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Animal Husbandry and Veterinary Education and Teaching Methods in the New Era

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Abstract: The main teaching task of animal husbandry and veterinary major is to cultivate professional talents with both theoretical literacy and practical ability, but the actual work is generally more theory than practice. In this case, in order to improve the teaching quality, ensure that students can use what they have learned after graduation, and improve their overall quality, it is necessary to properly carry out innovative education in the teaching of specialized courses. Only in this way can we cultivate students with innovative spirit and ability. Based on this, this paper focuses on the current teaching situation of animal husbandry and veterinary science, and analyzes the strategies for reforming education and teaching methods in the new era, hoping to provide some references for the research of peers.

Keywords: Animal husbandry and veterinary specialty; Education and teaching; Course arrangement

In recent years, the market economy system has gradually improved, agricultural science and technology has also developed, the structure of agricultural industry has been rapidly adjusted, the teaching mode of animal husbandry and veterinary specialty has been significantly restricted, even in many schools the animal husbandry and veterinary specialty has gradually shrunk, or even cancelled the specialty. However, at present, the rural industrial structure of our country is in the intense reform, and in urgent need of a high level, high quality management and technical personnel. As an educator engaged in animal husbandry and veterinary medicine for many years, the author has formed a certain understanding of the education and teaching of this major. By using this expression, I hope to discuss and exchange with my colleagues.

1. Current situation of animal husbandry and veterinary education

1.1 Unreasonable curriculum arrangement

In the past curriculum arrangement, there were different proportions of professional theory, practice and cultural courses, which mainly focused on the teaching of specialized courses. However, in the current teaching, specialized courses and cultural courses are basically divided in half. Even under the influence of peer-to-peer admission, the period of cultural courses obviously exceeds that of specialized courses. Curriculum is an important bridge for students to achieve employment. Through the teaching content, teaching methods and means of curriculum, it directly reflects the quality of school education, so its importance to school education and teaching is particularly prominent. However, under the influence of funds and other factors, advanced teaching methods can not be directly applied to teaching practice, teachers still implement the way of "blackboard farming" teaching, it is difficult for students to master professional knowledge and skills under this teaching mode.

1.2 It is difficult for teachers to adapt to professional teaching

Animal husbandry and veterinary students should not only learn basic courses, but also master professional knowledge and learn professional skills. However, at present, it is difficult for teachers of this major to adapt to professional education. The main reason for this situation is that teachers enter the school directly after graduation, and they are basically engaged in the teaching of theoretical courses and have little contact with professional practical activities. Therefore, most teachers only know theoretical knowledge and lack the training and exercise in practical ability. Therefore, it is difficult to meet the needs of teaching skills in school education. However, the characteristics of animal husbandry and veterinary teaching mainly lie in that teachers should not only master professional theoretical knowledge, but also have very skilled practical operation ability.

In this case, teachers must learn theoretical knowledge and professional skills on the basis of mastering professional theoretical knowledge, but also have relatively strong practical operation ability. Only in this way can we become "double-qualified" teachers.

1.3 Lack of teaching equipment and poor practice conditions

Animal husbandry and veterinary major is a theoretical, practical and professional professional. In the teaching process, both intuitive teaching AIDS and practical operation are very important. However, due to the lack of investment in school funds, the lack of experimental equipment and practice sites, it is difficult for students to carry out relevant experimental practice activities, which is an important reason for students to master professional skills.

2. The reform direction of animal husbandry and veterinary education in the new era

2.1 Change the teaching model and focus on skill development

Animal husbandry and veterinary major is a combination of theory, professional and practical, there are obvious problems in the arrangement of courses under the traditional teaching mode. Teachers focus on the teaching of theoretical knowledge, but ignore the cultivation of practical operation ability, so students tend to master more theoretical knowledge but lack of practical ability. In this case, we should make some reforms in the course arrangement to change the existing problems in the current professional teaching.

2.1.1 Pay attention to ability training and improve comprehensive quality

In the teaching of animal husbandry and veterinary science, it should be combined with the actual situation of students. For the students who go to the opposite school, they should focus on the teaching of professional courses. For the students who do not participate in the peer entrance examination, the modular teaching is implemented. The basic orientation of veterinary medicine and aquaculture is different, and the teaching focuses on the teaching of professional skills. In the process of teaching, the use of multimedia technology to abstract and intuitive, from different angles to convey information for students, in order to obtain better teaching effect.

2.1.2 Use of lively teaching methods

- (1) Create problem situation and stimulate thinking. According to the content of the textbook, combined with the students' desire for knowledge and curiosity, create a problem situation, use the suspense to condense the students' attention, memory and thinking, so as to achieve the best state in intellectual activities. The teaching method focuses on mastering thinking factors, improving the content of knowledge and thinking, so as to promote the cultivation of students' thinking ability.
- (2) Make bold guesses to stimulate students' initiative. On the basis of students' existing knowledge and experience, the essential law and development trend of the problem are summarized. In order to stimulate students' curiosity and curiosity about the world around them, encourage their bold imagination and association, and form innovative scientific attitudes, it is necessary to create an atmosphere for students in teaching, encourage students to make bold guesses, positive thinking, and put forward high-level questions. At the same time, fully respect students' subjectivity status, stimulate their interest in learning, and ultimately promote the improvement of teaching quality.
- (3) Pay attention to questioning skills and cultivate innovative thinking. Asking questions can trigger students' psychological activities and lay a foundation for the improvement of their innovative thinking ability. Divergent thinking is a component of innovative thinking, also known as radiation thinking, that is, starting from a known object, thinking from different paths, and finally summarizing the results of different understandings. Guiding divergent thinking can overcome lazy thinking and cultivate students' innovative spirit.

2.2 Improve the quality of teachers and build a "double teacher" team

Animal husbandry and veterinary specialty not only requires teachers' moral quality and basic quality, but also requires them to have strong practical ability. In other words, teachers should not only have higher moral character but also have higher skills. Therefore, we should build a "double teacher" team. Specifically, we should start from the following two aspects.

2.2.1 Carry out mentoring activities for professional teachers

The old teacher leads the new teacher, and the experienced teacher leads the inexperienced teacher. Everyone is the helper or the helped. In this way, the object of help becomes clear, a clear help plan is developed, and the work of inspection and evaluation is carried out.

2.2.2 Plan to send teachers for further study

Planned to send some teachers to the corresponding colleges and universities for further study, or arrange teachers to study in

modern farms, so that not only can deepen the teaching skills of teachers, but also actively learn the advanced breeding technology from the outside world, so that their vision has been expanded, for the animal husbandry and veterinary teaching laid a persistent foundation.

2.3 Strengthen laboratory construction and build practice base

In the teaching of animal husbandry and veterinary science, if students want to have a better understanding and grasp of professional knowledge, it is definitely not enough to rely solely on textbooks, but also need to be equipped with perfect laboratories and carry out practical teaching. Therefore, schools should be equipped with dissection rooms, herbarium rooms, disease diagnosis rooms and other professional laboratories, so that students can participate in the practical operation in these professional laboratories, through the practical operation to master professional skills. Schools can also set up practice bases, or through the combination of school and enterprise, build a platform for teachers to practice and professional training, and regularly arrange students to participate in production practice. While learning, practice can not only combine theoretical knowledge with practical activities, but also develop the spirit of bearing hard work without fear of dirty and tired, and form a down-to-earth and hard-working attitude.

Conclusion:

To sum up, in the new era, attention should be paid to the teaching of animal husbandry and veterinary science, to stimulate students' interest in learning, and to clarify students' subjective status in class. At the same time, with the rapid improvement of the market economic system, vocational education has ushered in a broad space for development. In this case, animal husbandry and veterinary science also faces severe challenges and higher requirements. In this case, animal husbandry and veterinary science should make unremitting efforts to do a good job in the construction of teaching staff, strengthen the construction of training bases, and comprehensively improve the teaching quality. Only in this way can we find a way out of the dilemma of animal husbandry and veterinary education in a short time.

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