Construction and Practice of an “Ideological, Professional, Innovative” Integrated and Entrepreneurial Education System Based on OBE Concept

Han Tao, Yang Qian

Shaanxi Fashion Engineering University, Xianxin District, Xi'an City, Shaanxi Province, 712046, China

Abstract: The construction and practice of an “ideological, professional, innovative” integrated and entrepreneurial education system based on the OBE (Output-Based Education) concept aims to cultivate students with innovative thinking, professional abilities, and entrepreneurial literacy to adapt to the increasingly changing and competitive modern society. The construction of this education system not only focuses on imparting knowledge to students, but also on cultivating their comprehensive qualities and practical abilities, enabling them to become the driving force for innovation and entrepreneurial leaders in the future society. This article will explore the core concepts and practical methods of the education system, and look forward to its important significance for student development and social progress.

Keywords: OBE concept; Integrating innovation and entrepreneurship education; Thinking ability; Professional knowledge; Entrepreneurship ability

1. Introduction

With the changes of the times and the development of society, innovation and entrepreneurship have become an important engine for promoting economic growth and social progress. In order to cultivate talents with innovative awareness, professional knowledge, and entrepreneurial ability, the education industry continuously explores effective models and methods of innovation and entrepreneurship education. In this context, the “ideological, professional, innovative” integrated and entrepreneurial education system based on the OBE concept has emerged.

2. Analysis of The Current Situation of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education

2.1. Unclear Training Objectives and Inaccurate Training Positioning

In the current innovation and entrepreneurship education, there are problems of unclear training objectives and inaccurate training positioning. This means that educational institutions lack clear planning and positioning for the training goals and directions of innovative and entrepreneurial talents. Firstly, the training objectives are not clear. In innovation and entrepreneurship education, schools and educational institutions have unclear specific goals and expectations for cultivating students. Some educational institutions place too much emphasis on imparting theoretical knowledge while neglecting the cultivation of practical abilities and innovative thinking[1]. The lack of clear training objectives leads to a lack of clear direction and goals for students in innovation and entrepreneurship education, which affects their learning motivation and growth. Secondly, the training positioning is not accurate. Innovation and entrepreneurship education should be student-centered, focusing on cultivating students’ practical abilities, innovative thinking, and entrepreneurial literacy. However, some educational institutions place too much emphasis on traditional subject knowledge and professional skills cultivation in innovation and entrepreneurship education, neglecting the cultivation of students’ innovation ability and entrepreneurial spirit. Inaccurate training positioning leads to a lack of comprehensive development and improvement of students’ comprehensive abilities in innovation and entrepreneurship education. The existence of these problems has led to unsatisfactory results in innovation and entrepreneurship education. Students may lack practical experience, innovative thinking, and entrepreneurial awareness.
in the process of innovation and entrepreneurship education, which can affect their development and ability to respond to challenges in the field of innovation and entrepreneurship.

### 2.2. Unreasonable Curriculum System and Inadequate Interdisciplinary Integration

In the current innovation and entrepreneurship education, there are problems of unreasonable curriculum system and inadequate interdisciplinary integration. Firstly, the curriculum system is unreasonable. In innovation and entrepreneurship education, the design of the curriculum system should have the characteristics of clear hierarchy, rich content, and ability cultivation. However, there are issues with duplication, overlap, or lack of coherence in the innovation and entrepreneurship curriculum of some educational institutions. The lack of a reasonable curriculum system leads to the fragmentation of knowledge and the lack of application ability in students’ learning, which cannot comprehensively enhance their innovation and entrepreneurship abilities. Secondly, the interdisciplinary integration is not in place. Innovation and entrepreneurship education requires interdisciplinary collaboration, which organically combines knowledge and skills from different disciplines. However, some educational institutions have isolated and fragmented disciplines in their curriculum design, lacking effective cross integration. This makes it difficult for students to fully understand and apply knowledge and skills in various subject areas, limiting their comprehensive ability development in the process of innovation and entrepreneurship. The existence of these problems limits the effectiveness of innovation and entrepreneurship education. Students may not be able to organically integrate knowledge and skills from different disciplines during the learning process, and cannot form systematic innovative thinking and comprehensive abilities. This has brought certain difficulties and challenges to students’ innovation and entrepreneurship practices.

### 2.3. Insufficient Implementation of Teaching and Inadequate Evaluation Mechanism

The problems of ineffective teaching implementation and inadequate evaluation mechanisms mean that there are some difficulties and challenges in the actual teaching process of innovation and entrepreneurship education, as well as inadequate methods and standards for evaluating students' innovation and entrepreneurship abilities. Firstly, the implementation of teaching is not effective. The teaching process of innovation and entrepreneurship education needs to focus on combining theory with practice, cultivating students’ innovative thinking and practical abilities. However, some educational institutions have problems in teaching, such as insufficient teaching resources, limited practical opportunities, and inadequate guidance from mentors, which prevent students from fully engaging and participating in innovation and entrepreneurship practices. The ineffective implementation of teaching has hindered the expected effectiveness of innovation and entrepreneurship education, limiting the cultivation of students’ abilities. Secondly, the evaluation mechanism is not sound. The evaluation of innovation and entrepreneurship education should be able to comprehensively and objectively evaluate students' innovation and entrepreneurship abilities and achievements. However, the current evaluation mechanism has problems such as unclear standards, single evaluation methods, and narrow evaluation indicators. The inadequate evaluation mechanism makes it difficult for the evaluation results of innovation and entrepreneurship education to accurately reflect students' comprehensive abilities and potential, which affects their growth and development. The existence of these problems has constrained the implementation of innovation and entrepreneurship education to a certain extent[2]. Students may face problems such as insufficient practical opportunities, lack of effective guidance and feedback during the teaching process, and the imperfect evaluation methods also affect students’ understanding and development of their own innovation and entrepreneurship abilities.

### 3. Construction and Practice of the “Ideological, Professional, Innovative” Integrated and Entrepreneurial Education System

#### 3.1. Determine Output-Oriented Training Objectives

##### 3.1.1 A Sense of Development

The sense of development is a crucial part of building and practicing the “ideological, professional, innovative” integrated and entrepreneurial education system. The sense of development refers to the degree to which schools, teachers, and students attach importance to innovation and entrepreneurship
education and the clarity of training objectives. Only by consciously incorporating innovation and entrepreneurship education into the education system and determining reasonable training goals can the role of innovation and entrepreneurship education be truly realized, and students’ innovation and entrepreneurship abilities and practical levels be improved. Firstly, schools and teachers should enhance their attention and understanding of innovation and entrepreneurship education, and consider it as one of the important directions of educational reform. Schools can formulate relevant policies and plans, clarify the importance of incorporating innovation and entrepreneurship education into the education system, and provide resources and support for this. Teachers should also have a cultivation awareness, understand the core content and training objectives of innovation and entrepreneurship education, integrate them into teaching practice, and guide students to develop innovative thinking and entrepreneurial spirit. Secondly, reasonable determination of training objectives is a concrete manifestation of cultivating awareness. Schools and teachers should establish clear training objectives based on students of different levels and majors, combined with industry needs and innovation and entrepreneurship trends. These goals can include cultivating students’ innovation ability, entrepreneurial spirit, teamwork ability, market insight, etc. Through clear training objectives, students can enhance their relevant abilities in learning and practice, and better adapt to the innovation and entrepreneurship environment.

3.1.2 Knowledge Accumulation

By accumulating knowledge, students can broaden their horizons, enhance their innovation and practical abilities, and lay a solid foundation for future innovation and entrepreneurship activities. Firstly, schools and teachers should reasonably design and arrange innovation and entrepreneurship education courses to ensure that students can obtain a comprehensive knowledge system. The curriculum should cover multiple aspects such as innovative thinking, entrepreneurial management, marketing, and risk management, so that students can systematically learn and master knowledge and skills related to innovation and entrepreneurship. At the same time, the course content should be closely integrated with practical applications, guiding students to apply the knowledge they have learned to practical problems through practical activities, and improving their practical abilities. Secondly, schools can provide abundant learning resources to help students accumulate knowledge. This includes establishing and improving resources such as libraries, laboratories, and innovation and entrepreneurship practice bases, providing students with various learning and practical environments. At the same time, schools can also encourage students to participate in scientific research projects, innovation and entrepreneurship competitions, academic exchanges and other activities, broaden their learning channels, and cultivate their academic interests and research abilities.

3.2. Scientifically Setting Up a Curriculum System to Form Effective Support

The key to constructing and practicing the “ideological, professional, innovative” integrated and entrepreneurial education system is to effectively support and scientifically set up the curriculum system. This means that innovation and entrepreneurship education need to have a reasonable curriculum structure and content setting to meet the needs of students’ comprehensive development and innovation and entrepreneurship ability cultivation. Firstly, we should form the curriculum system that effectively supports innovation and entrepreneurship education. Effective support means providing necessary resources and support, including teaching facilities, laboratories, entrepreneurial bases, mentor guidance, etc., to ensure that students have sufficient conditions and opportunities in learning and practice[3]. The curriculum system of innovation and entrepreneurship education should fully utilize and integrate various resources, provide students with rich and diverse learning opportunities and practical platforms, and promote the comprehensive development of their general quality and innovation ability. Secondly, scientifically establish a curriculum system for innovation and entrepreneurship education. Scientific setting means designing reasonable and targeted course content and learning paths based on students’ needs and development directions, combined with industry and social needs. The curriculum system of innovation and entrepreneurship education should include basic theoretical knowledge, practical skills training and innovation and entrepreneurship case study, and focus on cultivating students’ innovative thinking, team cooperation, marketing and other abilities. At the same time, it is necessary to combine the characteristics of interdisciplinary integration and design interdisciplinary courses to promote the cultivation of students’ comprehensive abilities and innovation and entrepreneurship awareness. By effectively supporting and scientifically setting up curriculum systems, students’ learning ability in innovation and entrepreneurship education can be better promoted. Students can receive systematic and orderly innovation and entrepreneurship training in a favorable environment and resource support, continuously improving their abilities and qualities. At the same time, the scientifically designed
3.3. Implement Practical Links to Ensure Ability Improvement

When constructing and practicing the “ideological, professional, innovative” integrated and entrepreneurial education system, an important step is to enhance abilities and solidly implement practical links. This means that innovation and entrepreneurship education need to help students improve their innovation and entrepreneurship abilities through targeted training and practical activities, and ensure the quality and effectiveness of the practical process. Firstly, ability enhancement is one of the core goals of innovation and entrepreneurship education. Innovation and entrepreneurship capability includes innovative thinking, team cooperation, marketing, risk management and many other aspects. Through targeted training and curriculum, students can systematically learn and cultivate these abilities, enhancing their competitiveness in the field of innovation and entrepreneurship. Cultivating students’ abilities requires combining practical cases, guidance from industry mentors, and simulated practices to provide opportunities for practical operation and application, helping students apply the knowledge and skills they have learned to practical problem-solving. Secondly, solidly implementing practical links is the key to ensuring the effectiveness of innovation and entrepreneurship education. Innovation and entrepreneurship education requires practical steps to immerse students in real innovation and entrepreneurship scenarios, allowing them to personally experience and respond to various challenges. The practical process can include on-site visits, enterprise internships, entrepreneurial practice projects, and other forms, providing students with practical opportunities to operate, and through guidance and feedback from mentors, helping students continuously improve their innovation and entrepreneurship abilities. At the same time, attention should be paid to the quality and effectiveness of the practical process to ensure that students can truly gain experience and grow in practice. Through ability enhancement and solid implementation of practical links, innovation and entrepreneurship education can better cultivate students’ innovation and entrepreneurship abilities. In practice, students can not only deepen their understanding of theoretical knowledge, but also exercise their practical operation and problem-solving abilities, improve their innovative thinking and teamwork abilities. At the same time, solid practical links can help students better adapt to the challenges and changes of innovation and entrepreneurship, enhance their entrepreneurial beliefs and innovative spirit.

3.4. Gradually Improving the Guarantee System to Form Strong Support

In the process of constructing and practicing the “ideological, professional, innovative” integrated and entrepreneurial education system, strong support and improvement of the guarantee system are essential. Innovation and entrepreneurship education requires support from the government, schools, enterprises, and society. At the same time, it is necessary to establish a sound policy, resource, and management system to provide a good environment and conditions for the education system. Firstly, the government plays an important role in innovation and entrepreneurship education. The government should formulate relevant policies and regulations to provide policy support and funding guarantee for innovation and entrepreneurship education. The government should also strengthen cooperation with schools and enterprises, establish exchange platforms and cooperation mechanisms for innovation and entrepreneurship education, and promote resource sharing and complementary advantages. In addition, the government can encourage and support the incubation and development of innovation and entrepreneurship projects, providing students with opportunities and platforms for entrepreneurship. Secondly, as the main undertaker of innovation and entrepreneurship education, schools need to provide sufficient resources and support. Schools should strengthen the construction of their teaching staff, cultivate teachers with innovative and entrepreneurial qualities, and provide relevant training and professional development opportunities for teachers. Schools should also strengthen cooperation with enterprises, establish practical bases and laboratories, and provide students with places and equipment for practical operations and innovation and entrepreneurship practices. In addition, schools should strengthen the integration with social resources, introduce innovation and entrepreneurship mentors and industry experts, and provide professional and practical guidance for students. At the same time, enterprises and society should also actively participate in innovation and entrepreneurship education, provide support and resources. Enterprises can provide internship positions, entrepreneurial projects, and mentor guidance, and collaborate with schools to cultivate innovative and entrepreneurial talents. Social resources can provide cases and successful experiences of innovation and entrepreneurship, providing students with practical and feasible entrepreneurial opportunities and support. Finally, improving the
guarantee system is the key to building an innovation and entrepreneurship education system. The guarantee system includes standardization and improvement in education management, funding investment, curriculum design, evaluation mechanisms, and other aspects. Establish a sound management mechanism and organizational structure to ensure the effective operation and management of innovation and entrepreneurship education. At the same time, gradually increase funding for innovation and entrepreneurship education to ensure sufficient and sustainable resources. In terms of course design, emphasis should be placed on interdisciplinary integration, combining thinking cultivation, professional knowledge, and practical abilities to enable students to develop comprehensively. The evaluation mechanism should also be gradually improved, taking into account students’ innovation and entrepreneurship abilities and achievements, and adopting diversified evaluation methods, including project evaluation, entrepreneurship plans, practice reports, etc.

3.5. Establish a Sound Evaluation and Feedback Mechanism Aimed at Continuous Improvement

Through continuous reflection and improvement, as well as the establishment of effective evaluation and feedback mechanisms, the quality of education and training effectiveness can be improved, providing continuous support and guidance for students’ innovation and entrepreneurship abilities and practical achievements. Firstly, continuous improvement is one of the core elements in promoting the development of “ideological, professional, innovative” integrated and entrepreneurial education system. Schools and teachers should regularly conduct teaching reflection and evaluation, understand students’ needs and problems, and adjust and improve teaching content and methods promptly. This includes continuous optimization and updating of course offerings, emphasizing the introduction of cutting-edge knowledge and practical experience, and aligning teaching content with market demand and innovation and entrepreneurship trends. At the same time, teachers should also engage in professional development, continuously improve their innovation and entrepreneurship literacy and teaching ability, and provide better guidance and support for students. Secondly, improving the evaluation and feedback mechanism is an important link in ensuring the effective operation of the innovation and entrepreneurship education system and student development. Evaluation feedback should comprehensively consider students’ academic performance, innovative achievements, practical abilities, and teamwork, and adopt diverse evaluation methods. This includes project evaluation, innovation and entrepreneurship reports, demonstration of practical achievements, and oral defense. Through evaluation feedback, students can understand their strengths and weaknesses, and adjust their learning direction and action plans in a timely manner. At the same time, evaluation feedback can also provide reference for schools and teachers to improve teaching and training plans, promoting the continuous improvement and enhancement of the innovation and entrepreneurship education system. On the basis of continuous improvement and sound evaluation and feedback mechanisms, it is also necessary to strengthen interaction and cooperation with society[4]. Schools and teachers should actively cooperate with enterprises, entrepreneurs, and industry organizations to establish practical bases and experimental platforms for innovation and entrepreneurship education. By immersing in real innovation and entrepreneurship environments, students can better understand market demand and industry dynamics, and improve their innovation and entrepreneurship abilities. At the same time, cooperation with society can also provide practical opportunities and resource support, helping students apply theoretical knowledge to practice, and cultivating innovative thinking and practical abilities.

4. Conclusion

We look forward to the widespread promotion and application of the “ideological, professional, innovative” integrated and entrepreneurial education system based on the OBE concept in the future, in order to cultivate more talents with innovative and entrepreneurial spirit and make greater contributions to the sustainable development of society.

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