

Higher Vocational Education Helps Rural Industry Development in the Context of Rural Revitalization: Mechanism Construction and Promotion Path

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Abstract: With the promotion of rural revitalization strategy, higher vocational education has gradually become an important force to promote the development of rural industry. This paper aims to explore how higher vocational education can effectively help rural industry development under the background of rural revitalization, and put forward the corresponding mechanism construction and promotion path. Through the analysis of the needs of rural industry development, and the relationship between higher vocational education and rural revitalization strategy, this paper deeply studies the role of higher vocational education in promoting rural industrial upgrading, talent training, innovation and entrepreneurship.

Keywords: Rural revitalization; Higher vocational education; Rural industry development; Talent training; Innovation and entrepreneurship

Introduction

In recent years, the proposal and promotion of China's rural revitalization strategy has provided new opportunities and challenges for promoting the development of rural areas. The upgrading and development of rural industry is one of the key links to realize rural revitalization, and the role of higher vocational education, as an important channel to train applied talents, in the development of rural industry has been paid more and more attention.

1. Analysis of the Relationship between Rural Revitalization and Higher Vocational Education

1.1 Overview of the rural revitalization strategy

At present, China is in the critical stage of realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, and rural revitalization, as an important part of the national strategy, has become an important engine to promote the comprehensive economic and social development of China. The proposal of the rural revitalization strategy aims to stimulate rural vitality, accelerate the process of agricultural and rural modernization and build a new pattern of urban-rural integrated development through reform and innovation. The goal of this strategy is not only to achieve rapid economic growth in rural areas, but also to improve the quality of life of rural residents and realize the overall progress of rural society.

1.2 The orientation and characteristics of higher vocational education

Higher vocational education is an important part of China's education system, which plays an irreplaceable role in talent training and social and economic development. Different from the traditional undergraduate education, higher vocational education emphasizes the cultivation of vocational skills, pays attention to the combination of students' knowledge and practical work and cultivates compound talents with practical operation ability and innovation ability. Higher vocational education focuses on employment orientation, closely combines with the needs of industry to provide a large number of talents with practical working ability for the society.

1.3 The meeting point of rural revitalization and higher vocational education

The core of the rural revitalization strategy is to promote the upgrading and innovation of rural industries and enhance the

competitiveness and sustainable development capacity of the rural economy. And this is exactly the field that higher vocational education excels in. Higher vocational education emphasizes the cultivation of practical skills and strengthens students' practical abilities, which enables them to quickly adapt and engage in rural industries. At the same time, higher vocational education focuses on the combination of production, university and research, which can provide talent support for innovation and entrepreneurship for rural industries and promote the transformation and upgrading of traditional agriculture to modern agriculture.

2. Analysis of Rural Industry Development Needs

2.1 Rural industrial structure adjustment and upgrading demand

With the evolution of The Times and the change of social economy, China's rural economy is facing the urgent need of industrial structure adjustment and upgrading. The traditional agricultural production mode has been difficult to meet the diversified development needs of modern rural areas. It is necessary to introduce new rural industries through industrial structure adjustment to enhance the added value and competitiveness of rural economy. It involves the transformation from traditional agriculture to modern agriculture, and the expansion from single agricultural product production to a diversified rural industry chain, which requires the continuous introduction of new technologies, new products and new markets. Higher vocational education plays an irreplaceable role in this process, which provides strong support for the structural adjustment and upgrading of rural industries by training talents with modern agricultural skills and management capabilities.

2.2 Talent training needs and shortcomings

The development of rural industry not only needs advanced production technology and management mode, but also needs high-quality talent team. However, there is a shortage of talents in rural areas at present, especially the shortage of compound talents who understand both agricultural production technology and modern management knowledge. Higher vocational education can train all kinds of talents needed by rural industry in a targeted way, including agricultural technicians, rural enterprise managers, agricultural products marketing personnel and so on. Higher vocational education can also make up for the lack of rural education resources, train more high-quality talents for rural areas and promote the optimal allocation of human resources.

2.3 The relationship between technological innovation and industrial development

Technological innovation is an important driving force to promote the development of rural industries. In the current information age, advanced scientific and technological means provide a broad space for the innovation of rural industry. However, rural areas generally exist the problem of insufficient technology research and development and innovation ability. Through innovation and entrepreneurship education, higher vocational education can cultivate talents with scientific and technological innovation ability and practical skills to promote technological innovation in rural industries. Through cooperation with enterprises and the establishment of training bases, higher vocational education can transform scientific research achievements into actual productive forces and promote the improvement of technological content and the increase of added value in the development of rural industries.

3. The Mechanism Construction of Higher Vocational Education Assisting the Development of Rural Industry

3.1 Establishment of industry docking mechanism

In order to help the development of rural industry more effectively, higher vocational education should establish a close industry docking mechanism. Firstly, it is necessary to conduct in-depth industrial demand research and forecast to understand the development trend, technical needs and talent needs of rural industries. Based on these survey data, higher vocational education can carry out corresponding course settings and professional adjustments to ensure that the trained talents can closely meet the actual needs of the industry. At the same time, the establishment of training bases and cooperation with enterprises is a crucial part of the project, which can provide students with a real practice environment, cultivate practical skills and promote industry-university-research cooperation to apply knowledge to actual production.

3.2 Innovation in talent training mechanism

The talent training mechanism of higher vocational education needs to be closely combined with the actual needs to ensure that the trained talents can quickly adapt to the needs of rural industry development. Education content and industry needs should be closely connected to combine theoretical knowledge with practical application and cultivate talents who can be competent in practical work. The interdisciplinary talent training model should also be promoted to encourage the cross-integration of different professional fields to cultivate talents with more comprehensive qualities. Project-driven practical teaching enables students to practice their practical ability and improve their problem-solving ability in real projects.

3.3 Construction of innovation and entrepreneurship support system

Innovation and entrepreneurship are the important driving force to promote the development of rural industries. Higher vocational education should build a support system to promote innovation and entrepreneurship. Firstly, entrepreneurship education should be integrated into vocational education to cultivate students' awareness and ability of innovation and entrepreneurship, so that they can make a difference in the face of market competition. The construction of an entrepreneurial incubation platform is also essential to provide resources and support for students with entrepreneurial intentions to help them transform their ideas into actual entrepreneurial projects. At the same time, policy support and financial security are also key elements of innovation and entrepreneurship. The government should formulate policies conducive to the development of entrepreneurship and provide necessary financial support for entrepreneurs.

4. The Promotion Path of Higher Vocational Education Assisting the Development of Rural Industry

4.1 Policy support

In the process of higher vocational education assisting the development of rural industry, the policy support is very important. The government can formulate preferential policies, such as tax incentives and loan support, to encourage higher vocational education institutions to actively participate in the development of rural industries. Financial support is also an important part. The special funds can be established to support higher vocational education institutions to carry out projects and practical activities related to rural industries. In addition, the government should ensure that regulations and policies are closely linked to the development of higher vocational education and provide a legal and compliant operating environment for it.

4.2 Educational system reform

In order to better play the role of higher vocational education, it is necessary to reform the education system. The education model of interdisciplinary integration should be promoted, in which knowledge from different fields cross fusion, to cultivate talents with more comprehensive qualities. Teacher training and team building are also crucial. Teachers need to possess industry knowledge and practical experience to better guide students in dealing with practical problems. A continuous teacher training mechanism can be established to enhance the teaching level and professional quality of teachers.

4.3 Industrial cooperation and integration of social resources

The close cooperation between higher vocational education and rural industry is the key to promote industrial development. School-enterprise cooperation can not only provide practical opportunities for students, but also integrate the actual needs of the industry into the course design to make education more practical. At the same time, local governments and social organizations should also actively participate in providing policy support and resource integration to provide a broader space for the development of higher vocational education.

Conclusion:

With the continuous evolution of social economy, the importance of higher vocational education to help the development of rural industry will be further highlighted. The government should continue to increase policy support to provide more resources and conditions for higher vocational education in the development of rural industries. The education sector also needs to continue to promote the reform of the education system to promote the innovation and development of higher vocational education. At the same time, higher vocational education institutions should strengthen the cooperation with the industry, closely combine with the actual needs, constantly optimize the training program and curriculum setting and train more high-quality talents to adapt to the development of rural industries. Only with the joint efforts of all parties, higher vocational education can better play its role in the development of rural industries and contribute more to the implementation of the rural revitalization strategy.

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