

Investing in Key Links, Promoting Vocational Education to Serve the Yangtze River Economic Belt Strategy

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Abstract: Vocational education, as a service to the needs of economic and social development, should closely follow the pulse of national reform and development, take the initiative to assume social responsibility, give full play to the advantages and characteristics of vocational education personnel training, and actively buttress the social requirements and market demand, so as to play a greater strategic role in promoting the high-quality development of China's economy.

Keywords: Vocational education; Yangtze River Economic Belt Strategy

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Promoting the development of the Yangtze River Economic Belt is a major strategic plan of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council to actively adapt to the new normal of economic development and scientifically plan for China's new economic development, which is of great practical significance and far-reaching historical significance for the realization of the "Two Hundred Years" goal and the Chinese Dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

1. Promoting the diversification of schooling forms and activating new vitality in the development of vocational education

The prerequisite for the successful transformation of applied colleges and universities is specialty construction. Specialization should be oriented to the national development strategy of the Yangtze River Economic Belt, adapt to the needs of economic and social development and industrial transformation and upgrading, closely match the regional advantageous industries, aim at the emerging industries, serve the regional economic development, and give rise to new economic growth points. The curriculum system should give more prominence to the principle of serving the development of the Yangtze River Economic Belt and the employment orientation of students, scientifically reconstruct diversified talent cultivation programs in line with the growth law of applied undergraduate talents, expand the proportion of practical teaching, drive the construction of the curriculum system by the industrial demand, establish the mechanism of tripartite construction of the curriculum by the university-enterprise-research institute, and emphasize the cultivation of the students' practical operation and innovative and entrepreneurial ability.

Activating the vitality of vocational education along the Yangtze River Economic Belt, strengthening regional collaboration and exchange, and realizing the integration of middle and high vocational education are of great significance in opening the "overpass" for the cultivation of skilled talents. The integration of middle and high vocational education requires multiple subjects to share the responsibility and try to make "five synergies", i.e., "synergistic school running", "synergistic management", "synergistic enrollment", "synergistic education", "synergistic education", "synergistic education" and "synergistic education". Synergistic enrollment", "synergistic training", "synergistic assessment". In-depth research on the economic and social

development of the Yangtze River Economic Zone on the needs and specifications of talents, selecting suitable professions as the breakthrough to carry out middle and high school vocational collaborative education, dynamically adjusting the talent training objectives according to the industrial requirements, and improving the professional and curricular settings, the two sides of the schooling should highlight the “Three Docking” in the areas of enrollment and employment, specialties and curricula, training and teaching, and faculty training.

2. Deepening the integration of industry and education and leading the new momentum of supply and demand reforms

Deepening the integration of industry and education and promoting the organic linkage of the education chain, talent chain and industry chain and innovation chain are the urgent requirements for promoting the structural reform of the supply side of human resources, and the mechanism design is based on the synergistic participation of the main bodies of interest to form a development pattern of “the government’s macro-coordination^[1], the enterprise and school as the main body, and the synergistic promotion of the government, enterprises, schools, industries and the society”.

First, top-level design and perfect management. Establish a regional organization and management body for the integration of industry and education, led by the Vice Premier of the State Council, with members consisting of human resources and social departments, education departments, financial management departments, enterprise management departments, industry management departments, etc., with a permanent office for the integration of industry and education, and improve the functional structure of the organization and the operation and management structure.

Second, integrated planning and innovation drive. Combined with the implementation of innovation-driven development, new urbanization, manufacturing strategy, coordinate and optimize the layout of vocational education and industrial structure, simultaneous planning of the integration of industry and education development policies and measures, support methods, ways to achieve and major projects^[2]. Focusing on the new round of scientific and technological revolution, industrial change and the development of the new economy, it promotes the construction of disciplines and specialties to closely match the industrial chain and innovation chain.

Third, school-enterprise linkage, industry-education docking. Integrate the cultivation of vocational education talents into the whole process of industry-education docking, strengthen the docking of professional settings with industrial demand, the docking of curriculum content with vocational standards, the docking of teaching process with production process, the docking of graduation certificate with vocational qualification certificate, and the docking of vocational education with lifelong learning, so as to serve the needs of industrial development of the Yangtze River Economic Belt and to meet the requirements of the learners’ vocational development.

3. Promoting the integration of cultivation mode and boosting the quality of school running

First, establish new objectives and specifications for talent training. Always establish the consciousness of vocational education to serve the national strategy, properly deal with the relationship between talent cultivation goal and industrial transformation and upgrading, adjust the talent cultivation goal and specification under the concept of “openness, sharing and mutual integration” of vocational education, and integrate and utilize the resources of many parties to work together for the goal of regional economic and social development.

Secondly, it is to construct a new mechanism and method for talent cultivation. Improve the school-running mechanism led by the government, guided by the industry and participated by the enterprises, and build a talent training innovation community across regions and industries with the combined efforts and interaction of multiple subjects and the bundling of interests and resource sharing^[3]. Enhance the governance capacity of vocational education talent cultivation, and scientifically reconstruct professional settings, curriculum arrangements, teaching models, evaluation methods, etc., in accordance with the requirements of professional positions, so as to increase the applicability and effectiveness of talent cultivation.

Thirdly, to build new platforms and teams for talent cultivation. The core of building a high-quality talent cultivation platform is to form a talent cultivation system, capacity and guarantee, in which the construction of high-level faculty plays a key role in talent cultivation reform. According to the actual situation and specific stage of school development, we will drive the endogenous development by incentives and supervision, establish a diversified and open teacher education and training system, and create a “dual-teacher” vocational education teacher team with matching number, reasonable structure, excellent business and innovation, so as to

provide intellectual support for the talent training platform.

4. Promoting the standardization of post-vocational training and opening up a new direction of manpower value-addedness

First, it is necessary to strengthen the overall management and improve the laws and regulations. Provinces along the Yangtze River Economic Belt should increase the overall management of vocational skills training, integrate training funds from education, human resources and social security, agriculture, and social training institutions, and build a system of government-led, industry-guided, market-oriented, multi-dimensional schooling with flexible mechanisms, with vocational colleges and enterprises as the mainstay of vocational education and skills training for new-generation migrant workers^[4].

Second, we should optimize the training mechanism and strengthen the platform construction. Relying on vocational colleges and universities in various provinces and regions, select a number of vocational skills training bases for new-generation rural migrant workers, accelerate the construction of vocational education and training networks in counties to cultivate new-generation rural migrant workers, continue to set up rural adult cultural and technical schools, strengthen the construction of infrastructure and the construction of teaching staff, form various forms of vocational education and training groups, effectively realize cross-regional, cross-sectoral and cross-industry cooperation and interaction, and encourage schools at the bases to adopt Encourage base schools to carry out stable labor supply and demand cooperation with industrial enterprises in flexible and diversified forms such as “order cultivation” and “entrusted training”.

Thirdly, multiple inputs should be made to gather advantageous resources. Governments at all levels should increase the transfer payment of central financial funds for the new generation of rural migrant workers, single out vocational colleges and universities for the training of the new generation of skilled rural migrant workers in their financial budgets, utilize special funds for vocational education to support vocational skills training and education, and at the same time, encourage social forces to carry out vocational skills training and education, so as to form a synergy with a multi-pronged approach. Provinces and municipalities along the Yangtze River Economic Belt should actively coordinate all levels and types of educational resources in rural and urban areas, innovate the form of skills training, combine with the needs of industrial transformation, set up “menu-type” training courses, provide “situational” teaching content, and gradually build up a “crossroads” of modern vocational education system.

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