Analysis on the Integration of College Students' Employment Guidance and Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education from a Collaborative Perspective

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Abstract: This article aims to explore the current situation, problems and countermeasures of the integration of university students' employment guidance and innovation and entrepreneurship education (IEE), in order to improve their comprehensive quality and employment competitiveness. In the research process, firstly, the theoretical basis of collaborative theory and educational integration is sorted out, and the importance of collaborative integration in the field of education is clarified. Then, through investigation and analysis, this article finds that there are some problems in the integration process of university students' employment guidance and IEE, such as insufficient integration, uneven distribution of resources and lack of systematic integration mechanism. In view of these problems, this article puts forward some strategic suggestions, such as building a collaborative and integrated education system, strengthening the construction of teachers and improving their abilities, deepening practical teaching and school-enterprise cooperation, improving policy support and assessment system, and creating an innovative and entrepreneurial culture atmosphere. By implementing the above strategies, we can promote the deep integration of university students' employment guidance and IEE, and enhance students' comprehensive quality and employment competitiveness. This integration process will also promote the deepening of tertiary education reform and the innovation of talent training mode.

1. Introduction

In today's society, with the popularization of tertiary education and the increasing number of graduates, the employment of university students has become the focus of attention from all walks of life [1]. In recent years, although the sustained economic development has provided more employment opportunities, the employment pressure faced by university students has not been alleviated [2]. On the one hand, the mismatch between jobs and graduates' majors is increasingly prominent [3]. On the other hand, employers demand higher and higher comprehensive quality and skills of graduates. This makes many students repeatedly hit a wall in the process of job hunting [4]. This contradiction between supply and demand affects the smooth employment of university students, and at the same time poses a challenge to social stability and the rational allocation of educational resources.

In this context, the importance of IEE has become increasingly prominent. Through IEE, we can cultivate students' innovative consciousness, entrepreneurial spirit and practical ability [5]. In this way, they can better adapt to market demand and even become the main body of job creation [6]. IEE can improve students' comprehensive quality, stimulate their potential and promote their all-round development. Therefore, strengthening IEE has become an important direction of tertiary education reform [7]. However, to achieve the goal of IEE, it is far from enough to rely on the strength of colleges and universities themselves [8]. Universities, governments, enterprises and all walks of life need to work together to form a collaborative and integrated IEE ecosystem. Only when all parties cooperate can we realize the optimal allocation of resources and jointly promote the in-depth development of IEE.

Through the comparative analysis of literature, this article finds that although some

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achievements have been made in related research, there are still many shortcomings and problems to be further studied. This also provides a breakthrough point and direction for the research of this topic. The purpose of this study is to explore the mechanism of IEE to enhance the employability of university students from the perspective of synergy and integration, and put forward corresponding policy suggestions and practical paths. Through the research of this topic, we expect to provide useful reference for the reform of IEE in colleges and universities, and contribute to alleviating the employment pressure of university students and promoting social harmony and stability.

2. Theoretical basis of synergy theory and educational integration

Synergy theory originates from system science. It emphasizes the interaction and coordination among the elements in the system to maximize the overall function. This theory provides new ideas and methods for the reform in the field of education. Education is no longer a single and closed system, but needs to cooperate with social, economic and cultural systems to jointly promote people's all-round development [9]. For university students' employment guidance, the construction of its theoretical framework is also inseparable from the guidance of collaborative thinking. Traditional employment guidance often focuses on providing employment information and teaching job-hunting skills, ignoring the individual differences of students and the changes in market demand. From the perspective of synergetic theory, university students' employment guidance should pay more attention to the individualization and diversification of students' career development planning and the close connection with market demand. Through the cooperation of schools, enterprises and society, we will provide students with more comprehensive and accurate employment guidance services to help them better adapt to the workplace environment and realize their personal values.

IEE is to cultivate students' innovative spirit and entrepreneurial ability, but also to improve their comprehensive quality in an all-round way. It combines the knowledge of pedagogy, psychology, economics, management and other disciplines. It aims to stimulate students' innovative thinking and entrepreneurial enthusiasm through interdisciplinary teaching methods and practical platforms. IEE also emphasizes the cultivation of students' sense of social responsibility and teamwork ability, so that they can become future leaders with innovative spirit and social responsibility.

From the perspective of synergy, the integration mechanism of IEE and university students' employment guidance has become the focus of our attention. Through the application of synergy theory, we can organically combine IEE with university students' employment guidance to form a good situation of mutual promotion and support. IEE can provide more practical opportunities and entrepreneurial experiences for students and enhance their employment competitiveness. Furthermore, university students' employment guidance can provide students with more specific career planning and development paths, and guide them to turn entrepreneurial spirit into practical career actions.

3. Analysis of the current situation of the integration of university students' employment guidance and IEE

In the current tertiary education system, the integration of university students' employment guidance and IEE has become an important issue in education reform. Through the investigation of many universities and educational institutions, we can find that this integration process is gradually advancing, but it also faces many challenges.

On the one hand, many colleges and universities have begun to realize the importance of the integration of employment guidance and IEE, and have actively taken corresponding measures (see Table 1). These measures have promoted the integration of employment guidance and IEE to a certain extent, and improved students' comprehensive quality and employment competitiveness.

Table 1: Initiatives by Universities to Promote the Integration of Career Guidance and Innovative Entrepreneurship Education

| Initiative Content | Implementation Method |
|---|---|
| Introduce innovative entrepreneurship courses into | Required/Optional courses, integrating career |
| the career guidance system | planning content |
| Organize innovative entrepreneurship competitions | Intra-school/Extra-school competitions, project |
| to enhance students' practical abilities | incubation and funding support |
| Establish innovative entrepreneurship incubation | Provide venues, equipment, consultation, and |
| bases to provide startup support | other services |
| Invite entrepreneurs and alumni to share their | Lectures, seminars, workshops, etc. |
| entrepreneurial experiences | |
| Conduct training on the integration of career | Teacher training, student workshops, online |
| guidance and innovative entrepreneurship education | courses |
| Establish innovative entrepreneurship scholarships to | Reward excellent entrepreneurial projects and |
| motivate student participation | innovative achievements |
| Integrate internal and external resources to build | Collaborate with enterprises, governments, and |
| innovative entrepreneurship platforms | research institutions |

On the other hand, we can also find that there are still many problems in the integration of university students' employment guidance and IEE (see Table 2).

Table 2: Issues in the Integration of Career Guidance and Innovative Entrepreneurship Education for University Students

| Problem Description | Influencing Factors |
|---|---|
| Unclear goals for career guidance and innovative | Inconsistent educational philosophies, course |
| entrepreneurship education, lacking synergy | designs, and teaching objectives |
| Unreasonable course content settings, with a | Outdated course content, lack of practical |
| disconnect between theory and practice | sessions, and disconnection from the industry |
| Insufficient faculty, lacking professional innovative | Inadequate number of teachers, mismatched |
| entrepreneurship mentors | professional backgrounds, and lack of practical |
| | experience |
| Low student participation and insufficient | Lack of interest, lack of guidance, and |
| understanding of innovative entrepreneurship | misconceptions about innovative |
| | entrepreneurship |
| Uneven distribution of innovative entrepreneurship | Insufficient resource investment, uneven |
| education resources, with inter-school differences | distribution, and regional developmental |
| | imbalances |
| Lack of an effective assessment and feedback | Unclear assessment standards, inadequate |
| mechanism, making it difficult to measure | feedback mechanisms, and lack of continuous |
| integration effectiveness | improvement |
| Weak campus culture of innovative | Insufficient innovation culture, lack of |
| entrepreneurship, lacking a supportive environment | innovation atmosphere cultivation, and |
| | incomplete support systems |

To sum up, the current situation of the integration of university students' employment guidance and IEE presents the characteristics of both positive and problems. Although colleges and universities have made some achievements in promoting integration, they still need to further strengthen the top-level design, optimize the allocation of resources, deepen the degree of integration and build a more perfect integration mechanism. Only in this way can we better realize the organic integration of employment guidance and IEE and provide more powerful support for students' all-round development.

4. Strategies and suggestions on promoting the integration of university students' employment guidance and ${\rm IEE}$

In order to effectively promote the deep integration of university students' employment guidance and IEE, this article puts forward the following strategic suggestions.

- (1) Building a collaborative and integrated education system is the primary task. Colleges and universities should break through the barriers of the traditional education system, organically integrate the career guidance curriculum with the IEE curriculum, and form a complementary curriculum system. Furthermore, colleges and universities should establish an interdisciplinary communication platform, encourage students to study interdisciplinary, and cultivate their comprehensive literacy and innovation ability. By adjusting the curriculum and optimizing the teaching content, a collaborative and integrated education system is constructed, which not only pays attention to the teaching of theoretical knowledge, but also emphasizes the cultivation of practical skills.
- (2) Strengthening the construction of teaching staff and improving their abilities is the key. Colleges and universities need to strengthen the training of IEE and employment guidance teachers to improve their professional quality and teaching ability. Encouraging teachers to participate in enterprise practice, enhancing the grasp of industry trends and guiding students' career development is also one aspect that colleges and universities need to pay attention to. Colleges and universities can also introduce industry experts and enterprise tutors with rich practical experience to participate in teaching and guidance work together, and form a high-quality teaching team that combines theory with practice and combines full-time and part-time work.
- (3) Deepening practical teaching and school-enterprise cooperation is an important way. Colleges and universities should strengthen cooperation with enterprises and jointly build practice and training bases. In order to provide more practical opportunities for students. Through school-enterprise cooperation projects, Industry-University-Research cooperation and other forms, the actual needs of enterprises will be integrated into the teaching content, so that students can learn in practice and practice in learning. Furthermore, we can invite enterprises to participate in curriculum setting and teaching assessment, ensure that the teaching content is closely linked with the needs of enterprises, and enhance students' employment competitiveness.
- (4) Perfecting the policy support and assessment system is the guarantee. The government should formulate and implement corresponding policies. In order to promote the practical activities of combining IEE with employment guidance in colleges and universities, and provide financial support and preferential policies for such projects. And we need to build a scientific and reasonable assessment mechanism to evaluate the effect of this integration practice regularly. This aims to find out the problems in the implementation process in time and adjust the strategy accordingly to ensure the effectiveness. With the help of the guiding role of policies and the incentive mechanism of assessment, colleges and universities are driven to continuously innovate education and teaching models and improve the overall quality of education.
- (5) Creating a culture atmosphere of innovation and entrepreneurship is the cornerstone. Colleges and universities should actively organize diversified innovation and entrepreneurship activities. For example: entrepreneurship competition, innovation seminar, entrepreneurship theme lecture, etc. In this way, students' innovative spirit and entrepreneurial passion can be effectively stimulated. Furthermore, colleges and universities should strengthen the cultivation of innovation and entrepreneurship culture on campus and build a positive environment that advocates innovation and tolerates failure. By establishing and commending outstanding models and advanced individuals of innovation and entrepreneurship, and using the power of example to motivate students, we can further create a positive and enterprising cultural atmosphere of innovation and entrepreneurship, which can provide a solid foundation and support for students' all-round growth.

5. Conclusions

After research and analysis, the article has made a series of important discoveries in the integration of university students' employment guidance and IEE. This article clarifies the key role of collaborative and integrated education system in improving students' comprehensive quality and employment competitiveness, reveals the problem of insufficient integration in the current education system, and puts forward targeted improvement strategies. Through research, we find that the construction and ability improvement of teachers, the deepening of practical teaching and

school-enterprise cooperation, and the improvement of policy support and assessment system are all indispensable factors to promote the effective integration of the two. These findings enrich the relevant theoretical research and provide a strong basis for the practice of tertiary education reform.

The social value and practical significance of this study can not be ignored. By promoting the deep integration of university students' employment guidance and IEE, we can enhance students' employment competitiveness and innovation ability, and promote the deepening of college education reform and the innovation of talent training mode. This integration process will also inject new vitality into the sustainable development of social economy and the prosperity of innovation and entrepreneurship ecology. Therefore, we should attach great importance to this research field, constantly explore and practice, and contribute to cultivating more high-quality talents with innovative spirit and practical ability.

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