

Exploration of Flexible Schooling System in Higher Vocational Colleges under the Mode of Combining Work with Study

Qiang Li

Henan College of Transportation, Zhengzhou, 450000, China

Abstract: *With the rapid development and continuous progress of society and the times, higher vocational college graduates are facing increasing challenges. Based on this, higher vocational colleges should constantly adjust and reform the school running mode based on the changes of the times. Promoting the combination of work and study can promote the reform of talent training mode. The flexibility of flexible school system can promote students' selectivity of learning content and the flexibility of learning time. This paper expounds the work study combination mode and the relevant contents of the flexible school system, analyzes the significance of implementing the flexible school system, and finally puts forward some specific implementation strategies.*

Keywords: *Combination of Work and Study; Higher Vocational Colleges; Flexible School System*

1. Introduction

The promotion of the development of social productive forces makes many higher vocational colleges implement various educational reforms for the purpose of further improving the level of education. At present, the educational mode of most higher vocational colleges is the credit system, but in its long-term development process, many drawbacks also appear. Therefore, in order to promote the further all-round development of students, higher vocational colleges should establish and improve reasonable education and training courses for students on the basis of the combination of engineering teaching ideas, and the flexible school system is one of the key points of reform.

2. Overview of work study combination mode and flexible school system

2.1. Work study combination mode

The forms of work study combination mode are diverse, but their common point is that students should combine learning and work during school. Work refers not to internship, but to really participate in the production work of the enterprise, so that students can exercise their abilities in the workplace during school. The arrangement of students' work is an important part of the school's professional training plan. Learning should be based on the requirements of enterprises to carry out strict management and assessment of students, and give corresponding credits for their performance. The education mode of combining work and study has practical ideas, which aims to improve the employment competitiveness of students, and is employment oriented and takes the market demand as its operation platform.

2.2. Flexible school system

As a relatively new teaching mode, the narrow definition of flexible school system is that students have a certain degree of autonomy and selectivity when choosing courses, and the length of study can also be adjusted appropriately, which is more advantageous than the credit system. In recent years, the flexible educational system has been evolving on the basis of the credit system, and has achieved corresponding results.[1] Compared with the credit system, the biggest feature of the flexible school system is the flexibility of the factor of time, and the relevant teaching staff can communicate with students, so that students can choose and study interested tutors and courses. This way can promote the construction and coordination of students' knowledge, so as to promote the establishment of their concept of sustainable development learning. It is particularly noteworthy that the credit system requires the

acquisition of sufficient credits within the specified number of years. Unlike the credit system, the flexible school system has certain flexibility in the length of study, and students can participate in the graduation examination after obtaining sufficient credits. Therefore, this teaching system has a strong screening advantage and role for some excellent students.

3. Analysis on the significance of promoting the flexible school system

3.1. Meeting students' individual needs

Compared with the relatively traditional school year system, students can choose the content of learning autonomously under the flexible school system, on the other hand, they can freely arrange the progress and time of learning. Based on this, the flexible school system can adapt and meet the different characteristics of students and the differences between students. On the basis of teaching students according to their aptitude, it can also cultivate and improve students' innovative ability and effectively meet students' personality needs.

3.2. Meeting the requirements of the talent market

When carrying out talent training in higher vocational colleges, we should take the characteristics and needs of the talent market as the premise and foundation, and then carry out effective training to make it more in line with the needs of the market. However, the traditional school year system in the past is difficult to achieve this goal, but the advantages of the flexible school system can be. The flexible school system can enhance the breadth of students' knowledge, so that students can adapt to the talent market as soon as possible, effectively guarantee and further improve the employment rate of students after graduation.

3.3. Adapting to the needs of society

The increasingly fierce social competition makes students have to constantly update their knowledge in order to gradually adapt to the development of society. In addition to breaking the obstacles and restrictions of students in learning time and space, the flexible school system can also strengthen the innovation and change of vocational functions in higher vocational schools, and promote the socialization of students in learning, so that their learning can be effectively and comprehensively integrated into their own lives.

4. Analysis on the implementation strategy of flexible academic system in higher vocational colleges under the mode of work study combination

4.1. Establishing and improve the relevant management system of flexible school system

Establishing and improving the relevant management system of the flexible school system is the first step to implement it. Some higher vocational colleges have tried the flexible school system, but because it is in the initial stage, the relevant management system is not systematic and perfect. Based on this, the competent department of education can formulate a guiding implementation plan, which includes the guiding ideology, implementation principles, methods and steps, so as to standardize and guide the practical work of the flexible school system. At the same time, higher vocational colleges should refer to the professional teaching standards of the Ministry of Education, and make more clear settings and regulations for teaching plans, student status management and other contents in line with their own development. The formulation and improvement of the flexible school system management system can lay the foundation for its smooth implementation in higher vocational colleges in the later stage.

4.2. Reasonably setting up the proportion and content of courses under the flexible educational system

To implement and popularize the flexible school system, we should reasonably set the proportion and content of courses. In terms of curriculum proportion setting, one is not to blindly pursue the opening of elective courses, resulting in a waste of teaching resources; the other is not to lack the attention to elective courses, making them lack flexibility in setting, so that students lose a certain degree of autonomy and selectivity. [2]In addition to compulsory basic culture and professional courses, 30% to 40% of elective courses should be reserved, so as to promote the reasonable arrangement of students' time and fully

mobilize their enthusiasm. Scientific and reasonable allocation of courses can ensure that students take this major as the basis of learning subjects. On the one hand, it can stimulate students' enthusiasm in learning without conflicting mentality. On the other hand, it can also guarantee the integrity of the professional system, so as to avoid the problem of insufficient in-depth study of professional knowledge caused by excessive learning of elective courses. For the setting of teaching content, based on the combination of work and study, we should strengthen its practicality. Schools should actively provide students with opportunities and conditions for internship and training, and on this basis, we should select teachers with rich teaching experience to undertake the task of practical teaching. In the process of practical education, we should focus on the improvement of students' problem-solving ability according to their actual foundation and their own characteristics, and carry out more diverse and flexible practical teaching. In addition, higher vocational colleges should strengthen the cooperation with leading enterprises in the industry, in order to realize the combination of education and training, and implement the concept of work study combination.

4.3. Highlight students' subjectivity and promote their learning enthusiasm

The basis of the credit system is the implementation of the elective course system, and the success of the implementation of elective courses depends on whether the courses can meet the needs of students. However, due to the weakness of students in terms of qualifications, knowledge and ability, the establishment of the tutorial system is very critical. Most higher vocational colleges in China have not yet established the tutorial system at this stage. Even if it has been established, it is still a mere formality, almost in vain. [3]Although some students can organize their knowledge structure in a planned way and choose elective courses from the perspective of directional development, many students still don't know how to choose elective courses because they are unfamiliar with them. Based on this, the establishment of academic tutor system is very necessary. In addition, higher vocational colleges can also introduce technicians with certain post practical operation ability in enterprises or institutions, so as to optimize the teacher structure of higher vocational colleges. In this way, students will learn and absorb more knowledge that is conducive to their career planning and development in their daily curriculum activities, so that they can form a good integration of knowledge and practice in the mode of combining work and study, in order to realize the effective training of excellent talents in higher vocational colleges.

4.4. Optimizing the teaching staff and establishing the academic tutor system in higher vocational colleges

When organizing and carrying out professional teaching, higher vocational colleges should strengthen the individuation of teaching and strive to teach students in accordance with their aptitude. Higher vocational colleges can adopt the way of school-enterprise integration to improve their own teaching mode, and popularize and further promote the project teaching, situational teaching, case teaching, work process-oriented teaching and other ways. In addition, the school should also strengthen the establishment of the teaching professional resource base and the creation of the online platform, so as to develop the targeted and personalized teaching means for different types of students. Higher vocational colleges should pay more attention to mixed teaching, and promote the increase of online live broadcast opening rate, and then effectively promote the actual teaching effect of online courses, and then promote students to carry out independent learning links. At the same time, colleges and universities should appropriately relax the conditions of students' adjustment professional courses under the flexible school system, and adopt the mixed teaching mode combining online and online, so as to effectively stimulate the students' enthusiasm and autonomy, so as to promote the further improvement of the actual teaching quality. In addition, higher vocational colleges should further improve the employment system of student employment service for flexible schooling system, and teachers should strengthen the guidance of students' employment, so as to further enhance their participation in social practice.

4.5. Establish a scientific academic evaluation system

In the process of reforming the flexible educational system, colleges and universities should monitor and supervise the whole process of teaching. The first step is to establish the system of attending lectures and course evaluation; then, to establish and implement the system of teaching supervision, and the last step is to improve the teaching evaluation system, so as to effectively assess the quality of teacher curriculum teaching. In addition, higher vocational colleges should establish and improve the curriculum evaluation and assessment system, and first carry out the effective reform of the curriculum assessment mode, and explore and adopt more diversified and flexible ways. In addition, the teachers should

strengthen the supervision of the students in the process of making the performance evaluation, so as to improve the fairness and transparency of the performance evaluation. In order to ensure the further effective implementation of the flexible schooling system, higher vocational colleges should improve the examination-related management system when optimizing the evaluation mechanism of students. The evaluation content should not only include the students' actual understanding and application of knowledge, It should also be examined on this basis of its practical application ability; In the form of evaluation, In addition to optimizing the form of evaluation on campus, The mechanism of after-campus evaluation should also be established, Students' on-job internship and even employment status are included in the form of consideration, Based on this, the enterprise employment standards, the industry development trend is combined, Teachers' evaluation and analysis of the employed students again, To provide relevant effective suggestions for the future teaching of higher vocational colleges; besides, For the evaluation criteria, Teachers should not only evaluate the students' basic and professional knowledge or practical skills, Its personalized and lifelong development should also be taken into consideration. The establishment of flexible learning system requires higher vocational colleges to establish the management system of the calculation unit in the aspect of teaching management, so as to lay the beginning and foundation for the implementation of flexible school system. On the one hand, credits can reflect the number of students' learning, on the other hand, they can indicate the actual number of teachers. Its specific statistical method will transform the weekly course hours of each subject in each semester into the actual academic scores of each subject, and the number of credits obtained will become one of the important basis and criteria to judge whether students can graduate. Credit points should be divided into two parts: course credit and non-course credit. Course credits are obtained through the courses specified in the teaching plan, rather than course credits are obtained through some skill level certificates, vocational qualifications; or through in-job internship or self-employment experience; in addition, after participating in municipal and above competitions, certain credits can be converted to.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, the promotion and implementation of flexible academic system in higher vocational colleges under the mode of work study combination is a major and key reform in the form of learning. To effectively implement it, relevant educators need to change their educational ideas. In addition, they should also promote the establishment and improvement of relevant systems and make reasonable adjustments to the proportion and content of courses. Higher vocational colleges should also optimize the teaching team and establish the academic tutor system, and seek active cooperation with enterprises. In this way, with the joint efforts of many parties, we can promote the further improvement of the flexible academic system in higher vocational colleges in teaching and management activities.

Acknowledgement

Young Backbone Teachers of Henan Communications Vocational and Technical College Training Plan: Research on Flexible Education and Teaching of Vocational Colleges (No.: CCCC-6-15,2021).

References

- [1] Li X, Li X, Zhang H. *Exploration on the compound and flexible educational system under the background of million enrollment expansion in higher vocational education [J]. Industry and science and technology forum, 2022,21(02):283-284.*
- [2] Wang Y, Wang Q. *Reflections on the flexible educational system of higher vocational education [J]. Quality education in the West, 2017,3(24):114-115.*
- [3] Yu W, Zeng F. *Reflections on the reform of modern apprenticeship system and flexible educational system [J]. Educational modernization, 2016, 3(40):89-90+102.*