Analysis of the Integration Path of College Students' Labor Education and Employment

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Abstract: The rapid development of society and the popularization of higher education have made the employment problem of college students increasingly prominent. Labor education is regarded as an important part of college students' education, which promotes the employment integration of college students by establishing their correct labor concept, improving their labor consciousness and professional ethics, and enhancing their sense of responsibility and mission. This paper provides reference for solving the employment problem of college students by analyzing the path of college students' labor education and employment integration.

Keywords: Labor Education, Employment Integration, Path Analysis

1. Introduction

With the rapid development of China's economy and the trend of globalization, the employment situation of college students is facing new challenges and opportunities. Labor education, as an important part of university education, plays an indispensable role in cultivating college students' labor concepts, vocational quality and employability. Through the method of path analysis, this paper explores the path of integrating college students' labor education and employment, with a view to providing useful reference and inspiration for college students' employment problems.

2. The significance of labor education for college students

In 2020, the Opinions on Comprehensively Strengthening Labor Education in Universities, Middle Schools and Primary Schools in the New Era, issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China (CPC) and the State Council, put forward that labor education is an important part of the socialist education system with Chinese characteristics, and it directly determines the outlook of the spirit of labor, the orientation of the labor values, and the level of the labor skills of the socialist builders and successors. In the same year, the Ministry of Education issued the "Guidelines for Labor Education in Primary and Secondary Schools and Universities (for Trial Implementation)", which also puts forward that ordinary schools of higher education should incorporate labor education into their professional training programs. In the development of society and changes in the concept of education, the importance of labor education for college students has gradually increased, and the relevant courses have gradually become an important part of the talent training program in colleges and universities.

2.1. Labor education helps college students to establish a correct concept of labor

In the traditional concept, labor is not considered to be elegant enough, and higher education is regarded as the temple of pursuing knowledge and theory. The demand for high-quality talents in modern society has changed dramatically, and it has become an important task for college education to cultivate highly skilled talents who are skilled in professional knowledge and technology, have exquisite operational skills and hands-on ability, and are able to solve key technical and technological operational problems in work practice. By guiding students to participate in actual work, labor education allows them to personally feel the hard work and value of labor, thus changing their view of labor. In labor practice, college students can not only learn the application of theoretical knowledge, but also develop the ability of practical operation, and this transformation is of great significance to their future career development and personal growth.
2.2. Labor education can improve college students' labor consciousness and professional ethics

Labor consciousness refers to an individual's recognition of and respect for labor, which is the source of motivation for one's hard work and creativity. When participating in labor practice, college students can feel the hard work and fruits of labor, thus enhancing their recognition and respect for labor. When facing various difficulties and challenges in labor, it can also improve their stress resistance and problem solving ability. At the same time, labor education can also guide college students to establish a correct view of career choice and vocational outlook, strengthen their vocational moral construction, and improve their vocational quality and vocational moral level.

2.3. Labor education can enhance college students' sense of responsibility and mission

Labor is both a right and a duty. By participating in labor practice activities, college students can develop a sense of responsibility to society and others. In labor practice, they will realize the importance of their own labor fruits to the society and others, thus stimulating their sense of mission. Labor education can make college students clear about their social roles and responsibilities, make them more deeply aware of their mission and responsibility as a college student, and thus inspire them to contribute their strength to the realization of personal value and social progress.

2.4. Labor education can exercise college students' ability to resist pressure.

In modern society, pressure has become a common problem in people's lives. Especially college students are facing multiple pressures such as academic pressure, employment pressure, interpersonal relationship pressure, etc., and their stress-resistant ability is also getting more and more attention, and labor education is regarded as an effective way to exercise college students' stress-resistant ability. Labor education is a form of education that cultivates students' hands-on ability, practical ability and vocational quality through participating in various labor activities. Its goal is to cultivate students' comprehensive quality and improve their adaptability when facing difficulties and challenges. Through labor, college students can face all kinds of difficulties and challenges and cultivate the quality of toughness and optimism. At the same time, labor education can also improve college students' self-confidence and self-esteem and enhance their ability to cope with pressure.

3. Analysis of the Integration Path of College Students' Labor Education and Employment

3.1. Provide suitable labor education resources and platforms

In modern society, the labor market is highly competitive, and institutions of higher education can actively provide rich and diverse labor education resources and platforms to provide students with practice opportunities to help them become more competitive in their career development. Institutions of higher education should set up suitable practice bases, such as laboratories and studios, etc., where students can practice in real environments, exercise their practical skills and enhance their competitiveness in the workplace. These practice bases should be equipped with advanced equipment and technology to ensure that students can be exposed to the latest industry developments and understand the latest working methods and processes. Higher education institutions should establish cooperative relationships with enterprises and social organizations to carry out practical projects, such as field trips, internships and participation in actual projects, so that students can have real contact with and participate in social work, and learn about the actual working conditions of different industries as well as the opportunities and challenges of career development. In addition, corresponding training courses, including technical training and vocational literacy development, should be provided to help students enhance their labor skills and lay the foundation for their employment. Industry experts and business leaders can also be invited to carry out lectures and training, so that students can understand the industry dynamics and employment prospects and make career planning in advance. With the rapid development of network technology and the rapid integration of big data, institutions of higher education can use network technology to build online education platforms to break through the time, geographical and other limitations, and provide schools with a wealth of labor education resources, such as online courses, practical guidance, industry information, etc., so as to facilitate the students' learning and communication at any time and any place. Finally, institutions of higher education should strengthen the construction of faculty and introduce teachers with rich practical experience and professional knowledge to provide students with higher quality education.
3.2. Stimulate students' learning interest and motivation

Stimulating students' interest and motivation in learning not only promotes their overall development, but also provides a solid foundation for them to enter and succeed in the labor market. Therefore, colleges and universities should be committed to stimulating students' interest and motivation in learning through various ways, raising their labor awareness and enhancing their employability. Institutions of higher learning can enhance students' awareness of labor by offering relevant courses. These courses can include education on labor values, labor ethics and morality, such as "labor economics", "human resource management", "work psychology", etc. These courses not only teach theoretical knowledge, but also teach students how to work. These courses not only teach theoretical knowledge, but also combine practical case studies to help students establish a correct concept of labor and realize that labor is not only a means to create wealth, but also an important way to realize self-worth and social development. Institutions of higher education can organize labor education activities, which may include visits to enterprises, social practice, etc., so that students can experience the fun and value of labor, and students can understand the actual operation process of labor, and feel the sense of achievement and pride brought by labor as well as the importance of labor to the development of society. In addition, colleges and universities can also set up labor education reward mechanism, which can include achievement rewards, academic honor rewards, etc., so that students realize that active participation in labor education not only helps personal development, but also obtains certain rewards and recognition, which further stimulates students' enthusiasm and motivation.

3.3. Cultivate students' innovative spirit and practical ability

Colleges and universities play an important role in cultivating students' innovative spirit and practical ability, which is also a key factor in providing strong support for students' employment. Colleges and universities should take a series of measures to promote the development of students' innovative ability and practical ability. For example, higher education institutions should adopt diversified teaching methods, such as project-based learning, problem-based learning (PBL), flipped classroom and other teaching methods, to encourage students to take the initiative in thinking and solving practical problems, in order to improve their analytical and innovative abilities. Higher education institutions should encourage students to participate in all kinds of science, technology and innovation-based practical activities and scientific research projects to cultivate their innovative spirit, creative ability and teamwork ability. By participating in science and technology innovation projects, students can be exposed to cutting-edge scientific and technological knowledge and technology, and improve their innovative thinking and innovation ability. At the same time, participation in scientific research projects can also cultivate students' scientific research ability and teamwork ability, so that they can give full play to their strengths in teamwork and solve complex scientific research problems. Institutions of higher education should also provide students with internship opportunities, so that students can combine the theoretical knowledge learned in the classroom with practical work, so that they can accept challenges in the actual working environment and exercise their practical operation and problem-solving abilities. During the internship, students have the opportunity to communicate with professionals in the industry and learn from their work experience and ways of dealing with problems, which is of great significance to students' understanding of industry dynamics and mastering of vocational skills. It also helps students to establish human relations related to the actual work, so that they can be practiced and improved in the actual work and provide strong support for employment[5].

4. Insights into the Integration of Labor Education and Employment for College Students

4.1. Institutions of higher learning should increase their investment in labor education

Labor education is an important way to improve the comprehensive quality of students, however, the current investment in labor education in colleges and universities is not enough, and students lack practical work experience and hands-on ability. Therefore, colleges and universities should provide more opportunities and resources for labor practice, so that students can personally participate in actual work and develop their labor awareness and practical ability. Colleges and universities can set up internship courses to give students the opportunity to learn and practice in the actual working environment, deepen their understanding of theoretical knowledge and understand the workflow and operation skills by applying the theoretical knowledge learned from books to actual work. Colleges and universities can also organize various forms of social practice activities, so that students can personally
experience society, understand society, and enhance the sense of social responsibility and sense of mission. By participating in social practice, students can come into contact with different industries and fields of work, broaden their horizons, cultivate comprehensive interdisciplinary skills, and also improve their self-management and problem-solving abilities. In addition to internship courses and social practice activities, institutions of higher education can also provide more labor practice resources, such as opening workshops and laboratories, to provide students with more hands-on practice opportunities, and to exercise their hands-on and collaborative abilities.\(^{[6]}\)

4.2. Society should provide diversified employment channels

The government can introduce targeted support policies to encourage college students to innovate and start their own businesses, and it can also set up a special fund to provide college students with financial support for starting their own businesses and help them launch their own entrepreneurial projects. In addition, certain preferential policies are given in terms of taxation, loans and labor costs to reduce the risks and costs of college students' entrepreneurship and stimulate their entrepreneurial enthusiasm. The government can establish a business incubation platform to provide college students with the resources and support they need to start their own businesses, such as office space, technical support, marketing and other services, so as to help them better carry out their entrepreneurial activities. The government can also establish cooperative relationships with enterprises and investment institutions to provide investment and cooperation opportunities for college students' entrepreneurial projects and promote their success. In addition, government departments can organize innovation and entrepreneurship training courses, skills competitions and other activities, and invite successful entrepreneurs, investors and other industry experts to provide guidance to help college students understand the basic knowledge and skills of entrepreneurship, and help college students improve their innovation and entrepreneurship skills.

4.3. College students should strengthen the cultivation of innovation consciousness

As the backbone of the society, college students should actively cultivate innovation consciousness and improve innovation ability. College students can cultivate innovative consciousness by participating in scientific research projects. Scientific research project is one of the important ways to cultivate college students' innovation ability. By participating in scientific research projects, college students can go deep into the academic field, communicate with professors and scholars, and learn their research methods and ways of thinking. In scientific research projects, college students need to think independently and explore bravely, so as to cultivate the spirit and ability of innovation. College students should actively participate in innovation and practice activities, such as innovation and entrepreneurship competitions, "Challenge Cup", etc., to apply theoretical knowledge to practice, and cultivate their problem-solving ability and innovative thinking through actual operation and practical experience. College students can also make use of the resources inside and outside the university to carry out their own innovation projects, such as developing new products and designing new technologies, etc., and improve their innovation ability through practical verification and improvement. Finally, college students should actively participate in innovation and entrepreneurship activities and transform innovation achievements into economic benefits. Innovation and entrepreneurship can not only improve the economic income of college students, but also cultivate their market consciousness, teamwork ability and entrepreneurial spirit.

5. Conclusion

The integration of college students' labor education and employment is a complex process, involving the influence of many aspects such as educational environment, individual factors and social factors. Through the method of path analysis, we can gain an in-depth understanding of the interrelationships and role mechanisms of various factors in this process, providing useful insights and lessons for college students' employment. It is hoped that the research in this paper can promote the further integration and development of college students' labor education and employment, and contribute to the solution of college students' employment problems.

References