

Reflections and Explorations on Labor Practice Parenting--Taking Volunteer Service in Three Villages as an Example

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Abstract: This paper discusses the effectiveness and application prospects of practical labor education by taking the "Three trips to the countryside" volunteer service as an example. Through combing the concept of practical labor education and analyzing the specific practice of "three trips to the countryside" volunteer service, this paper reveals the important role of practical labor education in promoting the personal development of volunteers, enhancing the level of education in rural communities, and promoting social harmony. It is found that the "Three trips to the countryside" volunteer service not only provides a platform for volunteers to practice and grow, but also spreads advanced education concepts and cultural knowledge in rural communities. However, there are some problems and challenges in the process of volunteering, such as difficulties in organization and coordination and insufficient resources. Based on summarizing the experiences and lessons learned, this paper puts forward suggestions to improve the effectiveness of labor practice parenting and innovate the way of volunteering, and looks forward to the broad prospects of labor practice parenting in future education.

1. Introduction

Practical labor education is an important part of modern education, cultivating students' comprehensive quality and sense of social responsibility through practical labor and social service activities[1]. In recent years, with the increasing demand for practical talents in the society, the importance of practical labor education has become more and more prominent. As a social practice program widely participated by college students, "Three to the Countryside" volunteer service activities have become an important part of college education[2]. Through the "three to the countryside", college students go deep into the countryside, understand the national conditions and serve the society, which not only enriches their own practical experience, but also contributes to the development of the countryside.

The purpose of this paper is to explore the effectiveness and practical significance of labor practice in educating people through analyzing the practice of "three trips to the countryside" volunteer service[3]. Specifically, this paper hopes to summarize the experience and lessons learned and put forward suggestions for improvement through a detailed analysis of the organization and implementation of the "three trips to the countryside" volunteering service, its educational effects, successful cases and existing problems, with a view to providing references for the further development of labor practice in educating people[4]. Education Effectiveness Evaluation Formula:

$$E = \frac{S_1 + S_2 + S_3}{N} \quad (1)$$

In order to comprehensively understand the role of "three to the countryside" volunteering in labor practice education, this paper adopts a variety of research methods. Firstly, the theoretical basis and development history of labor practice education are sorted out through literature review[5]. Second, field surveys and interviews were used to collect and analyze the feedback from college students, rural community residents and related organizers who participated in the "three trips to the countryside" volunteer service[6]. In addition, in-depth analysis of typical successful cases was

conducted to reveal the specific effects and problems of the "Three Goes to the Countryside" volunteer service in practical application[7]. Through the above research methods, this paper hopes to comprehensively show the application of the "three trips to the countryside" volunteer service in labor practice and education, and provide a basis and reference for the improvement and innovation of the relevant work in the future, showed in Figure 1 :

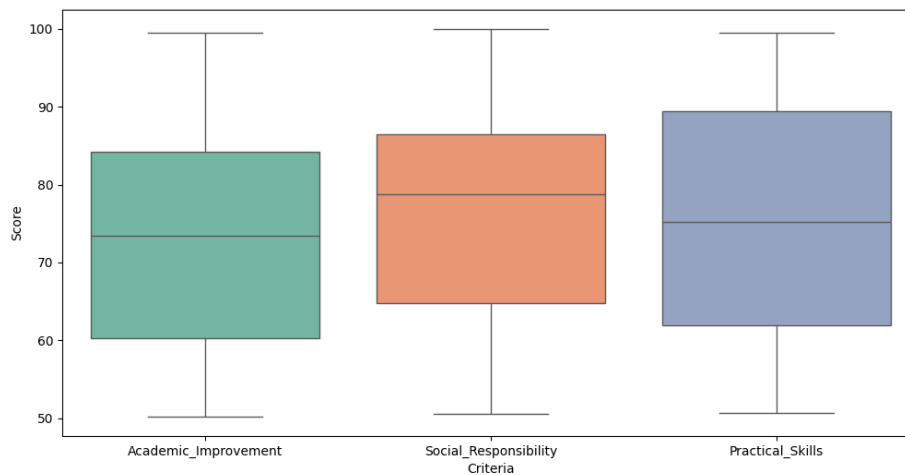


Figure 1 Distribution of Education Effectiveness Criteria Scores

2. Theoretical Basis of Labor Practice Parenting

Practical labor education refers to an educational method of cultivating students' comprehensive quality, labor spirit and sense of social responsibility through actual labor and social service activities[8]. This educational method emphasizes that students learn by doing, and deepen their understanding of theoretical knowledge and improve their application ability through practical operation and first-hand experience. Labor practice parenting is not only the teaching of knowledge, but also the comprehensive cultivation of students' character, will, skills and other qualities.

Labor practice has a long historical tradition of educating people[9]. In China, labor education has existed since ancient times, and the "unity of knowledge and action" put forward by Confucius is the embodiment of the early idea of labor education[10]. In modern education, the concept of practical labor education has been further developed, especially in the socialist construction period, labor education is regarded as an important means to cultivate new socialist people and promote social progress. With the development of the times, the forms and contents of practical labor education have been enriched and innovated, but its core concept has remained unchanged.

Labor practice parenting has important educational significance. Firstly, it helps to cultivate students' practical ability and innovative spirit, enabling them to apply theoretical knowledge to the solution of practical problems. Secondly, labor practice can enhance students' sense of social responsibility and collective consciousness, through participating in social service activities, students can better understand and care about the society and cultivate the spirit of serving the society. In addition, practical labor education can also train students' will quality and improve their ability to adapt to society and cope with challenges.

Labor practice parenting can be realized through a variety of ways. Schools can combine curricula and extracurricular activities to organize students to participate in various forms of practical labour activities, such as agricultural work, community service and scientific and technological practice. In addition, the government and social organizations can also provide students with more practical platforms by carrying out volunteer service activities and public welfare projects. The "Three Goes to the Countryside" volunteer service is a typical way to educate people through labor practice. By organizing college students to go deep into the countryside to carry out social services, it realizes the organic combination of theory and practice, and effectively promotes the overall development of students.

3. Practical Analysis of Volunteer Service in the Three Rural Areas

The "Three trips to the countryside" volunteer service activity has shown its remarkable role in educating people through labor practice in terms of organization and implementation, educational effect and case analysis. Firstly, we will discuss the organization and implementation of the "Three Goes to the Countryside" volunteer service, including its background, organization and specific process; secondly, we will analyze the educational effect of the "Three Goes to the Countryside" volunteer service, focusing on its impact on the personal development of volunteers and rural communities; Finally, through case analysis, we will gain a deeper understanding of the specific practices and experiences of successful cases, as well as the feedback from volunteers and service users. The comprehensive analysis of these three aspects will comprehensively demonstrate the practical effects and challenges of the "three trips to the countryside" volunteer service in educating people through labor practice. Resource Optimization Allocation Formula:

$$R = \frac{F+E}{C} \quad (2)$$

3.1. Organization and implementation of volunteer services in the countryside

The "Three Goes to the Countryside" volunteer service activity is an important initiative of Chinese universities to respond to the State's call to organize college students to carry out social service at the grass-roots level in rural areas. Originating in the early 1990s, the activity aims to promote exchanges between urban and rural areas and to facilitate the economic, cultural and social development of rural areas, while at the same time providing a platform for university students to engage in social practice and cultivate their sense of social responsibility and practical ability. Over the years, the "three trips to the countryside" volunteer service has become an important part of university education, and has played an important role in narrowing the gap between urban and rural areas, improving the education and living standards in rural areas, and enhancing the sense of social responsibility and practical ability of university students.

The organization of the "three trips to the countryside" volunteer service is diversified and systematic, and usually involves the participation of colleges and universities, government departments and social organizations. Colleges and universities play a leading role in the whole activity, responsible for recruiting and training volunteers, formulating detailed service plans, and providing volunteers with necessary support and guidance. Government departments, on the other hand, provide policy support and resources for the activities, such as funds, transportation and necessary equipment. In addition, social organizations provide professional guidance and service platforms through project cooperation to ensure the professionalism and sustainability of volunteer activities. This organizational form of multi-party collaboration not only improves the organizational efficiency and implementation of activities, but also enhances their impact and coverage, showed in Figure 2:

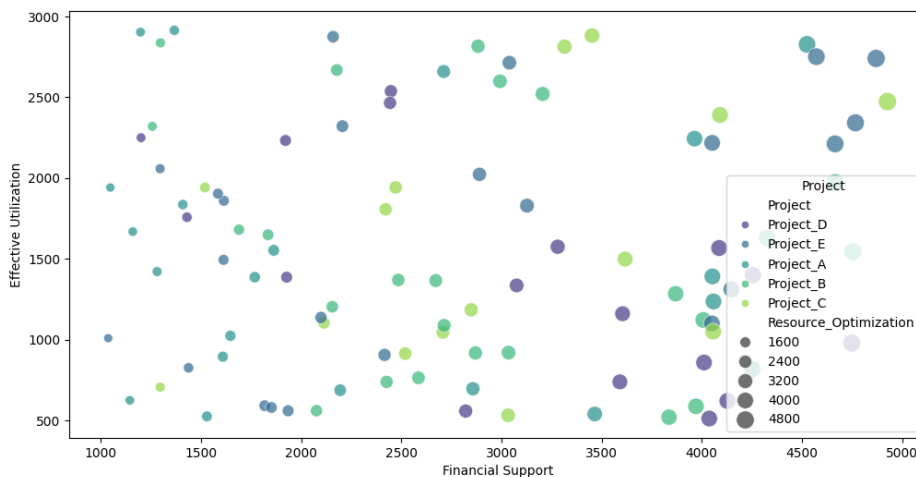


Figure 2 Resource Optimization Allocation by Project

The content of the "Three Goes to the Countryside" volunteer service is rich and varied, covering a wide range of fields such as education, medical care, science and technology, and culture. In education, volunteers help rural schools improve teaching conditions through teaching activities, and carry out interest courses and extracurricular activities to improve students' comprehensive quality. In the medical field, volunteers carry out free clinic activities, provide basic medical services, popularize health knowledge, and improve the health awareness and medical level of rural residents. In science and technology, volunteers help farmers master new technologies and improve productivity and economic returns through popular science lectures, technical training and demonstration programs. In culture, volunteers enrich the cultural life of rural residents and promote the prosperity of rural culture through cultural exchanges, cultural performances and traditional cultural heritage activities. These diversified services have made the "Three Goes to the Countryside" volunteer service have a wide and far-reaching impact on rural communities.

The implementation process of "three to the countryside" volunteer service usually includes three stages: preliminary preparation, service implementation and post-summary. In the preliminary preparation stage, volunteers receive relevant training, learn about the basic conditions of the service area, make detailed service plans, and prepare the necessary materials and equipment. The training includes basic knowledge of rural work, service skills, safety precautions, etc. to ensure that the volunteers have the necessary abilities and qualities. During the service implementation stage, volunteers carry out various service activities according to the plan to solve practical problems and help rural residents. During the service activities, volunteers focus on communication and cooperation with local residents, respect local culture and customs, and ensure the smooth and effective implementation of service activities. At the later stage of summarization, volunteers summarize and reflect on their experiences, share their service tips, write service reports, and suggest improvements for future volunteer services. Colleges and universities and related organizations evaluate the activities, summarize the successful experiences and existing problems, and provide a basis for further optimizing and enhancing the volunteer service activities. The scientific design and strict implementation of the whole implementation process ensures the efficiency and orderliness of the "Three Goes to the Countryside" volunteering activities and maximizes the expected goals and social benefits of the activities.

3.2. Educational effects of volunteering in the three rural areas

The "three trips to the countryside" volunteer service has had a far-reaching impact on the participating college student volunteers. First of all, in the process of service, the volunteers connect theory with practice and enhance their practical ability. By carrying out various services in education, medical treatment, science and technology in rural areas, the volunteers can apply the knowledge learned in the classroom to the solution of practical problems, and improve their hands-on ability and problem-solving ability. Secondly, volunteering activities cultivate volunteers' sense of social responsibility and dedication. In the process of service, the volunteers experienced the hard environment and social needs in the rural areas, which inspired their sense of mission and responsibility to serve the society and return the society. In addition, the volunteers learned to communicate and collaborate in teamwork, and improved their interpersonal and teamwork skills, which is of great significance to their future career development and personal growth.

"Volunteer services have not only had a positive impact on the personal development of volunteers, but have also brought about significant positive changes in rural communities. In education, volunteers have improved the teaching conditions of rural schools, enriched students' learning contents and methods, stimulated their interest in learning, and improved their academic performance and comprehensive quality through teaching activities. In the area of medical care, the volunteers improve the health awareness and medical level of rural residents through free clinic activities and health knowledge popularization, and promote the development of public health in rural areas. In science and technology, volunteers help farmers master advanced agricultural technology and production management methods through technical training and demonstration programs, improving agricultural production efficiency and farmers' economic returns. In terms of culture, the volunteers

enriched the cultural life of rural residents through cultural exchanges and cultural performances, and promoted the inheritance and development of rural culture.

In the course of the "three trips to the countryside" volunteer service, many successful cases have emerged, which not only show the actual effect of volunteer service, but also provide valuable experience and inspiration for future volunteer service activities. For example, a team of volunteers from a university carried out teaching activities in a poor village. By offering interest courses, organizing extracurricular activities and psychological counseling, the team greatly enhanced the local students' interest in learning and self-confidence, and the students' academic performance was significantly improved, which was highly evaluated by the local residents and the education department. In another successful case, volunteers conducted a free clinic in a remote rural area, improving the health condition of local residents and raising their health awareness by popularizing health knowledge, providing basic medical services and health consultation. These success stories show that the "three trips to the countryside" volunteering service can not only solve practical problems in practice, but also bring about a lasting positive impact.

In order to evaluate the educational effect of the "Three Goes to the Countryside" volunteering service, the research team conducted extensive questionnaire surveys and interviews to collect feedback from volunteers and service recipients. The results of the survey showed that the majority of volunteers were satisfied with the experience of participating in the "Three Goes to the Countryside" volunteering service, which they regarded as not only a valuable practical opportunity, but also a baptism of the soul and a journey of growth. Volunteers generally reflected that through participating in volunteer service, they enhanced their practical ability, cultivated a sense of social responsibility and teamwork spirit, and had a far-reaching impact on their own development. Meanwhile, the service recipients also spoke highly of the volunteer service. They believed that the arrival of the volunteers brought them new knowledge, technology and ideas, improved their quality of life and community environment, and had a positive impact on their lives. The positive feedback from the service users not only affirmed the work of the volunteers, but also provided valuable suggestions for improvement of future volunteering activities.

4. Exploring the Future of Labor Practice Parenting

In order to further improve the effect of labor practice on educating people, it is necessary to strengthen the organization and management and establish a more systematic and standardized working mechanism. First of all, colleges and universities should set up a special organization responsible for coordinating all the work of labor practice education and formulating detailed activity plans and implementation schemes. Secondly, the government and social organizations should provide more support and resource guarantee, such as policy preferences, financial assistance and professional guidance. By strengthening organization and management, they can ensure that all activities of labor practice and education are carried out in an orderly manner and enhance their overall effectiveness and influence.

The smooth implementation of labor practice parenting cannot be separated from adequate resource support. In the future, the allocation of resources should be further optimized to ensure the rational use and efficient allocation of all kinds of resources. First, universities should integrate internal and external resources, strengthen cooperation with the government, enterprises and social organizations, and establish a diversified resource support system. Secondly, they should pay attention to the scientific allocation of resources, rationally arrange funds, equipment and personnel according to the actual needs, and avoid the waste of resources and repeated investment. In addition, supervision and evaluation of the use of resources should be strengthened to ensure that the benefits of resource use are maximized.

In order to ensure the continuity and stability of labor practice education activities, it is necessary to establish a long-term mechanism. Firstly, relevant policies and regulations should be improved to provide institutional guarantee for labor practice education. Secondly, a scientific evaluation system should be established to evaluate the effect of labor practice activities on a regular basis, summarize the experience and lessons learned, and continuously improve and perfect the content and form of the

activities. In addition, an incentive mechanism should be established to stimulate the enthusiasm and initiative of students to participate in labor practice and educate people by means of commendation and rewards, credit recognition and other means. Through the establishment of a long-term mechanism, it is ensured that the activities of labor practice and educating people can be carried out in a long-term and effective manner and continue to play its educational role.

With the development of society and changes in demand, the form and content of labor practice for educating people also need to be constantly innovated. In the future, more diversified and flexible service modes can be explored, such as service modes combining online and offline, and service modes for cross-regional cooperation. In addition, modern technological means, such as big data and artificial intelligence, can be combined to improve the accuracy and effectiveness of services. For example, big data analysis can be used to accurately locate the needs of service recipients and improve the pertinence of services; artificial intelligence technology can be used to provide more intelligent and personalized services. By constantly innovating the service mode, the quality and effect of labor practice parenting can be improved to better meet the needs of society.

5. Conclusion

As an important educational method, labor practice cultivates students' comprehensive quality and sense of social responsibility through actual labor and social service. In this paper, the implementation and effect of practical labor education is analyzed in depth by taking the example of "three trips to the countryside" volunteer service.

The theoretical foundation of labor practice in educating people provides solid support for the implementation of the activities. Through actual labor and social service, students can not only apply theoretical knowledge in practice, but also cultivate a sense of social responsibility and practical ability in the process of service, which helps students achieve the goal of comprehensive development. Secondly, the "Three Goes to the Countryside" volunteer service shows its effectiveness in organization and implementation, ensuring the smooth development of service activities and the realization of goals through multi-party collaboration and scientific implementation process. The services cover a wide range of fields, including education, medical care, science and technology, culture and so on, and have significantly improved the conditions of rural communities in various aspects, bringing real benefits to both volunteers and service recipients.

In terms of educational effects, the "Three to the Countryside" volunteer service not only enhances the practical ability and social responsibility of volunteers, but also has a positive impact on the development of rural communities. Through the sharing of specific cases and the feedback analysis of volunteers and service recipients, we can see that the volunteering activities have achieved remarkable results in education quality improvement, health improvement, scientific and technological progress and cultural development.

Looking ahead, labor practice education will face new opportunities and challenges. In order to further enhance the effectiveness of practical labor education, it is necessary to strengthen the organization and management, optimize the allocation of resources, establish a long-term mechanism, and innovate the service mode. These measures will help to improve the overall effectiveness of labor practice education, ensure the sustainable development of the activities, and better serve the society and cultivate high-quality talents. As an important educational method, labor practice education not only provides students with valuable practice opportunities, but also makes positive contributions to social development and rural revitalization. In the future, we should continue to explore and optimize the way and content of labor practice education in order to achieve greater social benefits and educational value.

Acknowledgements

1) Project source: Cultivation and Support Plan For Campus Culture Brand Project at Guangdong Ocean University for the year 2023. Project name: The Thinking and exploration of the 'Party building+' educating people through labor practice from a new perspective. Project

number :100311032301

2) Project source:Research Subjects on Youth in Shandong Province for the year 2023.Project name: Exploring Novel Avenues for Practical Education Development Based on the Popular Science Lecture Hall Model.Project number :23QSN031

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