

Route Analysis of Realizing Higher Vocational Education Modernization in China Under Innovation and Enterprise Education Background

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Abstract

Under the new economic norm, “innovation” has become a national strategy, and becomes the top-level design and practice guidelines of modernization development of occupation education in China. Innovative and enterprise education is the collection of entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial awareness, entrepreneurship and entrepreneurial skills in a body’s comprehensive education, which aims to develop the comprehensive applied talents of high qualities. Vocational education, as an important channel or link to connect entrepreneurship and employment, is responsible for the training and delivery of highly skilled applied talents. Therefore, modernization is the inevitable choice of the connotation development of vocational education, exploring the new mode of talent training, weakening and breaking the boundaries of the discipline, strengthening the production and teaching, combining practice teaching mode, and strengthening the construction of high-quality teaching staff have become the realistic path of the modernization of vocational education.

Key words: Innovation and enterprise; Higher vocational education; Modernization; Realistic path

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INTRODUCTION

“Made in China 2025 strategic planning” put forward adhering to the principle of innovation driven, intelligent transformation, strengthen the foundation and green development, and accelerate the shift from a big manufacturing country to a powerful manufacturing country, which is the inevitable choice of China from a big country to a powerful country. Over the past 30 years, China education provides a lot of talent for the rapid development of economy, and makes great contributions. But with the development of society and industrial upgrading, the traditional personnel training concept and mode have been unable to meet the talent demand of “Made in China 2025 strategic planning”, namely a lot of innovative, complex and knowledge intensive labor force. Many colleges and universities are faced with the awkward predicament of “graduation is unemployed, and enterprises can not find suitable employees”. The university personnel training mode does not confirm social requirements, and the quality of personnel training is not in line with market demand, which is difficult to meet the requirements of the social and economic development speed. Therefore, vocational education as the important hub or starting point of entrepreneurship and employment is the starting point or effective way of reversing personnel training structural contradictions.

1. A CONCEPT INTERPRETATION OF THE VOCATIONAL EDUCATION MODERNIZATION UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF INNOVATION AND ENTERPRISE EDUCATION

Higher vocational education is an advanced level of vocational education, and its modernization directly affects the process of modernization. To accelerate the development of modern vocational education is an important strategic measure for achieving economic upgrading and promoting full employment. It is also an important way to improve the quality of employment and create a greater talent bonus. Modernization is a process, which is a process of social, economic, political, cultural, education and many other fields. Modernization of vocational education is a dynamic, complex and comprehensive concept, containing two basic elements of "occupation" and "education", which achieve the change from the traditional school to the modern school through the organic integration. Professor Gu ming yuan pointed out: modern education is based on the modern information society, putting advanced education concept as a guide, and using advanced information technology to promote educational reform, which are the transformation process from traditional education to modern education (Tang, 2009). According to Professor Gu, "technology" is an important element in the whole process of education modernization"(Gu, 2012). In the process of educational modernization, vocational education has some characteristics of modernization, which affects the development direction and path of vocational education in China.

1.1 Flexibility of Talents Quality

Flexibility of talents quality is a kind of flexible comprehensive ability and sustainable learning foundation for talents to adapt to the changes of market, occupation, position and type of work. Higher vocational education needs to adapt to the social needs of this change, in order to help students to establish a market mechanism in line with the concept of employment and flexibility. The first is the general nature. Firmly grasp the basic knowledge of natural science and the humanities, and common professional theoretical knowledge, which establish solid cultural knowledge foundation for specialized technical training and adapting to rapid changes in the economic situation, and mastering new technology. The second is flexibility. Students should master the variety of skills, taking into account various abilities, and ability transfer in close range migration occupation ability. Third, financing students can possess professional methods and the ability, but also have the ability of social activities and use this ability freely, such as value judgment ability, processing resources ability, social communication and interaction

capability, access to information and information processing ability, analysis and problem solving ability, ability to use science and technology. The fourth is latent connectivity. Students should widely have a number of entrepreneurs and potential futures quality of employment, including the spirit of innovation, good personality, good at learning and a wide range of interests and hobbies.

1.2 The Personality of Curriculum Setting

The curriculum of personality is actually a kind of standard personality education, which is compared with the based competency education. It focuses on the awakening of intrinsic potential and unique individual qualifications, manifests and promotes the generation and shaping of self, which is the essence of creativity and subjectivity. The personification of the curriculum, in fact, is a education concept which focus on the development of education subject and creative mental quality and requires educated person through a period time of higher vocational education to become a "learn to know, learn to do, learn to live and learn to coexist" new workers. From three aspects: one focus on the training of "skill", highlighting the knowledge and skills of learning; The second is to focus on the cultivation of "wisdom", highlighting the wisdom and methods of learning, which core is the development of individual creativity. The third is to focus on the cultivation of "moral people", the core of which is the subjectivity, highlighting the formation and shape of the individual personality.

1.3 Diversification of School Running Pattern

The diversification of the higher vocational education running models is as follows: 1. The diversity of the training specifications. This is determined by the diversity of the market demand for Higher Vocational Education. 2. The diversity of professional settings. To set up new majors according to the needs of new professional or professional post group. 3. The diversity of training mode. The admission standards and educational system of higher occupation education should be flexible. 4. The diversity of education levels. We should culture different levels of talents training in according to the different requirements of the post occupation technical talents. 5. The diversity of faculty construction. On the one hand to develop "double teacher" team, not only understand the theory and understand the actual, on the other hand to employ a large number of part-time teachers who have both social practices and high culture. 6. The diversity of the educational forms. Achieve the combination of formal education and non formal education, combine full-time education and part-time education, combine face-to-face education and distance education, form rich and colorful "Fence-less school", so that different age, position, demand of students have school to read.

1.4 The Information of Teaching Means

With the popularization of education and social information, higher vocational education will be a new education putting computer network technology as a means to achieve. First, transform from the school mode to mixed mode. Two, transform from a unified education to personality education. Higher vocational education students, under the guidance of teachers, fully in accordance with the freedom of their willingness enjoy the timing, choice, choice of teachers, course selection, selection of teaching materials, and each learner in a network of information can increase the fun and learning efficiency, so that every students truly become the masters of learning. Third, transform from passive learning to active creation.

2. THE REALISTIC PREDICAMENT OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION MODERNIZATION UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION

2.1 Lack of Innovation Consciousness and Ability

Under the new economic norm, innovation and entrepreneurship have become a national strategy. Innovation has become the only way for modern enterprises and the magic weapon, the United States "apple" smart phone's success is a model of innovation. Nearly 30 years of education in China has made great contributions to the rapid economic development. But we also have to admit that now technical innovators and innovators are less and less in production line, which is to say that master is more rare. But in China 50 and 60 years, the industry has emerged a large number of innovative and innovative experts, who are active in the production line and produce a large number of technological innovations or technological products in the limited conditions. On the economic conditions, hardware equipment and knowledge accumulation, the conditions now are not more than superior, but why would such a result? The key is the lack of innovation consciousness, innovation ability and innovation spirit. So we must recognize it.

2.2 Knowledge Structure Is Not Reasonable

Interdisciplinary and interdisciplinary talents are the important characteristics of the modern enterprise to the requirements of talents. With the development of science and technology, the knowledge renewal speed is faster and faster, more important, the edge discipline, cross border and cross discipline have become the trend. But the knowledge scope of school training graduates is still limited to the traditional sense of the "professional" range,

and unable to meet the requirements of modern industry post knowledge. Now a large number of jobs have broken through the traditional sense of the professional concept. Such as: "quantitative investment" is the combination of traditional finance and mathematics, "electronic commerce" is the combination of traditional marketing and computer; "numerical control" is the combination of traditional electronic and mechanical, etc. So, we should shift our concept and take scientific measures.

2.3 Theory and Practice Are Not Disjointed

Knowledge updates more quickly, according to statistics, at present, every two years the accumulation of knowledge will be doubled. But teachers and textbooks are not timely updated, resulting in learning knowledge and practical industry application out of touch. "Fast" is one of the goals of the enterprise to pursue, and fast winning is one of the important magic weapons for business activities. Tracking new technologies, adapting to new technologies, applying new technologies, and innovative development, are the foundation of enterprise's survival and development. But, at present, many schools are failing to keep up with the development speed of the industry, a lot of taught knowledge has been out of date, and training equipment may have been out of the industry, so in most cases graduates must retrain through enterprise to adapt to industry or posts.

2.4 The "Craftsman Spirit" Is Short

Chinese Premier Li Keqiang in this year's government work report for the first time put forward "the Spirit of Craftsmen". "Craftsman Spirit" is the core of a spirit, a kind of attitude, and a kind of realm. That is the serious spirit and professionalism of cause; The attitude to the work of excellence and the pursuit of the ultimate; reach the realm of ecstasy and achieve self value. However, in the fast pace of life and the economic interests of the temptation great today, modern people more and more impetuous, "craftsmen" and "stunt" highly skilled talents are less and less. Therefore, the personnel training of higher vocational education needs this "Craftsman Spirit". School education needs this spirit to strengthen students' comprehensive quality and make contribution to society.

2.5 EQ Training Is Lacking

Chinese Prime Minister Li Keqiang said: "China education technical level has gone too fast, its soul can not keep up". The purpose of education is to guide students to love, kindness and wisdom. As a modern occupation, honesty, etiquette, communication, cooperation, sharing, understanding, responsibility are the basic quality of the modern workplace required. With the number of only child into society, this problem is more prominent, and has seriously restricted the development of students' occupation. It can be said that the modern society needs a higher emotional intelligence. Actually EQ and IQ are not absolute separation, but mutual penetration and

interaction. Under the background of innovation and entrepreneurship education, it is necessary to strengthen students' EQ training, and teach students how to cultivate entrepreneurship awareness, explore the way of entrepreneurship and to achieve entrepreneurial dreams in the big environment.

3. THE REALIZATION MODERNIZATION ROUTES OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION UNDER THE BACKGROUND OF INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION

3.1 To Strengthen the Cultivation of Innovative Thinking and Entrepreneurial Spirit

Under the new economic norm, the "double" has become a national strategy, and school is responsibility for the cultivation of innovative talents. In the vigorously promoting process of "creative education", we can not simply understand that "double" is student "doing business", and cannot be simple and one-sided pursuit of students "entrepreneurship". Entrepreneurship education should be a comprehensive education including entrepreneurship, entrepreneurship, entrepreneurial ability and entrepreneurial skills. The first innovation and entrepreneurship education should cultivate the spirit of innovation and entrepreneurship, mainly focus on the cultivation of students' integrity, perseverance, perseverance, hard-working, responsible and risk spirit; The second is breakthrough thinking training, so as to enable students to fully explore their own imagination, dare to break with conventions, dare to challenge, and put forward different views and ideas; finally we must actively create inclusive academic atmosphere and environment. Aiming at the mistakes and setbacks of innovation, we should keep tolerance, we do not casually deny, what we can do is get rid of the standard answer shackles, so as to encourage innovation in conceited system. Specifically, schools are required to adjust and modify the original specialty course teaching, and not limited to the imparting cultural knowledge and skills. Now we should increase the innovation and entrepreneurship courses and practice, allows these students to get system innovation and entrepreneurship education, and guarantee students to keep calm in the face of social test, preferably adapt to social needs, and eventually achieve the start position.

3.2 Dilute and Break the Boundaries of Disciplines

Under the background of "Made in China for 2025", talent training goal is high-quality, complex and innovative talent. It not only has information ability and comprehensive vocational ability and combines the self value, social value and human value, but also has

higher quality of science and culture, cross disciplinary knowledge backgrounds, lifelong learning ability and innovation spirit. Interdisciplinary, mulch-disciplinary and cross talents is one of the major characteristics of modern social and economic development for talents. In the interdisciplinary and composite applications and the social knowledge accumulated more and more today, adhering to the traditional discipline and specialty training has not well adapt to the needs of society, we must weaken discipline boundaries cross, specializing in talents training, and actively explore the training mode of "professional plus" and "Internet plus" and other personnel training modes. While weakening the traditional disciplines, develop more courses, and create more and more curriculum and curriculum resources which are close to the social needs, distinctive features, dynamic adjustment. Finally promote talent training transformation from professional disciplines to the multidisciplinary fusion of compound talent training, and solve the complicated problem of the disciplinary boundaries between field and cross, ultimately achieve transformation from traditional students adapting to the education mode to education adapting to the needs of the students and the post paradigm.

3.3 The Combination of Science and Practice, Industry Guide

Knowing how to do and how to do is knowledge, but practical skills are the result. Our traditional education pays more attention to the learning and mastering of the practical knowledge, that is to say "based on rote examination mode" is undoubtedly dogmatic, which deviates from the true purpose of education. At this stage, "the training room", "the classroom of theory and practice integration", "school plant" have been widely used in teaching practice in vocational colleges. Practice has proved that these methods have become an effective way to cultivate practical talents. But how to achieve the docking of talent training and business needs how to maintain the synchronization of students' knowledge and skills learning and industrial? This requires schools and business to cooperate, and solve the school-enterprise "two skins" problem. The key is to must recognize the idea that enterprise is an important participant and guider in the vocational education, rather than "mercenaries" operators. In order to enhance the pertinence and practicability of the professional setting, and make students learn more in line with market, we need to make professional setting really docked in industrial demand, course content and professional standards, and teaching process and the production process. Enterprises must participate from the source, especially with the talent training program for the development of professional construction, to the specific teaching process, and then the employment practice. Therefore, the school must change the traditional idea: correct understanding in the

vocational education, namely, it should be led by industry, rather than education guide industry; enterprises is not the passive recipient of education, but is a direction guider of vocational education; enterprises should not be defined as the figure of “B”, but should be regarded as an important participant in the vocational education.

3.4 Vocational Education Needs to Strengthen Quality Education

“Craftsman Spirit”, professional ethics, EQ training is an integral part of modern professional quality. In the traditional school education, more emphasize on teaching of knowledge and skills, its training mode is: teach knowledge, learn knowledge and test knowledge, from which produce good talent. But in the real society, how far a person can go is not “surgery”, but depending on “quality”. So we must get rid of the impetuous, quick success and pursuit of fame education, ultimately return to the origin of education, and return to the humanistic education. Therefore, in the teaching process, pay more attention to improvement of knowledge and skills, at the same time enlighten wisdom, more important to strengthen the student’s moral, literacy, etiquette, and emotional intelligence education in the other deep and emotional level. Lin Zexu pointed out in the “ten no”: “conduct misconduct, reading useless”, “do not perverse, clever”. This is a true portrayal of “Craftsman Spirit”.

3.5 Teachers Are the Guarantee to Improve the Quality of Personnel Training

Teachers as key elements and participants in the education process, especially vocational education of application talents training put forward new requirements for teachers, we must re-examine the traditional teacher standard who able to meet the new requirements in the new time. Firstly, strengthen the construction of teaching staff in the Internet thinking. In the vocational education, we should break the traditional boundaries of school teachers and the original concept of human resource management, innovate human resource management mode and make technical experts, artists, craftsmen, management elite from all walks of life come into school classroom to share experiences and to make up for deficiencies, which is a very important teaching resources in the seamless docking process of school-enterprise cooperation. Secondly, interpret the “double qualification” teachers definition. The double qualified teachers are not only the “double certificate” synonymous, but with the knowledge updating and industrial upgrading speed, requires teachers to keep pace with time, keep up the pace of industrial development, and eventually put down the figure into factories and enterprises, in-depth first-line, learn social knowledge which we can not learn in school textbook (Yu, 2002). In the end, enhance the professional quality of teachers. The teachers are not only

a knowledge guider and facilitator, but also a heart shape and spirits refreshed person. Aiming at the cultivating of “Craftsman Spirit”, the building of occupation morals, the developing of good habits, the establishing of humanness principle, and the learning of knowledge and skills, in a large extent, depends on the guidance of teachers or in the light of its general trend.

SUMMARY

“Supply side reform “has become a national strategy of China’s economic reform, “lack of demand is the representation, but the mismatch between supply and demand is the essence”, so the supply side of the reform is imperative. And China’s education sector is also facing the same problem, one side is that the graduation season is equal to the unemployed season, students can not find a job. While the other side is that the enterprise can not recruit the right staff, it is clear that the training of personnel and industrial demand generated a dislocation. “Made in China 2025” provide a good opportunity for China to turn overtaking, so in order to achieve a great Chinese dream and the Chinese made 2025, a large number of highly qualified and innovative talents and innovative talents are required. In Chinese version of the 4 situation of industrial, innovation, compound and knowledge intensive talents demands will force the Chinese education reformed and talents training model innovated!

“China manufacturing 2025” has great significance to step into manufacturing power ranks, enhance the comprehensive competitiveness, achieve the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, and realize the dream of China. Education as an important force for achieving “China manufacturing 2025” strategy must have the courage to undertake and carry out the promoting of “2025 China “strategy of manufacturing personnel security social responsibility and obligation. Chinese version 4 industrial, innovative, complex and knowledge intensive talents demands will force Chinese education reformed and talents cultivate mode reformed. Therefore, we should establish the innovative education concept, plan vision of innovative talents, and comprehensively promote the education field of “supply side structural reform”. Through the common force of the education of supply and demand sides, reform innovative education, accelerate the development of modern vocational education, and help “two centuries” and the great “Chinese dream” to be achieved!

Therefore, in this big circumstance, the modernization of higher occupation education is the inevitable requirement and trend in this development time, also it is the fundamental way or ideal value reflected for its own development. To achieve modernization of higher vocational education is beneficial for reversing the

structural contradictions, namely releasing the supply and demand contradiction of talent training quality and market demands. So training high-quality comprehensive talents could promote economic development levels and realize the dream of talent power.

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