

Investigation and Analysis of Training Quality of Graduates in Higher Vocational Colleges

Bao Wei

Tianjin Maritime College, Tianjin, 300350, China

baoweitj@126.com

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Abstract: The follow-up survey on the quality of graduate training can help higher vocational colleges better understand the market situation, at the same time, improve the talent training plan and educate more high-quality talents. Especially for Higher Vocational colleges, the follow-up investigation and analysis of graduate training quality will help to enhance the communication between enterprises, schools and students, and make personnel training more targeted. Based on this, this paper starts with the significance of tracking and investigating the training quality of Higher Vocational College graduates. Firstly, it analyses the current situation of the training quality of Higher Vocational College graduates, and then discusses the strategies of strengthening the training of talents in Higher Vocational colleges, hoping to provide some reference for the improvement of the training of talents in Higher Vocational Colleges in China.

1. Significance of Follow-up Investigation and Analysis of Graduates' Training Quality in Higher Vocational Colleges

With the development of our country's economy and the progress of science and technology, the degree of informationization in various industries is deepening constantly, so the cultivation of high-quality talents has become the root of social development. In order to better understand the quality of personnel training, higher vocational colleges will take the measures of follow-up survey of graduate training quality, so as to understand the employment of students in enterprises, and then improve the teaching system, which has a positive impact on improving the level of Higher Vocational education. Specifically, the significance of the follow-up survey on the training quality of vocational college graduates is mainly embodied in the following aspects:

(1) Improve the quality of teaching. Higher vocational colleges are facing certain challenges in personnel training, because they need to closely integrate the current employment situation in society and constantly adjust the mode of personnel training according to the market demand. Therefore, higher vocational colleges must deeply understand the actual situation and feedback the social needs through the tracking survey of the quality of personnel training. Only in this way can we evaluate the education quality of the employed students more comprehensively, so as to improve their own talent training mode, which has a very important impact on improving the quality of running a school.

(2) Promoting the reputation of the school. The graduates of higher vocational colleges are the precious wealth of the school. By sorting out the employment situation of graduates, we can set up the corresponding information base. On the one hand, they can get the recognition of the employing enterprises, on the other hand, they can also feel the concern of their alma mater. This is of great help to enhance the social honor of the school, and is also the development of Higher Vocational colleges. Where is the foundation? Through the follow-up survey of graduate training quality, we can strengthen the communication between schools and graduates, and build a platform between students, enterprises and schools to expand the influence of schools in society.

(3) Promoting school-enterprise cooperation. Higher vocational colleges often adopt the mode of school-enterprise cooperation in personnel training, which can enhance the pertinence of personnel training. Through the follow-up survey of the quality of graduate training, vocational colleges can

better understand the employment needs of enterprises and the work situation of graduates, which has a positive significance for promoting school-enterprise cooperation. Through this measure, we can realize the connection between Higher Vocational Colleges and enterprises, constantly optimize the training mode of talents, and make the trained talents better adapt to the working environment.

2. Analysis of the Current Situation of Graduates' Training Quality in Higher Vocational Colleges

In order to better understand the current situation of graduates' training quality in Higher Vocational colleges, this paper takes Tianjin Maritime Vocational College as the object of investigation, makes a follow-up survey on graduates of Grade 2017, adopts the form of questionnaires to understand the work units, occupational conditions and personal perceptions of graduates, and draws a conclusion through collating and analyzing the information. The present situation of talent training quality in higher vocational colleges is as follows:

(1) There is a slight lack of employment service guidance. According to the survey, 80% of the employing units are satisfied with the comprehensive quality of graduates, but 20% of the employing units still have a relatively general evaluation of the comprehensive ability of graduates, especially in the comprehensive application of theoretical knowledge, job adaptability and interpersonal communication ability. At the same time, the feedback of graduates has some shortcomings in the guidance of schools in job hunting strategies, interview skills and so on. According to the feedback information, it can be seen that a large proportion of students can not be recognized by enterprises, which is due to the lack of employment guidance in schools. Influenced by traditional education, graduates of Higher Vocational Colleges in China tend to choose more stable jobs such as institutions and state-owned enterprises, which results in higher turnover rate after graduation.

(2) Practical teaching in schools needs to be improved. According to the feedback from the graduate survey, the students think that the school should continue to increase the practice link, and the proportion of curriculum content should be adjusted appropriately. In the survey of 2017 graduates of Tianjin Maritime Vocational College, 63% of them have received professional training. Compared with students who have not participated in practical training, their employers are more satisfied. From these information, we can see that teaching practice can effectively improve the comprehensive quality of students, so schools should deepen the reform of curriculum content and increase the proportion of practical teaching in the whole teaching. In addition, the survey also feedback that graduates think that classroom teaching is more rigid, can not effectively stimulate the enthusiasm of students to participate, so the curriculum content and teaching methods also need to be reformed, in order to continuously improve the quality of teaching.

(3) The course content is not targeted enough. Higher vocational education should meet the vocational needs, but according to the follow-up survey and analysis of graduate training quality, 47% of students think that the content of school curriculum is unreasonable, and many vocational skills are not included, so they will have some inadaptability when they first enter the workplace. Of course, this also reflects the lag of curriculum content settings in Higher Vocational colleges, and does not make timely adjustments according to the changes of science and technology and social needs, which to some extent affects the quality of teaching.

(4) The choice of employment is conservative. According to the follow-up survey of graduate training quality, more than 70% of the students prefer to choose more stable jobs such as state-owned enterprises and institutions, and more than 50% of the students feedback that they may choose to leave the current unit because of the recruitment of state-owned enterprises. From this phenomenon, we can see that the employment choices of students in higher vocational colleges are more conservative, and they prefer stable choices.

(5) The students' awareness of innovation and entrepreneurship is insufficient. According to the follow-up investigation and analysis of the graduates' training quality of Tianjin Maritime Vocational College, only 15% of the students in 2017 chose to start their own businesses, and only 7% of them succeeded in starting their own businesses. This proportion is relatively low, which also reflects the

obvious insufficiency of students' awareness of innovation and entrepreneurship, and there are certain abilities in innovation and entrepreneurship. Deficiency. Innovative entrepreneurship requires students to have a strong subjective consciousness, to play a subjective initiative to solve practical problems, but also to be good at finding problems in life and learning, so we must have enough innovative consciousness, in order to effectively improve the quality of innovative entrepreneurship. However, the subjective innovation and entrepreneurship awareness of students in higher vocational colleges are seriously inadequate, which forms an irreconcilable contradiction, leading to poor quality of innovation and entrepreneurship education in Higher Vocational colleges. In addition, the school leadership has not paid enough attention and failed to give very professional guidance. These problems need to be solved as soon as possible in the future development.

The present situation of graduate training quality of Tianjin Maritime Vocational College represents the current situation of most vocational colleges in China to a certain extent. According to the results of follow-up survey, there are still some defects in talent training in Vocational colleges, which is also the significance of follow-up investigation and analysis of graduate training quality. Schools must attach great importance to students' feedback, and then reform the mode of personnel training. Only in this way can we effectively improve the teaching level, so that the trained personnel have a higher comprehensive quality, in order to meet the needs of society.

3. Strategic Analysis of Strengthening Talents Training in Higher Vocational Colleges

From the above analysis, we can see that Tianjin Maritime Vocational College still has some shortcomings in personnel training, and there is still a big room for improvement in graduates' comprehensive quality and work adaptability. Therefore, the school should carry out targeted reforms, and optimize them from three aspects: employment guidance, teaching and student work.

3.1 Measures to Improve Employment Guidance

Employment guidance has a positive impact on the integration of students into employing units, so the employment guidance work of schools should be improved in an all-round way. On the one hand, students' employment concept should be changed, on the other hand, students' employment psychology should be thoroughly mediated. It is an important measure to speed up students' integration into the working environment to provide pre-employment counseling before graduation so that students can get a preliminary understanding of the relevant requirements of employers. From the above analysis, there is less connection between theoretical knowledge and job demand in Higher Vocational colleges, so students can not better participate in work practice, resulting in a slight lack of employers' satisfaction. In order to solve this problem, schools need to focus on improving career maturity, improve all aspects of ability according to students' characteristics, and give careful guidance to interview skills and job-hunting strategies, so as to enable students to better adapt to the social environment and improve the quality of overall teaching. Quantity.

3.2 Teaching Improvement Measures

The arrangement of teaching contents in higher vocational colleges should be adjusted properly, the proportion of practical teaching should be increased, and the teaching methods should be reformed and innovated to fully stimulate the enthusiasm of students to participate, so as to improve the quality of teaching. In addition, according to the follow-up investigation and analysis of the quality of graduate training, the graduates of Higher Vocational Colleges lack the ability of innovation and entrepreneurship, so the training in this respect should also be strengthened. Innovative entrepreneurship education and other teaching activities have the same importance, which is also an important way for students to solve the employment problem, so the corresponding innovative entrepreneurship management should also be incorporated into the conventional management system. However, Higher Vocational Colleges in our country do slightly inadequate in

this respect, lack of supervision and assessment of innovation and entrepreneurship education, and the leadership's attention is also slightly inadequate. Although the corresponding quantification is difficult, the completely blank teaching supervision has affected the enthusiasm of teachers and students, and can not fundamentally improve it. Understanding. Therefore, we need to speed up the pace of improving the management system, match the management system according to the corresponding needs, speed up the improvement of teaching evaluation and teaching quality supervision and management, let more students participate in innovation and entrepreneurship, and improve the proportion of innovation and entrepreneurship success.

Talents training in higher vocational colleges should closely integrate with social needs, so school-enterprise cooperation is a better measure. In the process of cooperation, students can better test the mastery of theoretical knowledge, but also can feel the atmosphere of enterprise work in advance, which has a positive impact on the integration as soon as possible after graduation. Therefore, higher vocational colleges should pay more attention to school-enterprise cooperation, while constantly summarizing the shortcomings of students in their work, comprehensive enterprise evaluation as the basis for teaching improvement. At present, there are some problems in the school-enterprise cooperation of Higher Vocational Colleges in China. The main problem is that the degree of attention is slightly insufficient, and students'practice workflow is in form, which can not play its due role. In the follow-up teaching improvement, we must strengthen supervision and management, improve the mode of school-enterprise cooperation through a perfect system, make teaching more standardized, and effectively improve the comprehensive ability of graduates, so as to meet the needs of social talents.

3.3 Measures to Improve Student Work

Higher vocational colleges should improve students'work and cultivate students' comprehensive ability through various measures. During the school period, students should be encouraged to participate in all kinds of community activities, so as to cultivate students'interpersonal and managerial abilities in teamwork. For the management of associations, schools should also give support to maximize the enrichment of student activities, which can not only enhance the sense of belonging of students, but also effectively strengthen the comprehensive ability of students. In addition, in the development of teaching activities, we must respect students'principal position, pay attention to students' feedback at all times, hold regular seminars, let students express their views and opinions, enable higher vocational colleges to effectively understand the problems in the teaching process, so as to facilitate the formulation of later improvement measures. 。 Of course, the social practice should also be strengthened, and regular student visits to enterprises or internships should be organized, which is conducive to enhancing the students'dedication, so that the comprehensive quality of students can be effectively improved.

4. Conclusion

There are some differences between Higher Vocational Colleges and other higher education. The relationship between Higher Vocational Colleges and the actual needs of society is closer, so the training mode of talents should be more targeted. Therefore, the follow-up investigation and analysis of graduate training quality has a positive significance for the improvement of teaching system in Higher Vocational colleges, which can make higher vocational colleges better understand the employment situation of students and the suggestions for schools. Therefore, taking Tianjin Maritime Vocational College as an example, this paper analyses the problems existing in the quality of graduate training in Higher Vocational colleges, which are the following five problems: lack of employment service guidance, imperfect school practice teaching, slightly inadequate humanistic literacy of graduates, conservative employment choice and insufficient innovative consciousness of students. These problems from the employment guidance, teaching and student work three aspects of the corresponding improvement measures, hoping to provide some reference for the improvement of Vocational Colleges in China.

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