shows that with the development of society, a large number of professional and applied talents who can engage in front-line rehabilitation services and management are needed. Therefore, it is the fundamental task of rehabilitation education to train the applied talents of rehabilitation treatment. Constructing a talent training model is currently one of the key issues in the development of higher vocational education. Based on years of professional teaching attempts, and learning from the training experience of professional talents in higher vocational education at home and abroad, it is established to cultivate students' comprehensive quality as the basis and technical application capabilities. The main line is a talent training model that targets the needs of society. The establishment of this model should be based on a theoretical teaching system, and practice teaching should ensure that students' ability to apply technology is cultivated.

For the higher vocational education of rehabilitation technology, the cultivation of technical ability is the most important and necessary. However, the only embodiment of the cultivation of technical ability in the process of education lies in practical teaching. Therefore, practical teaching is very critical and essential for the rehabilitation treatment technology major. It is directly related to the employment of students and whether the products are recognized by the society. The content of practical teaching is the concretization of practical teaching objectives and tasks. At present, the arrangement of theoretical courses and practical courses for rehabilitation technology majors in higher vocational colleges is not conducive to students' integration of theory with practice, learning to apply knowledge and mastering skills. The alternating arrangement of theoretical and practical teaching is unscientific, and the practical teaching units are too small and fragmented. In order to highlight the ability training, we should adopt the teaching mode of "stratification and integration" according to the ability level.

3. Employment oriented practice teaching system of higher vocational rehabilitation technology specialty

Occupational analysis refers to the scientific analysis process of identifying, defining and

describing the tasks and their constituent elements of various occupations or various jobs. It is also a material collection process that uses behavioral science methods to master the field behaviors and behaviors of corresponding practitioners. Through occupational analysis, that is, starting from various skills, knowledge and occupational characteristics in the work process, the specific course content of certain professional types of work is compiled through synthesis, refinement, and summary. Traditional teaching mode plays a positive role in emphasizing theoretical knowledge, but there are many deficiencies in practical ability training. Therefore, scientific teaching mode must be adopted in the effective implementation of teaching according to the professional characteristics of rehabilitation technology specialty. At present, there are two main teaching modes: 1) project driven teaching. 2) Case teaching. At present, there are three types of rehabilitation technical posts in China: 1) Physical therapy technical posts. 2) Occupational therapy technical posts. 3) Language therapy technical post. The priority development order of the three technical posts should be: physical therapy, occupational therapy and language therapy. However, no matter whether it is the present professional qualification examination or the practice examination to be implemented in the future, there are only rehabilitation therapists. Therefore, the current stage of the rehabilitation therapy technology professional post competency objectives must be combined with the requirements of the "Rehabilitation Technology Professional Qualification Examination Outline" and the "Rehabilitation Technology Professional Access Standards (Draft)". The requirements of the professional qualification examination syllabus for rehabilitation treatment technology are summarized in Table 1 and Table 2.

Table 1 Basic and related knowledge

Basic knowledge		Medical ethics	Related expertise	
Overview of Rehabilitation Medicine	Human development	Medical ethics and morality	Imaging	Mental illness
Anatomy	Fundamentals of Physiology		Clinical examination	Medical disease
Kinematics	Fundamentals of Psychology		Pharmacological basis	Pediatric diseases
Physiology	Foundation of micro immunity		Surgical diseases	Other
Neurophysiology			Orthopedic Diseases	Tumor disease
			Neurological diseases	

Table 2 Professional knowledge and abilities

Professional knowledge		Professional practice ability		
Basis of rehabilitation assessment	Medical disease	Physical examination	Athletic ability assessment	
Foundation of rehabilitation treatment	Pediatric diseases	Physical therapy	Balanced and coordinated assessment	
Surgical diseases	Other illnesses	Occupational therapy	Cardiopulmonary function assessment	
Orthopedic Diseases	Dysfunctional rehabilitation	Speech therapy	Human motion analysis	
Neurological diseases	Cancer recovery	Psychotherapy	Perceptual cognitive assessment	
		Chinese traditional treatment	Speech swallowing assessment	
		Rehabilitation Engineering	ADL assessment	
		Other treatments	Cancer recovery	
		Electric diagnosis		

1) Construction of practice teaching guarantee system

The construction of practical teaching guarantee system of rehabilitation treatment technology major mainly includes the following three aspects: (1) the professional teaching team is composed of "double qualified" teachers with certain clinical work experience and teaching experience, and the practical teaching ability of teachers is improved through further study, base exercise, master's degree study, and participation in University visiting scholar project. (2) Build an on-campus training and teaching base with advanced rehabilitation equipment, high vocational simulation and perfect training functions, and strive to be first-class in China. (3) Choose an off-campus vocational training base with distinctive practical teaching characteristics, participate in the planning and design, give project funds, and conduct part-time teacher teaching and training. The above three aspects are important factors to ensure the effect of practical teaching, so we must speed up the construction of teaching staff, on-campus training center and off-campus practice base in order to build a relatively perfect practical teaching guarantee system. Graduation internship teaching is jointly completed by professional teachers and technical personnel or management personnel of the internship unit. Students are required to write a daily log during the internship. The internship results are based on the students' technical mastery, work performance, internship records and report content, as well as the students' investment in the internship process, appearance, attitude, and interpersonal relationships. assessment.

4. Conclusions

Rehabilitation therapy technology majors focus on practical teaching to enable students to acquire necessary basic skills, cultivate and improve practical operation ability and comprehensive analysis and problem-solving ability. Pay attention to practical teaching, has yielded fruitful results and achieved good results. However, this is only a good beginning to adapt to the development of higher vocational education. In the future teaching work, we need to continue to explore and innovate. To sum up, in the current social practice, the pressure of education competition and talent competition is constantly increasing. In order to improve their school-running effect and establish teaching brand, colleges and universities need to change their teaching concepts. For higher vocational teaching of rehabilitation technology, which requires higher clinical practice ability, the construction of employment oriented stagnation practice teaching system plays a positive role in improving students' post adaptability. Therefore, it is necessary to construct an employment oriented practical teaching system for higher vocational rehabilitation technology majors, improve practical operation ability, and be closely aligned with the post requirements of rehabilitation therapists, so that students can truly become "get down, keep, and use", High-skilled rehabilitation treatment technical personnel with strong practical ability are conducive to promoting the rapid development of young rehabilitation treatment technical professions and lay a solid foundation for the realization of the Chinese government's proposal of "everyone with disabilities enjoys basic rehabilitation".

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