

Analysis on the Talent Training Path of Applied Undergraduate Colleges

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ABSTRACT. *To comprehensively improve the quality of personnel training and cultivate talents with all-round development of moral, intellectual, and artistic development is an urgent problem to be solved in applied undergraduate colleges under the new situation. Applied undergraduate colleges should start from the aspects of focusing on connotation development, optimizing disciplines and personnel training structure, innovating talent training mode, paying attention to practical teaching quality, strict education and teaching management, strict examination and graduation exit, and comprehensively promote the integration of production and education. Promote the continuous improvement of the training level of applied talents.*

KEYWORDS: *Connotation development; Cultivation structure; Training mode; Practical teaching; Teaching management*

1. Introduction

The Ministry of Education pointed out that the development of public undergraduate education is stable, and the increase in the scale of higher education is mainly used to develop higher vocational education, continuing education, professional degree master's education, and expand private education and cooperative education. In recent years, the scale of higher education students has increased steadily, and the application-based undergraduate private education has gradually expanded. In this context, in the face of fierce competition for talents, the quality of talent training in applied undergraduate colleges needs to be improved. Therefore, the article discusses various measures in depth and promotes the quality of applied undergraduate talent training is of great significance.

2. Focus on Connotation Development

In the many work of the school, firmly establish the central position of talent cultivation, establish a scientific concept of higher education development, adhere to the stable scale, optimize the structure, strengthen the characteristics, focus on innovation, and take the quality development as the core of the connotative development path.

3. Optimize the Discipline Major and Talent Cultivation Structure

Establish a disciplinary major and a talent training type adjustment mechanism that is compatible with the market economic system. First, around the school positioning and market demand, the discipline construction and adjustment planning will be formulated, and planning will be taken as a guide to avoid the blindness and "fragmentation" of professional settings. The second is to consolidate the characteristics of running a school, construct a discipline professional system and talent cultivation structure that matches the school's school orientation and school-running characteristics, focus on the key points and advantages, compress the "plain", build more "peaks", and focus on building a professional group with superior characteristics. Create and continuously enhance the advantages of the cluster, and overcome the "utilitarian" and "multiple" of professional settings. The third is to promote the process of perfecting the professional setting in the school, and give full play to the role of the academic committee of the school and the evaluation organization of the experts in the school. The fourth is to timely and comprehensively revising the catalogue of disciplines, improve the regional layout of disciplines and personnel training structure, and guide universities to continuously optimize the discipline construction structure and form the discipline professional characteristics [1].

4. Innovative Talent Training Mode

Focusing on improving practical ability, we will explore the joint training of talent models with relevant departments, research institutes and industry enterprises. Increase the participation of enterprises in teaching and deepen the reform of “entering enterprises into education”. Guide enterprises to participate in the education and teaching reform of our school in depth, and participate in school professional planning, textbook development, teaching design, curriculum setting, and internship training in various ways to promote the integration of enterprise needs into talent training. Promote a task-based training model for the real production environment of enterprises [2].

4.1 Focus on the Combination of Learning and Thinking

To realize the combination of learning and thinking, it is necessary to change the learning mode that focuses on memory and understanding, based on passive acceptance, establish a student-centered teaching concept, and give the students the initiative and responsibility for learning. Advocating heuristic, inquiry, discussion and participatory teaching is an effective teaching method to realize the combination of learning and thinking. The core of it is heuristic teaching. Its main form is inquiry and discussion. Its main performance is the participation of students in teaching activities. Heuristic teaching refers to teachers in the teaching process according to the objective rules of teaching tasks and learning, starting from the students' reality, using a variety of methods to inspire students' thinking as the core, mobilizing students' initiative and enthusiasm, and making them lively and active. A teaching guiding ideology for learning.

4.2 Focus on the Unity of Knowledge and Action

The unity of knowing and doing, that is, the unity of understanding and practice, is also the unity of mastering knowledge and improving ability. In general, teaching is a process that leads students to seek knowledge, that is, to master the process of institutionalizing human science and culture. However, mastering knowledge is not the only purpose. The ultimate goal of teaching is to promote the development of students and lay a foundation for the happy life of life. . Moreover, the process of mastering knowledge also requires both brain and hands, and the combination of theory and practice, in order to ensure effective knowledge acquisition. In reality, the phenomenon of knowing and doing things out of touch and heavy knowledge and practice is everywhere. The typical cases of reading dead books and reading books have occurred. Improving the quality of education and implementing the concept of unity of knowing and doing is an important prerequisite. Learning knowledge should be combined with existing experience and combined with life production practices. Because our education places too much emphasis on the acquisition and memory of knowledge, and over-emphasizing the scores of exams, our students are separated from life to different degrees, from practice, become the machine of knowledge examination, and harm the serious knowledge vulnerability syndrome.

4.3 Focus on Teaching Students in Accordance with Their Aptitude.

Focus on the different characteristics and personality differences of students and develop the potential potential of each student. Promote the reform of the teaching management system such as stratified teaching, credit system, and tutor system. Establish a help mechanism for students with learning difficulties. Improve the excellent student training methods, improve the selection methods of openness, equality, competition, and merit, and innovate training methods.

5. Increase the Intensity of Practical Teaching, Pay Attention to the Quality of Practical Teaching

Schools should encourage the strengthening of the practice of educating people. Combine professional characteristics and talent training requirements, and formulate practical teaching standards. Increase the proportion of practical teaching and ensure the necessary credits (time) for all types of professional practice teaching. Equipped with strong laboratory personnel to improve the level of experimental teaching. Organize a batch of excellent experimental textbooks.

Increase investment in strengthening laboratories, internship training bases, and practice teaching sharing platforms to ensure that practical teaching is carried out in an orderly manner. Promote the integration of production and education, and strengthen the construction of teachers and teachers in the integration of production and education. Support enterprise technology and management talents to teach at school and

comprehensively improve the quality of talent training.

Improve the student-to-enterprise internship training system. Intensify the use of enterprises to lead schools, introduce schools into enterprises, school-enterprise integration, etc., to attract advantageous enterprises and schools to jointly build a productive training base. Colleges and universities should rely on the school construction industry or regional training base to drive small and medium-sized enterprises to participate in school-enterprise cooperation [3]. Encourage enterprises to directly receive student internship training. Promote the standardization of internship training.

6. Strict Education and Teaching Management

Deepen the reform of the education and teaching system. Improve the credit system, strictly enforce the quality requirements of credit, and establish an academic early warning and elimination mechanism^[4]. We will deepen the reform of the professional supply side of colleges and universities, upgrade and transform traditional professions, and resolutely eliminate majors that cannot adapt to changes in social needs. Efforts are made from three aspects to keep students busy, to teach and live, and to manage them strictly. Let the quality of talent training in colleges and universities get a qualitative improvement.

7. Strict Examination and Graduation Exit

Improve the academic assessment system combining the process assessment and the results assessment, comprehensively apply the written test, machine test, non-standard answer test and other forms, scientifically determine the classroom question and answer, academic papers, research reports, job evaluation, phased test, etc. The proportion of assessment. Strengthen the examination management, serious examination discipline, and resolutely cancel the “clean examination” behavior such as re-examination before graduation. Scientifically and rationally formulate the requirements for undergraduate graduation design (thesis), strictly manage the whole process, and seriously deal with all kinds of academic misconduct.

In summary, improving the quality of applied talents is related to the development of applied undergraduate colleges. It can't stay on the verbal and slogan, but it must be practiced in depth. Create in practice, promote in creation, and form the concept and path of application-oriented talent training. Colleges and universities should actively explore, be brave in practice, innovate constantly, and form characteristics.

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