

Research on the Reform of the Training Mode of Law Major under the Background of Applied Undergraduate Courses

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Abstract: The training of law professional talents needs to be based on the post and the social demand, and the training is based on the strong practical ability of the society urgently needed and the applied talents of law that adapt to the needs of the first line of law Under the background of applied undergraduate course. However, China's applied undergraduate courses are in transition and development, they generally follow the traditional mode of law education, and generally pay attention to imparting legal principles and legal knowledge based on current norms to students, but it is a relative contempt to the student's practice ability and the operation ability cultivation. It is the direction of the reform of law education in applied undergraduate universities to construct the mode of cultivating applied talents of high law specialty, which is in line with the requirement of market economy with Chinese characteristics for law talents. This paper first analyzes the current situation of the training of law professionals, then diagnoses the problems existing in the training of law professionals, and expounds the necessity and importance of the reform of the training mode of law professionals under the background of applied undergraduate courses. Finally, the paper tries to explore the countermeasures of the reform of talents training mode of law major under the background of applied undergraduate course.

1. Introduction

The quality of legal personnel has been improved day by day with the rapid development of China's society and economy since the reform and opening up 40 years ago. Law major employment is not optimistic In recent years. Many schools put their red alert or stop recruiting. Therefore, the construction and reform of the major of law is imminent, and the legal education workers need to think deeply and study, to explore the training mode of applied law talents, and to have the practical ability for the training of the society. It is necessary to train the compound, applied legal personnel of rigorous logical thinking ability. This paper focuses on the reform of the training mode of law professionals under the applied undergraduate background.

2. The current situation of talents training in law major

Law has always been a hot major in China. There are nearly 400 colleges and universities have set up undergraduate courses in law. The society has put forward new standards and requirements for law talents in colleges and universities, and the quality and academic qualifications of law professionals in our country are high. Law graduates need not only good professional ethics and quality, but also profound professional knowledge and applied knowledge and practical ability. Our country has higher educational requirements for law majors, and it is more difficult for students to obtain employment in recent years. However, the employment rate of law major college students is much lower than that of other undergraduate graduates, and the employment rate is much lower than that of other undergraduate graduates. The law major student appears the employment difficulty situation; this indicates that the law talented person is relatively surplus.

3. Problems in the training talents of law major

There is a disconnection between the theory and practice in the training of law professionals in

China, and the quality of the cultivation of legal talents needs to be improved.

3.1 There is a disconnection between theory and practice

Due to the differences in the management and operation mechanism of Chinese legal education, there is a great gap between the legal education and the legal practice, and there is a disconnection between theory and practice in the field of law. The relevant departments are constantly trying, but has not formed an institutionalized solution model. In recent years, law teachers master systematic theoretical knowledge, but lack of understanding of the actual operation of law in China, lack of legal practical experience; Law teaching model is more focused on theory, lack of practical teaching system construction, students' practical ability of law training is insufficient.

3.2 The quality of legal personnel training needs to be improved

With the expansion of university enrollment, the scale of law students is expanding, but there are many problems in the training quality of law talents. For example, the concept of the training of legal professionals, the limitation of the educational system of the training of legal professionals, the urgent need for reform of the training mode of legal professionals, and the need for reform and innovation in the training objectives of legal professionals; The course system, teaching content and quality guarantee system of the training of law professionals need to be strengthened, and the innovative consciousness and ability of law professionals need to be strengthened and so on. How to guarantee and improve the training quality of law professionals at the same time of expanding the scale is a prominent problem at present.

4. The necessity and importance of the reform of talents training mode of law major under the background of applied undergraduate course

It is urgent and important to reform the training mode of law professionals under the background of applied undergraduate course: to adapt to the trend of legalization, to train professional legal talents, to train innovative law talents in the need of legal system construction in our country.

4.1 To adapt to the trend of legalization

With the increasing opportunities of China's participation in international economy and cooperation, and the need of domestic economic development, the harmony of the legal system calls for more legal talents. Therefore, the applied colleges and universities need to keep pace with the times, change the professional development concept, reform the training mode of law talents, actively study and learn from the educational ideas and teaching methods, and really cultivate high quality legal personnel in a way that can adapt to the trend of legalization development.

4.2 To train professional legal talents

The legal profession is a highly technical profession, which requires a highly professional accomplishment. In many countries with a high degree of rule of law, legal education adheres to the orientation of professionalization. From the current situation of our country, due to the historical and institutional reasons, the phenomenon of public procurators and procurators is still widespread in the system of Public Prosecutions Department by non-legal professionals as judges, prosecutors and so on. Although in recent years the country intends to improve this situation through the implementation of a unified national judicial examination, due to the disconnection between the current judicial examination and the undergraduate education in law, the reform of the training mode of law professionals has been accelerated, to train more professional legal personnel.

4.3 To meet the need of legal system construction in our country.

China's strategy of governing the country according to law has been implemented. Ruling the country according to law is helpful to the construction of rule of law in our country. In the process of promoting the legalization of our country, high-quality law professionals are important talents. Therefore, it is necessary to study how to provide high quality law professionals for the society and

to promote the formation and development of social legal culture. The law major of applied colleges and universities needs to speed up the reform of talent training mode. Cultivate more high quality legal personnel with legal spirit.

4.4 To train innovative law talents

Our country puts forward the "innovation-driven development" strategy, the implementation of which needs a large number of innovative talents as the support. Therefore, it is necessary to deepen the reform of talent training mode, improve the professional ability of law students, and improve their innovative consciousness and spirit in order to promote the judicial reform in our country. Promote the development of undergraduate law education in China.

5. Countermeasures for the reform of the training mode of law major under the background of applied undergraduate

The reform of the training mode of law professionals needs to change the concept of development, return to the origin of the law specialty with the guidance of the profession, and respond to the new changes in the characteristics of the legal profession and the demand for legal talents under the background of the applied undergraduate course construction. It is necessary to optimize the curriculum system, to establish the practical curriculum group in accordance with the requirements of the profession of law, and to improve the quality of the course; Adopting the training mode of outstanding legal talents and "2+2" mode, setting up the compound applied direction of legal affairs according to the needs of the society on the basis of strengthening the specialty of law. It is important to deepen the cooperation between school and enterprise, promote the knowledge transformation of law teachers through the mode of industry-school cooperation, and participate in the training of applied law talents in the whole process of the industry elite.

5.1 To Chang the concept of training law talents

The major of applied undergraduate law needs to change and renew the educational concept, consolidate the position of undergraduate teaching, improve the quality of the training of applied talents and innovate the training mode of law students, and carry out the research activities of law education and teaching deeply. It is necessary to further change the concept of training law professionals and undergraduate education, to establish the concept of all-round development, the concept of everyone becoming talented, the concept of diversified talents, the ideas of life-long learning, the concept of systematic training, and to establish a model of the ability of cultivating university professionals.

5.2 To optimize the course system of law major

The major of applied undergraduate should focus on the reform of the content of theory teaching and practice teaching, optimize the course system, set up the practical curriculum group, and construct a large number of fine courses of law. We should promote the sharing of high quality legal curriculum resources, construct the practice course system of law specialty based on professional ability, and deepen the reform of the practice teaching content of law major in order to improve the quality of law course, in order to improve the quality of law course. It is important to construct the system of practice credit certification for law specialty, promoting the combination of law education and practice education, forming the positive interaction between law education and quality expansion activity education, innovating the characteristics of production, college and research cooperation, establishing the teaching practice base outside school, promoting the coordinated development of knowledge, ability and quality of law major students.

5.3 To construct outstanding talents and "2+ 2" model in law major

It is necessary to carry out the Excellent Law Talent Training Program and to train outstanding legal talents by classification in order to further reflect the development of science and technology, the demands of subject crossing and permeation on the cultivation of talents, and the need of

cultivating innovative talents with broad foundation, strong adaptability, wide professional caliber, strong comprehensive ability and high overall quality, in accordance with the principle of industry guidance, cooperation between schools and enterprises, implementation of classification and variety of forms, the establishment and formation of a cooperation and linkage mechanism with grass-roots judicial, law enforcement and small and medium-sized legal affairs departments such as information exchange and personnel training, The course system and teaching contents, teaching methods and methods should be reformed and innovated constantly, and the 2+2 models of legal talents training with their own advantages and characteristics should be optimized, and the evaluation system of outstanding legal talents should be formed in the new period, to ensure and improve the quality of legal personnel training.

5.4 To encourage law students to learn independently

It is necessary to emphasize the idea of personality training and flexible management in the education and management of students, and encourage the students of law major to study independently, research and participate in the scientific research of law teachers In the reform of talent training of law major, receiving basic training of scientific research, arousing students' love for law major, strengthening the cultivation of innovation consciousness and innovation ability, cultivating the scientific research quality of law students, improving their scientific research ability, then improving the learning ability and employment ability of law major students.

6. Conclusion

In a word, the undergraduate course of law has inherited the past talent training model, and there are some problems in the talent training, such as single knowledge, poor knowledge application and poor practical ability. It will not be able to meet the needs of the development of law education and the society for high quality applied law undergraduate talents. It has not adapted to the development of modern law education. Therefore, it is necessary to keep pace with the times in the law major of applied undergraduate colleges and universities. According to the new requirements of the new environment and society for law talents, we should reform the training mode of talents, improve the quality of the training of legal talents, and train more qualified legal talents for the society.

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