

Problems and Breakthrough Paths in the Construction of Vocational Education "Credit Bank"

Jinhai Mu

Ningxia Polytechnic Ningxia Open University, Ningxia Yinchuan, 750021

Abstract: Vocational education "credit bank" is a new exploration of vocational education teaching reform, and also a new education service mode under the background of "Internet plus vocational education". It can solve the problems of single talent cultivation mode, shortage of practical teaching resources, and insufficient practical ability of students in vocational colleges. However, there are still some problems in the construction of "credit banks" in vocational education in China, which seriously restrict the role of "credit banks". To break through these bottlenecks, it is necessary to start with institutional construction, standard and normative construction, and operational management, and strive to build a lifelong learning service system for vocational education with "credit banks" as the core, exploring a path of vocational education reform and development that meets the high-quality development needs of the new era.

Keywords: Vocational education; Credit Bank; Construction issues; Breakthrough path

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Introduction:

In recent years, "Internet plus vocational education" has become a new way of vocational education teaching reform, and "credit bank" has also become a new attempt of vocational education teaching reform. The so-called "credit bank" refers to a new type of educational service that converts learners' learning outcomes into tradable currency or other forms of learning outcomes according to certain standards, using personal learning accounts as carriers and storing learners' learning outcomes as the main means. The essence of a "credit bank" is to center learners and build a new lifelong learning system of "resource sharing, mutual recognition of achievements, and credit recognition" based on the recognition, accumulation, and transformation of learning outcomes. In this sense, the "credit bank" of vocational education is a new type of lifelong learning service model formed under the background of information technology, which has broad social and contemporary value.

1. On the Construction of "Credit Bank" in Vocational Education

The "credit bank" of vocational education is a platform for learners to freely convert academic certificates and vocational qualification certificates through teaching reform, practical teaching, on-the-job internships, social training, and other methods, with vocational colleges as the main body and learning outcomes as the basic unit. It provides learners with a platform for free conversion between different levels and types of education, enabling them to easily obtain the required education. The "credit bank" can effectively solve many problems faced in vocational education and teaching reform, such as insufficient practical ability of students, single talent cultivation mode, shortage of practical teaching resources, and incomplete learning achievement conversion mechanism. However, there are still some problems in the construction of vocational education "credit banks". Firstly, China has not yet formed a comprehensive policy and regulatory system related to vocational education "credit banks", and has not yet established a unified national information management platform and standard specifications for vocational education "credit

banks". Once again, vocational colleges in China generally lack the willingness and ability to organically combine vocational qualification certificates with academic qualifications. Finally, the current operation and management system of vocational education "credit banks" in China is not yet sound, and a "credit bank" operation and management mechanism that is led by the government, market-oriented, participated by social forces, combined with school education and self-learning, and interconnected between various types of education has not been established. Therefore, there is still a long way to go to build a lifelong learning service system centered on "credit banks".

2. The Construction Path of "Credit Bank" in Vocational Education

2.1 Institutional Construction

Institutional construction is the fundamental guarantee for the operation of "credit banks". For the construction of "credit banks", institutional construction is both the foundation and the fundamental. At present, the main problem in the construction of "credit banks" in China is not in technology and hardware, but in systems and regulations. Although China proposed the idea and goals for the construction of "credit banks" in the "13th Five Year Plan" for the development of national education, and introduced a series of policy measures to promote the construction of "credit banks", in specific practice, due to the lack of effective institutional norms and guarantee measures, the "credit banks" lack corresponding norms and guidance in the operation process. Therefore, establishing a complete, scientific, systematic, and reasonable institutional system is of great significance for promoting the smooth implementation of the "credit bank" in vocational education.

From a practical perspective, the biggest constraint factor in the construction of vocational education "credit banks" in China currently lies in the lack of systems. Therefore, in order to truly promote the construction of the "credit bank" in vocational education in China, it is necessary to accelerate the improvement of the corresponding institutional system. Specifically, it is necessary to establish and improve the operational and management mechanism of the vocational education "credit bank" based on the national qualification framework, with the national vocational education teaching standards as the main body, industry enterprises as the participating body, and information technology as the support.

2.2 Construction of standards and specifications

The standard and standardized construction of the "credit bank" in vocational education is the foundation of its development. At present, there is no unified management method and relevant standards for "credit banks" in China. When constructing "credit banks" in various vocational colleges, they can only refer to the relevant provisions and requirements in the Vocational Education Law and relevant national policies and regulations. There is no specific operational standard and implementation method, which is not conducive to the development of "credit bank" construction work. Therefore, it is necessary to establish a unified management method and relevant standards for vocational education "credit banks", providing guidance and basis for the construction of "credit banks", and also an important guarantee for promoting vocational education teaching reform and improving the quality of talent cultivation. The National Vocational Education Guidance and Consultation Committee has proposed an overall framework plan for the "1+X" certificate system. This plan requires pilot universities to ensure the quality of talent cultivation and curriculum standards meet the requirements of the national vocational education teaching guidance plan, and refer to the credit recognition standards proposed in the "National Vocational Education Reform Implementation Plan" and relevant national standards to recognize the relevant certificates obtained by students within a certain period of time. This plan provides theoretical guidance for the establishment of a "credit bank", but how to implement it is a problem that needs to be solved.

2.3 Operation Management

Operation management refers to the management activities carried out by organizational structures and personnel in planning, organizing, commanding, coordinating, controlling, and supervising the operation process of a "credit bank" based on certain management objectives. From the perspective of the operation and management of the "credit bank", it mainly includes certification, conversion, and connection of learning achievements; From the perspective of the main entities in the operation and management of "credit banks", they mainly include government regulatory departments, industry organizations, and vocational colleges; From the perspective of the operation and management process of the "Credit Bank", it mainly includes four stages: preliminary preparation, development and construction, operation and implementation, and summary and evaluation; From the perspective of the operation and management of the "credit bank", it mainly includes funding guarantee and talent team guarantee. In order to ensure the effective operation of the "credit bank" in vocational education, efforts must be made in institutional construction, standard and standardized construction, and operational management to break through the bottleneck that restricts the development of the "credit bank".

3. Conclusion:

The vocational education "credit bank" is a new lifelong learning service model supported by national policies, with modern information technology as the support, talent cultivation mode reform as the core, school teacher team construction as the key, and learning achievement accumulation and transformation as the goal. It explores the establishment of a "personal learning account" and "learning achievement account" that are interconnected and integrated. It can not only promote the innovation of vocational education talent training models, but also promote the optimization of vocational education resource allocation and the improvement of service levels. However, with the rapid development of China's economy and society and the continuous advancement of the new technological revolution, there are still many problems in the construction of "credit banks". In order to effectively break through these bottlenecks, it is necessary to further deepen the reform of vocational education and teaching, innovate talent cultivation models and practical teaching systems; Strengthen the construction of the teaching staff and establish a reasonably structured and high-quality teaching staff; Continuously improving the management system and operational mechanism of the "credit bank" for vocational education; Improve the legal and regulatory system of vocational education "credit banks" to provide guarantees for the healthy and orderly development of vocational education "credit banks".

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