

Research on the Path of Developing New Vocational Education in Local Vocational Colleges

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Abstract: In the context of the new situation, the categories of vocational positions have become more diverse, and new vocational education has begun to develop rapidly. Compared to traditional vocational education, new vocational education is more in line with the actual needs of society at this stage. It is of great significance for higher vocational colleges to carry out new vocational education based on their own actual situation and local actual conditions. Therefore, local higher vocational colleges must improve their professional identity in new education and clarify the basic requirements of new vocational education in terms of talent cultivation, educational models, etc. Based on this, This article discusses the path research of developing new vocational education in local vocational colleges, with a view to providing effective ideas for them.

Keywords: Place; Higher vocational colleges; New vocational education; Path Studies

Introduction: In the context of the rapid development of modern technologies such as the Internet and big data, the model environment for industries and formats is becoming more complex, and the optimization space for the economic and industrial structure has been further expanded. The development of new professions has become an inevitable trend. With the continuous development of society, the Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security has launched a large number of new professions, which have become an important part of promoting social and economic development and construction, and have injected new vitality into the employment market. However, at the same time, new challenges have also been proposed for local vocational colleges. As an important place to transport talents for society, local vocational colleges must correctly understand the importance of new professions and take effective measures to implement them.

1. Overview of New Vocational Education

The emergence of new vocational education is closely related to the background of the times. It is a “cloud teaching” model built in the context of the development of modern science and technology such as the Internet, 5G, and artificial intelligence. It emphasizes more on the coordination between social development and talent cultivation, and has the characteristics of sustainability. It is conducive to cultivating talents capable of meeting the needs of social development, allowing talents to fully exert their own value, And gain a sense of happiness and achievement in the work process.

Compared to traditional vocational education, new vocational education has five advantages: the first is in line with the modern social background, and the development of new vocational education relies on the development of modern science and technology. It is a new business model based on the traditional economy and integrating the digital economy, which can better meet the transformation of talent market forms in the social environment; The second aspect is to have higher educational effectiveness. Traditional vocational education is the prerequisite for the development of new vocational education, but there are many shortcomings in the school system. Professional standards, evaluation, and assessment are not perfect enough to meet market and job needs. Students often need to take a long time to match their positions after graduation and entering the post. New vocational education has the characteristics of short timeliness and flexibility, conforms to the educational philosophy of sustainable development and personal development, and is not limited by the educational system. When adjusting the educational content, it can also be quickly completed, Be able to integrate students' fragmented learning time and promote personalized

development of students; The third aspect is that the educational content is updated quickly. As the new vocational education emphasizes the personalized development of education, it faces a wide range of educated groups, and its training methods are more diversified. It involves a wide range of industry fields, which is conducive to improving the accuracy and pertinence of educational objectives and curriculum settings based on the specific orientation of the educated group, so that all groups can accurately position themselves in the new vocational education, Realize teaching students according to their aptitude and applying what they have learned; The fourth aspect is that the prospects for the development of new professions are good. New vocational education has modern characteristics, which can quickly respond to the market, break through the limitations of traditional education, increase employment opportunities and employment space, strengthen the hierarchy of career scope, and inject new vitality into the talent market; The fifth aspect is the networking of teaching models. The educational forms of new vocational education have the characteristics of being procedural, professional, situational, evaluative, and fragmented. According to the corresponding wishes and requirements of the educated group, a "cloud" education model is constructed, and targeted training models are set up. From the actual situation, new vocational education can achieve flexible changes in online and offline, and the length of time, mainly online, You can learn anytime and anywhere through your mobile phone^[1].

2. Factors Affecting the Development of New Vocational Education in Local Higher Vocational Colleges

With the rapid development of society, modern science and technology such as the Internet and big data have begun to be widely used in various industries and play an important role. Vocational positions also have higher demands. The shortcomings of traditional vocational education are more prominent and cannot better meet the needs of economic and social development. The new vocational education emphasizes meeting the self improvement and lifelong learning needs of the working population, in order to better meet the needs raised by the market and promote the orderly advancement of social development and construction.

3. The Path of Developing New Vocational Education in Local Higher Vocational Colleges

3.1 Changing Concepts and Enhancing the Identity of New Vocational Education

Compared to traditional vocational education with a certain lag, new vocational education is more flexible. Therefore, in the context of the new era, local vocational colleges need to accurately find the balance between new vocational education and traditional vocational education, and take effective measures to develop new vocational education while retaining the basic system structure of traditional vocational education. Local vocational colleges should change their educational management concepts and correctly recognize the necessity of new vocational education. On the one hand, it is necessary to build a complete educational management structure system based on the "people-oriented" educational philosophy and the laws of education and development, pay attention to individual differentiated needs, and effectively cultivate self management awareness. On the other hand, it is necessary to combine educational management and education management, and introduce new vocational education concepts through typical cases, While cultivating vocational abilities, improve the recognition of various levels of groups within the university for the new vocational education^[2].

3.2 Define the positioning of new vocational education in combination with local conditions

Occupation and position are the primary prerequisites for developing a direction for vocational education. Therefore, the development of new vocational education must reflect the characteristics of regionalization, differentiation, and localization. Through online, offline, questionnaires, visits, and other methods, the positioning of new vocational education and the direction of talent cultivation must be determined based on the actual needs of the local market for talent. Conduct research on groups of different ages and career development directions, and prepare feasibility research reports to lay a good foundation for promoting the localization of new vocational education.

3.3 Double line innovation, creating a new vocational education model

With the rapid development of modern information technology, the field of education and teaching has been further expanded, not only in terms of time, but also in terms of space. Local vocational colleges should implement dual line innovation and explore new vocational education models of online+offline, traditional vocational education+new vocational education, personalized professionalization+sustainability. In this process, local vocational colleges must establish an effective path for new types of school-enterprise cooperation based on the integration of industry and education, as well as enterprise positioning and development direction,

optimize talent training programs for new vocational education, build a diversified teaching model of scale+personalization, and achieve effective construction of new vocational education models through dual line innovation while retaining the advantages of traditional vocational education.

Conclusion

To sum up, the new vocational education is in the stage of rapid development, and is not perfect in terms of teaching quality, evaluation system, and teaching practice. It needs to be optimized, adjusted, and supplemented while actually implementing. At the same time, combined with the guidance of relevant government departments, carrying out new vocational education is not only an important entry point for vocational education reform, but also a key channel to obtain advantageous resources for vocational education.

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