Innovation of Educational Path of Ocean Views in Coastal Colleges and Universities in Our Country under the Background of the Strategy of Strengthening the Country by Ocean

Hongyan She, Liwei Lv

1 Zhejiang Ocean University, Zhoushan, Zhejiang, 316022, China
2 Hunan Hengnan No.5 Middle School, Hengyang, Huna, 421131, China

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Abstract: Under the background that a maritime power has become a national strategy of our country, establishing and cultivating a correct ocean view and sound awareness of the oceans of contemporary college students is an important guarantee for the realization of the national maritime power strategy. To achieve this goal, coastal colleges and universities especially need to promote the popularization of marine outlook education in inland colleges and universities through normalized, systematic, standardized, and diversified ocean outlook education. This article mainly focuses on the innovation of the ocean view education path for college students in coastal universities, and conducts research from five aspects: strengthening marine classroom education, cultivating marine culture, developing marine practice exercises, supporting marine entrepreneurship and innovation, and developing marine exchanges and cooperation.

1. Introduction

A maritime power refers to a country with strong comprehensive strength in the development, utilization, protection, and management of the ocean. Although my country is a major maritime country with a long coastline, vast jurisdictional sea areas and abundant marine resources, it is not yet a maritime power. The report of the Eighteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China in November 2012 emphasized the need to “improve the development of marine resources, develop the marine economy, protect the marine ecological environment, resolutely safeguard the national maritime rights and interests, and build a maritime power.” During the eighth collective study session of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee in July 2013, Xi Jinping pointed out that “building a maritime power is an important part of the cause of socialism with Chinese characteristics”, advocating further “caring for the ocean, understanding the ocean, and managing the ocean” and “persist in land Overall planning of the sea, adhere to the development path of making the country rich by the sea, strengthening the country by the sea, and harmoniously promoting the building of a maritime power.” During his visit to Dalian in August of the same year, he also said, “Marine business is related to the survival and development of the nation, and to the prosperity and decline of the country.” The Thirteenth Five-Year Plan for the National Economic and Social Development of the People’s Republic of China was promulgated in March 2016. (Referred to as the “Thirteenth Five-Year Plan”) also proposed to “expand the blue economic space” and “build a maritime power.” The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China on October 18, 2017 further emphasized the strategic goal of “adhere to land and sea coordination and accelerate the construction of a maritime power” and further promote the construction of the “Belt and Road”. After 40 years of reform and opening up and the construction of socialism with Chinese characteristics, our country has embarked on the path of peaceful development and entered a new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics. In the new era, the sustainable development of my country's economy and society is increasingly dependent on the ocean, and the “Ocean Century” is coming as scheduled. Against this background, the strategy of maritime power has naturally become the only way and an important guarantee for the realization of the “two centenary” goals and the “Chinese Dream” of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.
Ocean awareness determines the internal driving force of a country and a nation to develop toward the ocean, and is the internal support that constitutes a country and nation's ocean policy and ocean strategy. Building a maritime power not only requires the support of a strong maritime economy, military, and technology, but also the rise of maritime awareness. The cultivation of maritime awareness ultimately depends on the effective implementation of maritime outlook education. Due to the influence of the idea of “valuing land and light of sea” in our traditional culture, coupled with the lack of long-term education on ocean views, our citizens' ocean awareness is quite weak. As the backbone of the country's future construction and development and the backbone of the maritime power strategy, college students should popularize and strengthen comprehensive and systematic education of ocean views for college students. Especially in coastal universities, it is necessary to vigorously strengthen and improve the marine land of college students. Awareness, marine economic awareness, marine environmental protection awareness, marine rights awareness, marine cooperation awareness, etc., to improve the level and ability of college students to care about, understand and manage the ocean, guide them to establish a correct ocean view, and thus train my country's marine talents in the new century. Promote the implementation of the maritime power strategy and lay a solid ideological foundation. The author believes that my country's coastal colleges and universities can carry out various and systematic ocean views education for college students in all-round and multi-angles in accordance with regional reality. Specifically, the following explorations can be made in the realization path.

2. Strengthen Marine Classroom Education

Classroom education is the main way of university education. At present, even coastal colleges and universities in our country basically do not offer special ocean view education courses, and even if they do, there are problems such as short time and superficial content. With the goal of comprehensively enhancing the ocean awareness of our country’s college students, coastal universities in particular need to focus on the overall situation, make overall plans, and gradually incorporate ocean view education into the university education system, and integrate ocean view education and ocean awareness based on the characteristics of the school and the composition of students. Improvement is regarded as an important content of college students’ quality education and an important goal of talent training, formulating realistic specific plans, detailed measures and implementation roadmaps for college students’ ocean view education, and exerting local advantages and Ocean features, promote the construction of ocean outlook education teachers and other supporting conditions, and offer systematic ocean outlook education theory courses through multiple channels and at different levels.

Coastal colleges and universities can compile ocean view textbooks or textbooks for college students, offer basic courses such as “Introduction to Ocean Awareness” and “College Students' National Ocean Awareness Education” to popularize ocean views, and adopt traditional school-based compulsory courses or public elective courses. The teaching format of classroom and online MOOC invites experts and teachers in related fields inside and outside the school to systematically teach marine history, marine economy, marine rights laws and regulations, marine resources and environment, marine strategy, etc., to help students understand the local, my country and other countries in the world. The history of ocean development from ancient times to the present enables students to establish a basic and comprehensive ocean view, cultivate a macro understanding of the ocean, and lay a solid theoretical foundation for college students located on the coast to invest in the national ocean development strategy and ocean development career in the future.

In addition to specialized basic courses on ocean views, ocean history, ocean warfare, ocean law, ocean strategy theory, etc. can also be infiltrated into the ideological and political theory courses of college students. Teachers who serve as ideological and political education can also integrate ocean-related countries. And regional hotspot issues, carry out marine “situation and policy” education in the classroom; in the new military theory courses, you can also combine important local and Chinese marine military resources, focusing on naval heroes, marine fleet escorts, marine defense Carrying out explanations and discussions on safety, maritime war cases, etc., to create a good

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situation in which teachers and students share “sea stories” and love the ocean.

3. Carry out Marine Culture Edification

Coastal colleges and universities can create a ubiquitous campus marine culture, and organically combine explicit classroom education with hidden campus culture and education to achieve the best effect of moisturizing things without sound and education invisible, forming a campus with marine characteristics different from inland universities culture.

In the all-media era, various traditional media and new media such as radio, newspapers, television, and the Internet are important ways for college students to obtain information, learn knowledge, and receive education. Compared with traditional propaganda tools, special websites, forums, public accounts, and post bars in the form of self-media are more popular among college students. Compared with traditional classroom teaching, the content of self-media education is richer and more diverse, not restricted by time and space, and has higher flexibility and penetration. College students can selectively pay attention to and learn according to their actual situation and become the traditional classroom teaching. Important supplement. For the media of coastal colleges and universities, college students’ ocean view education and ocean awareness training can be carried out from three aspects: First, according to the development of the national situation and the actual situation of the school, formulate marine publicity and education planning and implementation strategies that meet the national conditions and school conditions; Second, according to different media forms To establish the focus and direction of its propaganda in a targeted manner, strengthen the linkage and coordination between various media, form complementary functions, and enhance the propaganda effect; third, the content is the first to choose the latest, hottest, and most valuable ocean Promote topics, avoid indoctrination, emphasize guidance and enlightenment, and focus on strengthening online and offline, diverse interactive exchanges and discussions with students.

Build marine cultural hardware facilities. Coastal colleges and universities with conditions can build marine culture theme classrooms, marine biology museums, marine museums, marine laboratories, etc. According to actual needs and conditions permitting, certain marine-related classroom teaching can be conducted in these classrooms or The venue is completed, and students are arranged to study and visit in batches.

Carry out marine cultural theme activities. Coastal colleges and universities can establish marine teaching and research bases, establish marine-related college student associations, etc., and use this as a platform to carry out different forms of marine cultural theme activities, such as the college students’ marine poetry festival, marine film week, marine painting exhibition, marine knowledge competition, Ocean Culture Creative Design Competition, Ocean Reading Day, Ocean Commemoration, etc. These theme activities are lively in form, rich in content, close to the reality of students, and have certain challenges. The process of organizing and participating in activities is to strengthen college students’ ocean awareness and establish The process of correct ocean view.

Hold lectures on the marine situation. Combining the current domestic and international maritime situation policies and hot news topics, such as the Diaoyu Islands issue, the South China Sea issue, the Korean Peninsula issue, etc., well-known experts and scholars at home and abroad are invited to conduct special academic reports, lectures, etc. for in-depth explanations, so that college students can learn the current causes in time. “Sea” is a hot event, to understand the frontier policies and information on the oceans at home and abroad, and to cultivate the ocean sensitivity and coastal defense security awareness of college students.

4. Carry out Marine Practice Exercises

Coastal colleges and universities can use the summer social practice activities of college students in “culture, science and technology, health” (referred to as “three to the countryside”) as a platform, combined with the local strategic deployment of the country and various provinces and cities, such as focusing on the “Belt and Road”, “Double Hundreds and Doubles” Activities, the construction of
“beautiful islands”, “five waters and co-governance”, etc., carried out corresponding marine islands “three to the countryside” practice team service, and timely carried out series of publicity reports on excellent teams. You can also guide college students to independently select topics and design and implement them around marine economy, marine environmental protection, marine ecology, island fishermen, island education, etc., and plan to visit the local or surrounding islands to conduct visits and research, collect and organize relevant marine data, and organize And lead students to carry out social practice activities of visiting and surveying oceans or islands with local characteristics, and strive to publish high-quality ocean and island survey reports into a book every year. On the one hand, it can encourage college students to conduct and strengthen social practice surveys, and on the other On the one hand, it can also establish a brand of practical research on ocean islands for college students in coastal universities.

Coastal colleges and universities can make use of the local characteristics of marine resources to arrange students to visit marine history museums, marine science and technology museums, naval bases, naval ships, etc., and cultivate the marine awareness, marine spirit and feelings of coastal college students through field visits, and enhance their marine cognition Level and overall quality.

Coastal colleges and universities can establish marine and island field survival training and teaching bases inside and outside the school, and develop experience and practicality through platforms such as physical education, military training, naval life experience classes, college students’ marine summer camps, and island field survival associations. “Ocean and Island Wilderness Survival” special skills training, such as “boat maneuvering at sea”, “escape at sea”, “flood fighting and disaster relief” and other simulated scene training, which not only exercises the teamwork spirit and will quality of college students, but also expands the survival of college students at sea Skills have also improved their awareness of maritime safety and deep experience of the ocean, and college students’ correct ocean view has been gradually formed in the training.

5. Encourage Marine Entrepreneurship and Innovation

In September 2014, Premier Li Keqiang put forward the call of “Mass Entrepreneurship and Innovation”, and college students are the new force in implementing innovation-driven development strategies and promoting “double innovation”. In this context, coastal colleges and universities should implement national and local preferential policies to encourage college students’ entrepreneurship and innovation, combine the majors and local characteristics of each school to form a marine entrepreneurship innovation system for college students, and create an open, policy-free, and innovative system for college students. An entrepreneurial innovation base for college students with institutional thresholds, actively integrating the resource advantages of disciplines, projects, teachers, alumni, etc., guiding, training, supporting, and serving college students’ marine entrepreneurship and innovation project platforms, such as encouraging the establishment of college students’ marine innovation studios, creative workshops, and marine innovation Science and technology interest groups, marine cultural and creative companies, etc.; through the organization of marine entrepreneurship innovation competitions, marine entrepreneurship training courses, the establishment of marine “entrepreneurship platform” websites and service hotlines, entrepreneurship expert tutor classes, and a platform for the trading and sales of entrepreneurial enterprise products and raw material procurement; Make a fuss about marine industries, such as marine food, marine culture, marine tourism, marine outlook education, marine technology and other emerging industries for entrepreneurial innovation. Through the establishment and creation of this entrepreneurial platform, the self-employment awareness and innovation ability of college students have been improved, and a good entrepreneurial environment and atmosphere have been created.

Coastal colleges and universities with conditions can also, with the support of the local government, unite with other coastal colleges, enterprises, and institutions to jointly establish a university student entrepreneurship park at a suitable location outside the campus, in which a marine entrepreneurship park is specially designated to carry out marine entrepreneurship for university students. Provide complete supporting services and entrepreneurial exchange platforms,
and carry out active policy guidance, financial support, and strive for “venture investment funds” to help outstanding teams apply for outstanding entrepreneurial projects for college students, thereby forming a joint force for college students to start marine entrepreneurship.

6. Carrying out Maritime Exchanges and Cooperation

Coastal colleges and universities can strengthen exchanges and cooperation with the State Oceanic Administration, local maritime institutions, and domestic and foreign marine-related colleges and universities, and develop various cooperative projects, such as joint cooperation in running schools, summer practice exchanges, etc., and encourage outstanding students to go to Ocean University of China and Taiwan Ocean University, Japan, Singapore and other ocean universities participate in various practical exchanges and academic exchange activities, and form institutionalized and normalized learning exchange projects; encourage students majoring in sea affairs and students who care about the ocean to participate in various large-scale ocean expos, ocean Academic conferences, etc. In this way, students are encouraged to understand the current frontier development trends of marine colleges and universities at home and abroad, understand the latest achievements of current marine science and technology development, and lay the foundation for cultivating the most world-sighted marine talents.

“Optimize the structure of the marine industry, develop deep-sea fisheries, promote the large-scale application of seawater desalination, support the development of marine biomedicine, marine equipment manufacturing and other industries, and accelerate the development of marine service industries. Develop marine science and technology...promote the construction of smart marine engineering”, becoming my country The main ideas for developing characteristic marine economy in the 13th Five-Year Plan. Coastal colleges and universities should follow this main development idea. When establishing marine entrepreneurship innovation bases and marine entrepreneurship parks for college students, they need to consider the main development directions of the future marine economy and marine industry in a timely manner. Based on the school’s marine teaching and research platform, encourage interested students to participate in the research and development of high-tech marine technology and scientific research projects inside and outside the school. They should also pay attention to the use of local coastal resources and industrial advantages to enable universities, scientific research institutions, and enterprises to achieve seamless docking and close cooperation, and create a highland for cooperative training of marine talents. Through activities such as “marine research tutors entering campus” and “face-to-face with marine companies”, colleges and universities allow students to feel a strong ocean atmosphere during their stay at school and have a deep understanding of the needs of marine companies in terms of production and employment, as well as marine scientific research and development. The future development trend and social needs of the country; close cooperation with local marine scientific research institutions and marine enterprises, organize students to visit institutions and enterprises, exchanges, oriented training, internships, and employment, and finally realize the integration of industry, university and research.

The “Marine Century” has come as agreed. Marching into the ocean and accelerating the building of a maritime power is an inevitable requirement for China to build a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way and achieve the “two centenary” goals. If China wants to remain invincible in the fierce maritime competition, it must focus on cultivating Chinese-style ocean views and awareness among young college students, and enhance the soft power of a maritime power. In particular, colleges and universities in coastal areas should fully realize the importance and urgency of carrying out ocean outlook education for college students from an overall and strategic perspective, and take proactive actions to innovate and develop a normalized, systematic, standardized, and diversified ocean View education, pay attention to path innovation, bring the ideological understanding of college students to the national strategy of “planning the development of land and sea, and building a strong maritime nation”, and use this as a model to promote the popularization of ocean view education in inland colleges and universities. It is not a day’s work to establish and cultivate a correct ocean view and a sound ocean consciousness for the
contemporary college students. It will take a long time to work, and ultimately, for the further management of the “blue land” and the construction of the “sea China” “Stride “toward the deep blue” to lay a solid ideological and cultural foundation for the early realization of the transition from a maritime power to a maritime power and a better journey along the 21st Century Maritime Silk Road.

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