

Build a Student-Centered Undergraduate Labor Education Curriculum System

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Abstract: Labor education is one of the important measures for colleges and universities to implement the fundamental task of moral cultivation. Labor education has the comprehensive value of cultivating morality, wisdom, physical strength and beauty. Labor education curriculum is an important carrier to realize the value of labor education. This paper starts with the analysis of the new requirements of college undergraduate labor education in the new era, adheres to the education and teaching concept of "student-centered", closely focuses on the shaping of labor values, labor knowledge and skills, labor spirit, labor habits and quality, and optimizes the curriculum of labor education, and builds the undergraduate labor education curriculum system integrating theory and practice. We will further improve students' labor literacy and the quality of labor education, and promote their all-round development and growth.

Keywords: Student center; Undergraduate labor education; Curriculum system

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1. The unique educational value of student-centered undergraduate labor education

Traditional labor education tends to regard labor simply as physical labor, the goal of labor education is not clear and the curriculum of labor education has not been defined, and the process of carrying out labor education is simple in form and way, which ignores the practical nature of labor education and the final experience of students. In view of the disadvantages of traditional labor education, student-centered labor education focuses on the new three centers: students' development, learning and learning effect, implements the principal position of students, changes the teaching mode of labor education, and finally enables students to achieve all-round development. The unique educational value of student-centered undergraduate labor education is reflected as follows:

First, it is conducive to the establishment of student-oriented education concept, making labor education more scientific and effective. Second, make the goal setting of labor education more demand-oriented. Third, it is beneficial to improve the curriculum and curriculum system of labor education, and effectively support the achievement of labor education goals. In order to realize the overall development of students and according to the objective of labor education reverse design labor education curriculum attaches importance to the combination of theory and practice. It sets up five major courses, namely general course of labor education, special lecture on spirit and culture of labor education, service practice course, professional production practice course and daily life practice course, which contain education contents on labor concept, labor knowledge and skills, labor spirit, labor habits and quality of students. At the same time, combined with the characteristics of schools, disciplines and specialties to develop labor education micro courses to further enrich the content of labor education, improve the achievement of labor education goals. Fourth, it is beneficial to innovate the means of labor education and teaching and enhance the effect of labor education implementation. Fifth, make the assessment and evaluation methods more diversified and comprehensively evaluate the learning effect of students' labor education. Sixth, pay more

attention to achieving the goal of labor education and continuously improve the quality of labor education.^[1]

2. Improve the student-centered labor education target system

The state has put forward the general goal requirements for undergraduate labor education, which is to accurately grasp students' labor spirit outlook, labor value orientation and labor skill level, and comprehensively improve students' labor literacy. On the basis of this requirement, the sub-objective of labor education is an important basis for the curriculum setting of labor education. According to Bloom's view of classifying educational objectives, the specific objectives are as follows:

2.1 Labor concept Goal: to shape labor values

As the core element of labor literacy, labor value determines students' value judgment, emotional orientation and behavior choice. Let the students really know labor, understand the connotation of labor, the correct view of labor. Be able to understand and form the Marxist concept of labor, and internalize the concept of "labor is the most glorious, labor is the most noble, labor is the greatest, labor is the most beautiful" in the mind and externalize in the practice.^[2]

2.2 Labor skills Objective: to acquire labor knowledge and skills

Labor knowledge and skills are the basis for the comprehensive improvement of students' labor literacy, which aims to enable students to acquire general knowledge of labor and at the same time exercise and improve labor production, social service and daily life skills.^[3]

2.3 Labor spirit goal: to cultivate noble labor spirit

Labor spirit has always been a basic labor emotional attitude that China's labor education attaches great importance to. The focus is on cultivating students' hardworking, thrifty, innovative and dedicated labor spirit, and developing an emotional attitude of loving labor, respecting ordinary workers and cherishing the fruits of labor.

2.4 Labor habits and quality objectives: to develop good habits and quality

The formation of good working habits and quality is the basic requirement of labor. To enable students to consolidate good daily life labor habits, improve labor self-reliance and self-improvement ability, deepen the understanding of labor value, so that students develop good labor habits.^[4]

3. The construction of Student-centered labor education curriculum system

The labor education curriculum under the guidance of the student-centered concept is based on the goal of labor education. It fully integrates and optimizes the labor education curriculum resources inside and outside the school around the needs of student development, set up labor education theory courses including general courses of labor education, special lectures on labor spiritual culture, and labor education practice courses including professional production labor practice, school service labor practice, and daily life labor practice, and build a labor education curriculum system that supports the achievement of labor education goals.^[5]

3.1 Set up theoretical courses of labor education

Labor general courses. It will be set up independently as a compulsory course, and equipped with special teaching materials, a total of 12 class hours. The course content includes general labor science knowledge such as introduction to labor science, labor law, labor relations, labor safety and health, as well as education and guidance related to students' career planning and career development. In the most basic, the most direct way, from the basic theory and spiritual guidance of the two perspectives of labor education to students.^[6]

Special Lecture on Labor Spiritual Culture. It is offered as an elective course with a total of 4 class hours. Special topics such as model worker spirit, craftsman spirit and iron man spirit are set up in line with the requirements of labor education concepts in the new era, and the Chinese nation's patriotism, dedication, diligence, simplicity and hard work spirit is rooted in the learning content, so as to cultivate the students' labor spirit and labor knowledge needed to adapt to the future.^[7] Further strengthen their moral cultivation, encourage them to cultivate patriotic feelings, firm ideals and beliefs, and firmly establish the idea that work is the most glorious, the most noble, the greatest and the most beautiful.^[8]

3.2 Set up practical courses of labor education

Professional production labor practice, a total of 6 class hours. There are mainly three ways: first, schools and off-campus enterprises and institutions to provide students with internship training, field research and work-study opportunities. As the first field of labor, enterprises and public institutions have the most direct scientific research base, and can actively cooperate with schools to carry out labor education activities in various ways, such as production-university-research cooperation. Give full play to the leading role of excellent model workers in enterprises and public institutions, guide students with personal work experience, edifying students with

the spirit and faith of model workers,so that students can respect model workers from the heart and carry forward the spirit of model workers.^[9]

The school service labor practice, a total of 6 hours. The campus labor practice can be divided into the following categories: First, the campus public service, such as campus health maintenance (including dormitory, canteen, classroom), campus greening, campus security assistance; second, school public welfare labor, such as epidemic volunteer service, campus tour guide, school history exhibition explanation; third, the school student aid research, such as teaching assistant, research assistant and other work-study positions. Let students experience the educational value of labor in practice, develop the struggle character of self-improvement, and realize self-worth.^[10]

Daily life labor practice, a total of 4 credit hours. It mainly includes dormitory sanitary arrangement, living community environment maintenance, housework and labor matters in their own life. At the end of each class period, it will be presented in the form of experience, which will be recorded and archived into the daily management of students. In order to urge students to maintain good labor behavior habits, develop good labor consciousness.

Through the above five curriculum groups of labor education theory and practice course, which include general labor education course, special lecture on labor spirit and culture, professional production labor practice, service labor practice in school and labor practice in daily life. It contains the labor education curriculum system of labor concept education, labor skill training, labor spirit cultivation and labor habit formation, and meets the needs of students' labor literacy improvement at the theoretical and practical levels.

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