

A Study on the Development and Reform of Vocational Education in China Guided by Employment

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Keywords: Employment orientation, Chinese vocational education, Development and reform

Abstract: In the current context of the new era, graduates from major universities are facing increasing employment pressure. In the era of information technology, teachers must change their teaching concepts, effectively improve teaching methods to enhance their teaching abilities, and be guided by employment development to cultivate applied talents with innovative skills for society. As the main education system for cultivating high-quality applied talents, vocational colleges, due to their professional and professional characteristics, not only need to teach professional theoretical knowledge and skills, but also need to be employment oriented and provide detailed planning and goal setting for students' employment development. Against the backdrop of rapid social and economic development, continuous deepening of market economy transformation, and continuous improvement of enterprises' requirements for comprehensive talent quality, vocational education reform is an inevitable development trend. In this situation, it is necessary for vocational colleges to pay attention to the training of students and guide employment guidance to promote the development of their vocational education. Based on this, this article explores and analyzes the reform and innovative strategies of teaching methods in vocational colleges.

1. Introduction

Focusing on employment oriented vocational education is mainly aimed at further improving the quality of labor employment and social labor productivity in China[1]. The rapidly developing market economy and rapid technological progress have made competition among various industries in society increasingly fierce. Talent, as the core competitiveness of enterprises to win the market, has always been a highly concerned issue for various enterprises[2]. Faced with increasingly fierce market competition and the continuous development of science and technology, enterprises have increasingly high requirements for the comprehensive quality of talents. As a vocational college, it is important to focus on educational methods. Simply put, it is to adhere to employment oriented teaching and continuously reform and innovate teaching methods based on actual situations.

The number of graduates from vocational colleges is increasing year by year, highlighting the social problem of "difficult employment". During the period of constructing measures for the reform and development of vocational education and teaching work, it is necessary to fully explore the current background of vocational education and the fundamental significance of education reform, fully highlight the fundamental goals of education reform, promote the strengthening of teaching reform effectiveness, encourage students to strengthen core quality cultivation in rich learning experiences, and lay a good foundation for future work and life[3]. Against the backdrop of constantly increasing demands from enterprises, vocational education inevitably needs to closely follow market demand for docking, and promoting vocational education reform has become an important issue that vocational colleges urgently need to solve. With the rapid development of the popularization process of higher vocational education in China, the quality of teaching cannot be further improved. Often, there are problems such as outdated ideological concepts, insufficient teaching management mechanisms, basic capacity construction, and relatively backward educational levels, which seriously affect the sustainable and healthy development of higher vocational education[4]. Professionalism is the fundamental attribute of vocational education.

Colleges and universities, through necessary Educational assessment, improve the quality of vocational education and education level, which is an important part and powerful means of building the education quality assurance system, and also a key measure to improve the quality of vocational education employment and optimize the employment structure. The traditional education quality concept and evaluation system cannot adapt to the current needs of the times, cannot effectively integrate low student quality and teaching management activities, and cannot ensure the sustainable development of vocational education[5].

At present, the enrollment scope of various universities is constantly expanding, and the number of graduates is also increasing every year, leading to increasingly saturated market demand. Graduates generally face the problem of employment difficulties. However, at the same time, there is a shortage of professional talents urgently needed by many enterprises[6]. Therefore, the disconnect between market demand and vocational college education and teaching models has also received widespread attention from all sectors of society. With the increasing popularity of higher education year by year, how to focus on improving students' employability and alleviating severe employment pressure has become a challenge for vocational college managers.

2. The Drawbacks of Current Vocational Education

2.1 Backward Teaching Concepts and Methods

According to practical surveys, most vocational colleges only focus on student vocational education in education, continuously improving students' professional and technical levels, while still using traditional teaching methods, which to some extent leads to insufficient innovation in school education and teaching methods. In practice, teachers only use practice as a guide to promote specific teaching theories, while also using relevant theories as practical guidance for teaching. However, in practice, most vocational colleges have shortcomings in this regard, namely the phenomenon of disconnection between theory and time. In current vocational colleges, most teachers still use professional subject knowledge as their guidance in teaching. At the same time, teachers mainly evaluate students' learning situation in the form of theoretical exams, without paying attention to their innovative practical abilities, or even neglecting them[7].

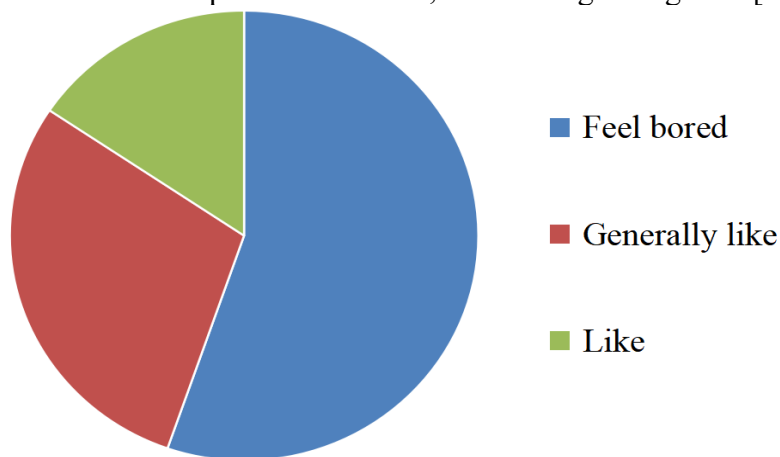


Fig.1 Degree of Students' Love for the Courses Learned in a Certain Vocational College

With the deepening implementation of the new curriculum reform, new requirements and goals have been put forward for education and teaching. In order to better adapt to the talent needs of the new era of social and national development, quality education should be strengthened. For vocational colleges, it is necessary to pay more attention to the cultivation of high-quality and comprehensive talents. Due to the influence of traditional thinking and outdated teaching methods on vocational college teachers, their efficiency in applying new technologies is not high. According to a survey, most vocational college teachers use traditional teaching methods, and some teachers use oral forms when explaining knowledge, resulting in students being unable to develop good learning interests and habits during learning, as shown in Figure 1. Vocational school teachers lack

a certain degree of scientific guidance for students in their teaching, neglecting their learning characteristics, and making it difficult to effectively enhance students' interest in learning in educational practice. Teachers lack the ability to mobilize students' learning interests, which directly leads to certain deficiencies in the interactive relationship between teachers and students.

2.2 Uneven Power among Stakeholders in Vocational Colleges

At present, vocational schools generally face the problem of being disconnected from the actual market demand and inaccurate market positioning, which cannot effectively highlight the advantages of talent professional and skill development in schools. As a result, schools are unable to comprehensively plan students' future development in both teaching content and teaching form, which has a serious impact on the improvement of students' employment rate. Local governments are the possessors and allocators of various resources, providing direct resource allocation and indirect institutional support; Social organizations include profit-making industry enterprises and non profit-making social institutions, who are the direct or indirect influencers of the resource income and benefits of local universities; Schools are the executing entities with subjective initiative. The current interaction between higher vocational education and stakeholders is a “unitary” relationship, as shown in Figure 2.

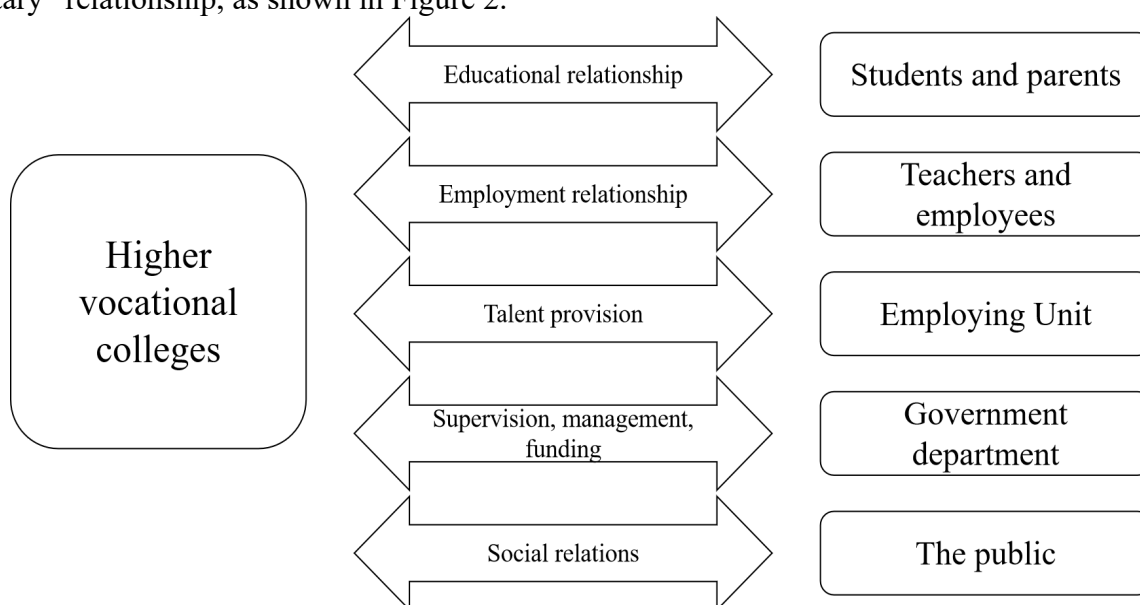


Fig.2 Relationship between Vocational Colleges and Stakeholders

Vocational colleges shoulder a heavy social responsibility, and the diversified external environment has a significant impact. Compared with ordinary higher education institutions, the social and economic relevance is prominent. The balance of interests that all parties in the market need to seek presents a complex and diverse stakeholders, and cooperation between schools and enterprises is particularly important among these stakeholders. The research on the governance structure of higher vocational education in China is the entry point and key point for promoting research on governance of higher vocational education. Due to the short concept, methods, and practical time of China's national governance, the promotion of governance in the education sector is not yet in-depth, and higher vocational education governance is also in the deep water zone of reform[8].

3. Employment Oriented Vocational Education Reform Strategy

3.1 Optimize the Curriculum System and Innovate Teaching Methods

Vocational college teachers should strengthen the integration and utilization of various resources, including local and social resources, in the actual teaching process to optimize the curriculum system. Especially in classroom teaching, teachers use multimedia technology to display,

demonstrate, and simulate teaching content. From this, it can be seen that the application of modern teaching methods can not only help teachers enrich their classroom knowledge, but also enable students to learn through audio-visual forms. In the education and training of students, vocational colleges need to pay attention to the transformation of educational ideas and concepts, especially the traditional teaching ideas and concepts of the past. Teachers should also consider how to apply knowledge to solve practical professional problems, so that students can form certain values through exploration and thinking, and have the ability to expand and explore knowledge, thereby gradually stimulating students' learning enthusiasm[9].

The reform of education and teaching methods is an important part of the reform and innovation of education and teaching methods in higher vocational colleges, and it is also the standard to ensure whether teachers' teaching methods are scientific and progressiveness. Schools should also conduct in-depth understanding based on their own situation and the differences among vocational students, such as their interests, hobbies, and professional strengths. Then, based on the student situation, carry out teaching reform. In addition, vocational colleges should also carry out targeted reforms based on the employment situation faced by students in the future. Schools carry out educational reform through modern teaching ideas and new teaching methods, which not only mobilize students' learning enthusiasm and initiative, but also greatly ensure the quality of classroom teaching[10].

3.2 Design Diversified School Enterprise Cooperation Models

The improvement and construction of the school enterprise cooperative education model not only has a strong promoting effect on school education and the development of students' comprehensive abilities, but also can effectively strengthen the level of enterprise development and reduce the burden of professional talent utilization for related enterprises. Teachers need to guide students to actively learn and explore during the school stage, combining their own development with mathematical learning, in order to cultivate students' professional literacy and focus on their learning needs in the current social development. Teachers should also develop reasonable teaching courses in vocational colleges based on the development of the market. In the process of constructing specific school enterprise cooperative education models in vocational education institutions, a comprehensive training base construction plan can further highlight the scientific nature of the school's basic educational resources and the positive guiding role of off campus training models. Through school enterprise cooperation, the school guides students' career development plans in the curriculum design process, designs reasonable curriculum and teaching objectives based on market demand, and jointly develops courses and textbooks through school enterprise cooperation, allowing students to establish clear learning goals and motivation in targeted learning and thinking. In the current social context, the improvement and application of the concept of integrated education between industry and education requires a school enterprise cooperation model as the basic direction of education, fully integrating the vocational education system on campus and off campus vocational training, in order to construct novel and efficient professional skills talent training programs, and promote the fundamental goal of achieving the teaching effect of developing the vocational education system.

4. Conclusions

With the rapid development of social knowledge and technology, the social division of labor in the industrial structure has been constantly adjusted, and various positions in society have put forward new requirements for talent. In the face of increasingly fierce competition in the current society, with the deepening of market economy reform and the shift in talent demand for enterprises, vocational colleges must also make targeted adjustments. Reform, innovation, and vocational education are important components of modern education in China. The important purpose of vocational education is to cultivate high-quality applied talents, and schools and teachers must attach great importance to them. As a vocational college, adhering to the concept of employment orientation and carrying out educational work has become an important link in China's current

training of technical talents and professional ethics. We should conduct in-depth analysis of the current demand for talent in enterprises, adopt diversified measures to guide vocational education to effectively align with the needs of enterprises, reform curriculum settings based on employment needs, optimize teaching content based on employment ability cultivation, and reform practical teaching models for practical ability cultivation, in order to comprehensively improve the efficiency and quality of vocational education teaching. When carrying out teaching method reform and innovation work, vocational colleges should first pay attention to the main position of students in the reform and fully reflect it. During this period, schools need to constantly explore corresponding solutions based on their own problems in education and teaching. In order to further promote the development of vocational education and cultivate talents who meet the needs of social development.

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