

Analysis on the Training Path of New Legal Talents from the Perspective of Colleges and Universities

Ganbo Zhu

Law School of Guizhou University of Finance and Economics, Guiyang, Guizhou 550025

Abstract: It has become an important task of higher education to strengthen the training of legal talents in colleges and universities and improve students' legal literacy. However, there are still some problems to be solved in the training methods of legal talents, such as the disconnection between theory and practice, the mismatch between teaching content and social needs, and the singleness of teaching methods. The existence of these problems not only affects the quality of the cultivation of legal talents, but also restricts the cultivation of the innovative ability and practical ability of legal talents. In view of these problems, it is necessary to design from the perspective of universities the training program of new legal talents under the environment of new liberal arts construction, and establish the collaborative innovation path of legal talents training, so as to promote the in-depth development of the training of new legal talents in the new era.

Keywords: University and rule of law; Rule of law talents and training path

1. The practical dilemma of the new legal talent training mechanism in colleges and universities

Although, China's legal personnel training work has made great progress, but there is still an obvious "bottleneck"^[1]. In the training of legal talents, some universities' legal education curriculum is single, the teaching content is too theoretical, lack of practicality and targeted, resulting in the insignificant improvement of students' legal literacy; on the other hand, some universities lack effective teaching methods and means in the training of legal talents, and the unbalanced allocation of teaching resources, resulting in uneven education quality, the specific problems are as follows.

1.1 Curriculum of legal education in colleges and universities

At present, the curriculum of legal education in colleges and universities in China is relatively single, mainly focusing on law, political science and other related majors. Although most colleges and universities have set up basic legal courses, the curriculum is still insufficient compared with the growing demand for the rule of law. The legal education curriculum of some schools is too theoretical, lack of practicality and targeted, and it is difficult to meet the needs of students.

1.2 Teaching content of legal education in colleges and universities

In terms of teaching content, the legal education in some colleges and universities pays too much attention to the indoctrination of theoretical knowledge, and ignores the cultivation of the spirit of the rule of law. Students lack the ability to apply the law and the ability to solve problems, which is difficult to meet the needs of social rule of law construction. In addition, due to the particularity of legal education, the teaching content needs to be constantly updated and improved to adapt to the development and change of the society.

1.3 Teaching methods of legal education in colleges and universities

Teaching method is an important factor that affects the quality of legal personnel training. At present, the teaching method of legal education in some universities is single, lacking of flexibility and pertinence. The traditional classroom teaching mode is difficult to stimulate students' interest and initiative in learning, resulting in poor teaching effect^[2]. Therefore, it is necessary to explore a variety of teaching methods, such as case teaching, discussion teaching, online teaching, so as to improve the effectiveness and pertinence of

legal education.

2. New mode of legal talents training in colleges and universities- -Take foreign legal talents as an example

A university of political science and law implemented a novel foreign rule of law talent training strategy, this strategy closely around the country's international strategic goals, emphasizes the practical operation for teaching guidance, and adopted the method of combining general education and professional legal education, to cultivate the international vision and professional ability of the rule of law talents. Through this educational model, the University aims to provide accurate talent support for the country's external legal affairs, and to strengthen students' practical skills and professional knowledge, so as to meet the high standard requirements for foreign-related legal talents in the era of globalization.

2.1 Create a hierarchical mechanism for training legal talents

Since 2013, the university has taken the lead in setting up an experimental class for foreign-related legal talents. So far, it has enrolled students for ten consecutive terms and established the first "Law + French" double degree program in China, which is committed to cultivating compound talents with legal knowledge and foreign language ability. In the stage of master's education, the university has established a special program for the training of professional master of law graduate students for foreign lawyers and international arbitration. Foreign rule of law talents need to have considerable international vision and international affairs processing ability, therefore, normalized international exchanges should be included in the talent training mechanism ^[4], in doctor level, the school to carry out the asean talent PhD program, aims to meet the demand of talents of law, adopt customized high-end talent training mode, through the elaborate design of the training system and project, provide talent support for the rule of law construction and intellectual support. This systematic training mode of foreign-related legal talents not only reflects the school's innovation and practice in the field of foreign-related legal education, but also shows its sense of responsibility and mission to serve the national strategy and promote international cooperation under the rule of law.

2.2 Accelerate the establishment of a joint education working mechanism

The correction to accelerate the construction and foreign government departments, judicial organs, enterprises and legal services such as collaborative education mechanism, aims to the practice of high quality teaching resources effectively into the teaching process, to cultivate ethics and repair the quality of high quality foreign law talents, to better serve the country's economic and social development and the rule of law construction.

3. Multiple entities will jointly promote the training of a new type of legal personnel

In the process of promoting the training of new legal talents, multiple subjects should play an important role together. The government, universities, enterprises and all sectors of society and other forces participate in forming a joint force to promote the continuous innovation and improvement of the legal talent training mode. Through the joint efforts of multiple subjects, an open, cooperative and win-win legal talent training ecosystem can be built. This will not only help to improve the training quality of legal talents, but also help to meet the diversified needs of the society for legal talents, and promote the construction of a law-based society.

3.1 The government is the leader

First of all, the government plays an important role in the training of legal talents. Government departments should increase the support of new characteristics of law, formulate and implement conducive to the rule of law education and personnel training policy, such as providing tax incentives, scholarships, research funding, etc., lead the establishment of colleges and universities, enterprises, legal practice department and online cooperation platform between the government, promote resource sharing and information exchange. Create a good policy environment and resource guarantee for the training of legal talents. At the same time, the government can also organize relevant activities to promote exchanges and cooperation between universities, enterprises and all sectors of society, and promote the continuous innovation and development of the "legal talent +" training mode.

3.2 Universities as the main battlefield

As the main position of legal personnel training, colleges and universities bear the important responsibility of cultivating legal talents. College education should not regard legal education as a kind of theoretical education, but should organize and carry out various activities, focus on cultivating students' legal application skills. For the theoretical improvement, colleges and universities should update and innovate the law courses according to the social demand and the development trend of the rule of law, and add the courses of foreign law, international law and comparative law, so as to provide students with comprehensive and systematic legal knowledge. For legal skills, colleges and universities can establish cooperation with overseas universities and international

organizations, provide students with international exchanges and overseas internship opportunities, within the school can organize students to participate in moot court, simulation mediation, legal debate, such as practice project, cultivate students' practical ability and team cooperation consciousness, encourage students to participate in public legal services, such as community legal advice, legal aid, etc., enhance the social sense of responsibility and a sense of accomplishment.

3.3 Diversified and coordinated promotion

Enterprises and all sectors of society should also actively participate in the training of legal talents. Companies can regularly, targeted to provide some characteristic jobs to law science, exercise them in different environments to understand and use the ability of legal knowledge, enterprise legal counsel and lawyers can provide students with career development guidance, help them understand the actual situation of the legal profession, in order to better understand the legal profession, enhance employment competitiveness. Other sectors of society can help universities adjust and optimize talent training programs by feedback their needs for legal services.

4. Summary and outlook

The cultivation of new legal talents is a systematic project, which requires the joint participation and cooperation of multiple subjects. Only by constantly innovating the training mode, strengthening practical teaching and constructing the collaborative education mechanism can we cultivate high-quality legal talents to meet the needs of social development. In the future, the training of legal talents should pay more attention to the integration of interdisciplinary knowledge, the expansion of international vision, the strengthening of practical ability and the cultivation of professional ethics. Colleges and universities should continue to explore new modes of cooperation with all sectors of society, and establish a more open, cooperative and win-win training ecosystem for legal talents, so as to meet the diversified needs of the society for legal talents and promote the construction of a law-based society.

References:

- [1] Yan Dong. On the “one body and two wings” of foreign-related legal talent training mode [J]. Rule of Law in China, 2024 (02): 99-102.
- [2] Ye Qing. Cultivate high-quality legal talents with both morality and law [J]. People's rule of Law, 2018 (16): 24-26.
- [3] Lian Guangyang, Ou Xin, Chen Canqi. Research on the Training Path of outstanding Legal Talents in the New Era [J]. Contemporary Education Theory and Practice, 2024 (01): 74-80.
- [4] Wang Xiangxiu, Xue Qingjia. The integrity and innovation of foreign legal talents training in the new era [J]. Research on Legal Education, 2023 (02): 63-86.

About the author:

Ganbo Zhu (2002—), male, from Heze, Shandong province, law student of Guizhou University of Finance and Economics, engaged in criminal law research.