

# Problems and Exploration in the Implementation of “Multiple College Students in One Village Plan” in Colleges and Universities

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**Abstract :** Under the comprehensive construction of a well-off society and the implementation of the strategic plan of “Rural Revitalization”, the “multiple college students in one village plan”, as a new form of academic education, has played an important role in improving the current situation of education and teaching and promoting the further development of rural areas. In modern rural development, the widespread lack of farmers and college students has affected the realization of the task of “targeted poverty alleviation and targeted poverty alleviation” to a certain extent. Therefore, in the course of curriculum teaching reform, colleges and universities strive to obtain good educational results and efficiently cultivate talents for rural development, adhering to the principle of “staying and using”, practicing the talent training mode of “multiple college students in one village plan” is an effective channel to promote the benign development of rural areas. Therefore, this paper systematically analyzes the significance of the implementation of the talent training mode of “multiple college students in one village plan”, and makes an in-depth discussion on the effectiveness and countermeasures of the problem.

**Keywords :** Colleges and Universities; Multiple College Students in One Village Plan; Implementation Significance; Implementation Status; Optimization Strategy

## 1. Introduction

In the process of rural revitalization and development, “revitalization leaders”, as the main force of development, their own professional ability, professional quality and scientific outlook on development are important factors affecting the quality and efficiency of “poverty alleviation”. At this stage, in the process of rural construction and development, although the number of rural graduates is increasing year by year, the number of returning home is relatively low. Most graduates often stay in cities after graduation. The relative shortage of talents has also hindered the implementation of the “Rural Revitalization” strategy. In the process of rural development, the organization department of the provincial Party committee and the provincial department of agriculture have adopted the “multiple college students in one village plan” through cooperation with colleges and universities, so that outstanding young farmers with good political quality and promising cultivation can receive full-time general college education. Therefore, while continuously improving their own professional ability, comprehensive quality and innovation and entrepreneurship awareness, strengthening the construction of rural practical talents has not created good conditions for the efficient development of new rural areas.

## 2. Analysis on the significance of the implementation of “multiple college students in one village plan” in colleges and universities

### 2.1 It is conducive to improving the development capacity of “agriculture, rural areas and farmers”

Since the “Rural Revitalization” strategy was put forward at the 19 th national congress, in order to ensure the effective implementation of “targeted poverty alleviation” and the realization of the goal of building a well-off society in an all-round way, it

is the practical need of Rural Revitalization to comprehensively improve the development capacity of “agriculture, rural areas and farmers” to meet the needs of rural agricultural modernization. As the foundation of all industries, agriculture, rural areas and farmers’ development capacity refers to the comprehensive agricultural production capacity, the integrated development level of rural primary, secondary and tertiary industries, and the ability to increase farmers’ income. In the process of development, due to the lack of rural revitalization leaders, the lag of the main force thought and the weakness of ability, the development work is a mere formality, but it is also not conducive to the realization of the goal of modern rural construction. To a large extent, the implementation of the talent training mode of “multiple college students in one village plan” can not only efficiently cultivate a group of new professional farmers who understand technology, love agriculture and good management, but also play an important role in improving young farmers’ professional quality, scientific development concept and comprehensive ability. It is an effective channel to comprehensively improve the development ability of “agriculture, rural areas and farmers”. Moreover, through a sound and perfect rural education system, to a certain extent, it is also conducive to optimize the construction of village level party organizations to comprehensively improve the level of village level management and improve the quality of development, and provide the backbone for the effective implementation of new rural construction.

## **2.2 It is conducive to improving the level of rural governance**

In the process of implementing the “Rural Revitalization” strategy, as the executor of the strategic plan, the strength of the leadership of the “village level and two committees” and whether the concept of development is advanced are important factors affecting the level of rural governance. With the continuous implementation of the new rural construction in recent years, the aging of the members of the village “two committees” not only reduces the rural reserve force, but also is not conducive to the achievement of the development goal of rural modernization. The formalization of the “poverty alleviation” work hinders the realization of the regional sustainable development goal. The purpose of the implementation of the talent training mode of “multiple college students in one village plan” is to cultivate rural reserve forces through high efficiency, so as to build a perfect governance system and improve the level of rural agricultural governance on the premise of ensuring the standardized implementation of various work. Specifically, at present, the phenomenon of virtual, weakening and marginalization of the political function of Party organizations is common in the process of new rural development. In order to fill the reserve force of rural development and speed up the construction of a new countryside, a group of outstanding young farmers with good political quality and promising training will be sent to full-time general colleges and universities for academic education, so as to continuously improve their professional level, enrich their knowledge reserve, improve their management level and enhance their agricultural production skills, which creates good conditions for the development of new rural areas.

## **3. Analysis on the current situation of the implementation of the plan of “multiple college students in one village plan” in colleges and universities**

### **3.1 Young farmers spend a short time in school**

During the implementation of the “multiple college students in one village plan”, compared with ordinary college students, it is difficult for young farmers to devote themselves to learning because of their multiple roles (the “two committees” of the village need to deal with village affairs, and entrepreneurs need to invest in entrepreneurial energy), and most young farmers also get married. When receiving education, family chores will also have a certain impact on their learning energy, which is difficult to ensure the full participation of young farmers. In addition, with the continuous enhancement of the state’s support for the new countryside in recent years, in order to improve the rural education system and implement the new education, the organization department of the provincial Party committee and the provincial department of agriculture failed to formulate a reasonable learning schedule according to the actual situation of young farmers in the process of university cooperation. In the process of learning, the conflict between knowledge acquisition and entrepreneurial entity management, village committee affairs management and family management makes it difficult for them to study in school, and the problem of talent training is a mere formality.

### **3.2 The subjective initiative of young farmers is weak**

In the process of selecting educational groups, although the organization department of the provincial Party committee, the provincial department of agriculture and other departments have selected some excellent young farmers with good political quality and promising training prospects, and some of them have a weak foundation, so it is often difficult to mobilize their subjective initiative in the process of learning. In the face of abstraction and complexity, theoretical knowledge and concepts are often difficult to understand and absorb, and their learning enthusiasm is bound to be greatly reduced. In the process of education and teaching, compared with students in ordinary colleges and universities, young farmers have certain limitations in acquiring curriculum

knowledge, that is, they often focus on courses with strong “application”. while in the face of some theories or basic courses with weak application, they are often difficult to concentrate on learning. The lack of active classroom participation not only affects the efficient development of classroom design activities, but also is not conducive to the efficient implementation of the “multiple college students in one village plan”.

## **4. Analysis on the implementation optimization strategy of “multiple college students in one village plan” in colleges and universities**

### **4.1 Continuously improve and optimize the enrollment process**

During the implementation of the “multiple college students in one village plan”, in order to maximize the implementation benefits and promote the further development of rural areas, the continuous adjustment and optimization of the recruitment and admission process is an effective channel to comprehensively improve the rural development at this stage. As a new form of academic education, the “multiple college students in one village plan” needs to adopt an organized operation mode in the enrollment process, that is, through effective connection with the school enrollment plan. In the process of carrying out the enrollment plan, the provincial Party committee and village committee need to organize qualified young farmers to apply for the examination according to the planned number of people, and then do a good job in education connection with colleges and universities. After the registration, in order to further optimize the registration resources, the education bureau also needs to conduct qualification examination on the candidates, that is, to “select the best candidates” through interview and written examination. In the written examination and interview, the discipline inspection department, the ministry of agriculture and rural areas, the Ministry of Education management and the organization department need to participate in the whole process.

### **4.2 Rationalizing the setting of the talent training specialty of “multiple college students in one village plan”**

Compared with the students of ordinary colleges and universities, the purpose of the plan is to cultivate a group of new professional farmers who understand technology, love agriculture and high standards. Therefore, in order to comprehensively improve the pertinence and standardization of talent training in the process of talent training, colleges and universities need to adhere to the principles of “standardization” and “adaptability” according to the actual situation of the region. Under the principles of “demand” and “operability”, we should set up majors in line with regional development, so as to ensure the efficient development of curriculum education. In addition, during the implementation of the “Rural Revitalization” strategy, in order to cultivate professional talents and improve the characteristics of specialty setting, colleges and universities need to set up characteristic majors that are consistent with the regional economic and social development and can give full play to the advantages of regional resources on the basis of the comprehensive “national enrollment catalogue setting majors”, so as to promote regional sustainable development.

## **5. Conclusion**

Generally speaking, under the strategic background of “Rural Revitalization” of building a well-off society in an all-round way, it is urgent to speed up the cultivation of new professional farmers in order to further promote the development of modern rural areas. In the training of rural talents, as a new form of education, “multiple college students in one village plan” has played a significant advantage. In order to ensure the effective implementation of education and teaching and the high efficiency of talent training, we should create good conditions for the development of teaching work in the actual teaching process and innovate the practical teaching mode, which is an effective channel for the high-efficiency training of talents.

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