

Study on the Method of Driving Advanced Teaching through Labor Education - Taking Chengdu Jincheng College as an Example

Zhongjun Deng, Jing Chen

Chengdu Jincheng College, Sichuan Chengdu 610000

Abstract: Bloom's taxonomy of educational goals indicates that education is hierarchical and can progress from lower to higher levels. Since 2005, Chengdu Jincheng College has taken the lead in promoting labor education, and has basically perfected the primary and intermediate teaching of labor education through continuous curriculum optimization. Currently, the college is attempting to drive high-level education through the integration of labor education and innovation and entrepreneurship education, the integration of educational resources to create interdisciplinary curriculum projects, the integration of student activities, and the expansion of the connotation of labor education.

Keywords: Labor education; High-level education; Implementation path

1. Introduction

Chengdu Jincheng College has been the first among all national colleges and universities to promote labor education since 2005, incorporating labor education into the entire talent training system, making labor a compulsory course, establishing a Labor College to coordinate the management of labor education courses, and carrying out characteristic labor education practices. The school uses agricultural labor as the main practical education carrier, naturally incorporating excellent agricultural culture into labor education, and vigorously cultivating the qualities of honest labor, diligent labor, and creative labor in college students.

In the 2020 work summary and 2021 work deployment conference, Professor Zou Guangyan, the founding president of the college, proposed: "After Bloom's taxonomy of educational goals, many educators and psychologists around the world have reached a consensus that thinking is hierarchical, with high and low levels, and can progress from lower to higher levels. The goal of a good university is to cultivate students' high-level thinking ability." High-level education is a teaching goal that aims to improve teachers' teaching quality and comprehensively enhance students' learning ability. Based on knowledge, teachers focus on enhancing students' thinking and abilities, ultimately achieving high-level education through progressive stages.

The labor education curriculum is an important carrier and main channel of labor education. The college has continuously optimized the labor education curriculum system and now has a relatively systematic labor education training program. However, as the students' grade levels increase, the labor education model has gradually changed. To achieve high-level education by exploring the next goal, the college is seeking to improve projects that can lead students to systematic learning, exercise students' comprehensive abilities, and enable students to discover and improve problem-solving skills through the integration of labor education and innovation and entrepreneurship education, the integration of educational resources to create interdisciplinary curriculum projects, the integration of student activities, and the expansion of the connotation of labor education.

2. Development History of Labor Education

The implementation of labor education for college students in the new era is a necessity for implementing national education policies, and it is an organic integration and infiltration of labor and education^[1]. According to previous data statistics, based on the analysis of the sample size of labor education papers by CNKI from 1992 to 2021, the overall publication volume of labor education curriculum research tends to be flat before 2017, which is relatively small compared to the overall average volume; The number of research papers on labor education courses has been on the rise since 2017, and has significantly increased since 2019. Over the three-year period, the number of publications accounted for more than half of the total^[2]. This indicates that since Secretary Xi Jinping included labor education in the comprehensive training system at the National Education Conference in 2018, labor education has become a hot topic of continuous concern for academic researchers. And the "Opinions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council on

Comprehensively Strengthening Labor Education in Universities, Middle Schools, and Primary Schools in the New Era” points out that labor education is an important content of the socialist education system with Chinese characteristics. Labor education courses should be included in various professional talent training plans, set as independent compulsory courses, and increase the proportion of credits in labor courses, and reasonably arrange the proportion of theoretical and practical teaching practices.

3. Teaching Management of Labor Education

At present, there are traditional agricultural labor practice bases and smart agricultural research bases in the labor education base. Compulsory labor courses are an important channel for students to first experience labor education. Through the course, students can understand and learn the basic operational practices of agricultural labor. This is a preliminary teaching, and the preliminary teaching is already relatively complete. The practical training mode of labor class teaching assistants is an important channel for students to apply what they have learned and master technology. This is a medium level teaching and has basically matured. The complete design and management of smart agricultural greenhouses, identifying problems, improving and solving problems, and driving high-level teaching through project integration. As students’ grades increase, the mode of labor education gradually changes to achieve the goal of higher education.

3.1 Primary Teaching in Labor Education Course

Student farms currently have 20 acres of practical education bases, which are planted with various kinds of vegetables, fruit trees, grains and flowers every year. Primary teaching mainly focuses on the teaching of agricultural methods. As a required labor course, it is an important channel for school students to first feel about labor education. They observe, understand and imitate it in order to learn the basic operation practice of agricultural labor and realize the primary teaching.

3.2 Intermediate Teaching in Labor Education Course

Based on the practice of labor education, the school integrates the training of students’ comprehensive quality ability by setting up a simulated company of students’ farms. Labor College divides farm companies into different branch companies based on the distribution of labor education practice bases and the types of crop cultivation, and authorizes them to be managed by students, which will help ensure the quality of labor courses. From passive to active learning, the students of farm companies change from the first-level traditional farming practice to self-spontaneous and random work, become the leading role in the labor education classes, and achieve the secondary teaching purposes.

3.3 Exploration on the Method of Labor Education Driving Advanced Teaching

3.3.1 Combining Labor Education With Innovation And Entrepreneurship Education To Improve Students’ Comprehensive Quality

Labor education and innovation and entrepreneurship education are practical education with compatibility, and double-creation education is also the continuation and upgrade of labor education [3]. The operation and management of the labor education practice base is in charge of the student farm simulation company, and the company manager is recruited by the students. The simulated company is funded by the school and handed over to the students for management. It completely simulates the operation process of the entity agricultural enterprise, and enables the students to participate in the practice exercise of the whole industry process. In the process of labor, students can experience the importance of labor, the value of labor, the relationship between labor and entrepreneurship, the relationship between labor cost and output, and other knowledge, which is more conducive to their efficient integration into the society after graduation.

3.3.2 Fusion of Labor Education and Students’ Professional Learning to Drive Curriculum Items

There are many kinds of educational resources in university courses, which can enrich labor education and drive higher-level teaching through the integration of disciplines. For example, in 2021, the Joint Computer College of Labor College proposed the concept of smart farm improvement and promotion, on the basis of the existing practice bases of labor education, through the intelligent Internet of Things, to promote the informationization and modernization of labor education. Intelligent farm system is equipped with subsystems including farmland sensor network, greenhouse sensor control system, small weather station, video monitoring system, etc. This is the combination of labor education classes and computer science and technology professional courses, which enables students to carry out the landing professionally while enriching the level of labor education, and explore the charm of labor education in multiple dimensions.

3.3.3 Fusion of Labor Education and Extracurricular Practice to Drive Students' Activities

Labor is the essential activity of human beings. It can also inherit and develop the spirit of labor in a variety of ways and be included in the course assessment, such as through other literary works, various types of volunteer activities to express and transmit labor education. For example, the school has now held six "Spring Tillage Festival". By collecting paintings, photography, short videos, poems and other works from all teachers and students to carry forward the spirit of work, highlight the beauty of cultivation and reading, and reward and display excellent works, the beauty of labor education is expressed in the way of literary creation, rendering the learning life of teachers and students. At the same time, it can actively communicate with the community and enterprises, expand the contents of students' labor projects, promote the normalization of volunteer services and social welfare services, and expand the connotation of labor education in addition to regular professional practice.

4. Conclusion

From the spread of farming culture to the development of practical innovation, labor education courses need to be continuously developed and perfected to optimize the teaching curriculum system. Higher-level teaching methods of labor education courses will further enhance college students, stimulate innovation awareness, enhance students' problem-solving ability, and achieve high-quality personnel training.

References

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