

Research on the Construction of Emergency Management Majors in Universities from the Perspective of New Liberal Arts

Jie Yu

Changji University, Changji 831100, China

Abstract: With the continuous changes in the social situation, the risk characteristics of human society have become increasingly apparent. In this context, the emergency management major in universities has emerged. In order to ensure the steady improvement of social security, universities should cultivate more high-quality professional applied talents for society. The emergency management major is an interdisciplinary field, and in the context of the new liberal arts, the teaching innovation of the emergency management major can better meet the development needs of the discipline. At present, there are still many problems in the construction of emergency management majors in China. Based on this, the author will analyze in detail the difficulties faced in the construction of emergency management majors in universities in this article, combined with the requirements of the new liberal arts for talent cultivation in universities, and open up a new path for the construction of emergency management majors. I hope to provide reference and assistance for the construction of emergency management majors in universities.

Keywords: New liberal arts perspective; Emergency Management major in universities; Professional construction

Introduction:

After entering the 21st century, human society has gradually entered a high-risk era. With the rapid development of social technology and economy, a large number of political and social risk events have been triggered internationally. With the development of globalization, various risk issues have gradually broken through the limitations of time and space, bringing huge hidden dangers to people's lives. Risk issues have a strong degree of uncertainty. Therefore, how to effectively respond to these potential risks, stabilize social emotions, and improve social governance capabilities has become the primary issue that current government departments need to face. In this context, the reserve of emergency management professionals is particularly important.

In 2024, Changji College, in combination with its positioning as an applied university, successfully applied for the undergraduate program in emergency management. In the process of professional construction, it was found that due to the late start of emergency management construction in China, the cultivation of emergency management talents is also in an exploratory period. Therefore, there are certain problems that urgently need to be solved in the construction of emergency management majors in terms of talent cultivation goals, professional textbook development, and curriculum system construction. Due to the strong interdisciplinary nature of emergency management, students will face more complex professional knowledge content in their learning. This requires teachers to break down disciplinary boundaries, integrate multiple professional ideas, and plan the course content comprehensively in their teaching. Under the new concept of humanities, there are requirements for interdisciplinary and innovative professional teaching, which can have a high degree of compatibility with the training direction of emergency management professionals. Therefore, in the context of the new liberal arts, the construction and innovation of emergency management majors have become the core way to improve the effectiveness of emergency management talent cultivation.

1. The Connotation and Construction Path of New Liberal Arts

- 1.1 The Connotation of New Liberal Arts
- 1.1.1 Interdisciplinary and Integration

The new concept of humanities requires teaching work to be highly integrated with modern information technology, philosophy, literature and other courses on the basis of traditional humanities, innovate talent training programs, and provide students with more comprehensive learning content and experiences. Based on the perspective of new humanities, it can break the constraints of traditional development models in teaching work and open up a new path for improving the quality of teaching work.

1.1.2 Innovation and service

The concept of new liberal arts was born under the background of global technological revolution and is a key measure to respond to technological revolution and industrial transformation. Under the new concept of humanities, higher education is committed to cultivating comprehensive and high-quality talents with innovative abilities and international perspectives. To ensure that the professional talents cultivated can cope with the current complex international situation and contribute to the enhancement of China's comprehensive national strength.

1.1.3 Digitization and Technology

In the context of the information age, the new liberal arts concept places greater emphasis on the combination and application of digital technology. With the support of digital technology, more educational means have been provided for the new liberal arts. Through big data analysis and artificial intelligence technology, the problems and improvement strategies in traditional teaching methods can be accurately

identified, providing strong support for the informationization development of education work.

1.2 The Construction Path of New Liberal Arts

In the new era, the construction of new liberal arts should be based on national needs and strictly controlled from the characteristics, missions, principles, and paths of this profession.

1.2.1 Principles for the construction of new liberal arts

According to the Declaration on the Construction of New Liberal Arts, the construction of new liberal arts can be simply summarized as respecting objective laws, based on China's national conditions, adhering to integrity and innovation, and achieving classified promotion. The construction of new liberal arts should respect the objective laws of liberal arts education, give full play to the value guiding role of new liberal arts, and at the same time ensure that the content of education construction can meet the current national conditions of China and improve the practical ability of professional talents. Secondly, we must not only explore educational content from China's excellent traditional culture, but also use modern information technology to innovate teaching work. Finally, appropriate adjustments should be made to teaching work based on the characteristics of different disciplines and industry trends, ultimately forming a new liberal arts teaching model that is unique to the development of this major.

1.2.2 Basic path of new liberal arts construction

In the construction of new liberal arts, teachers should adhere to principles such as clarifying educational goals, strengthening value guidance, establishing a curriculum system, and improving teaching quality. Guided by the goal of promoting traditional Chinese culture, exploring the potential value of liberal arts education, combining advanced information technology education methods, providing convenience for interdisciplinary integration of liberal arts majors, establishing a multi subject collaborative education model, and laying a solid foundation for improving the quality of liberal arts talent cultivation.

2. The problems faced in the construction of emergency management majors in universities from the perspective of new liberal arts

2.1 Unclear value cultivation goals

The goal of talent cultivation is a clear link that should be established before the start of talent cultivation work. In higher education, teachers should consider the purpose of educational work? In the context of cultivating virtue and nurturing talents, the talent cultivation work of universities should make certain requirements for the ideological and moral qualities of students, help them establish correct ideological and value concepts, and improve their understanding of their major and related positions they may engage in in in the future. This is also a requirement for higher education under the construction of the new liberal arts. However, currently many higher education institutions in China have only made clear requirements for the knowledge and skill goals of emergency management professionals in the process of formulating training plans, neglecting the cultivation of values. This has led to the inability of the trained professionals to meet the current social development requirements.

2.2 Insufficient interdisciplinary integration effect

The emergency management major has a relatively complex knowledge system composition, and its teaching involves various disciplines such as public management, sociology, and law. The knowledge content learned by students spans a large range and has a large quantity. However, many universities currently do not have a sound teaching system for emergency management majors, and for these interdisciplinary knowledge, teachers from other majors are only allowed to copy the courses of other departments into their own majors. This leads to a strong sense of tearing between the teaching content and the emergency management major, and students are unable to have a deep understanding of the learned content.

2.3 The multi-party collaborative education mechanism is not perfect

As an emerging profession, the cultivation of emergency management professionals requires the joint cooperation of multiple stakeholders in society. However, many universities currently lack the construction of the main body of emergency management education, and have not been able to form a good situation of collaborative education among schools, enterprises, and society. For example, in terms of government, the Ministry of Emergency Management has only established cooperative relationships with its three affiliated universities and co built universities. Other universities cannot guarantee corresponding support from government departments in teaching. Our hospital has also coordinated and coordinated with local emergency management departments multiple times in professional construction, aiming to seek more support and cooperation. In terms of enterprises, the vast majority of them are actually involved in emergency management work to varying degrees. However, in terms of enterprises, emergency management related enterprises require a large number of professional and technical talents in operation. Therefore, students in the learning stage find it difficult to go to the internal departments of enterprises for onthe-job practice, and related enterprises are also unwilling to spend too much time teaching and explaining in universities, resulting in more difficult cooperation between schools and enterprises in the field of emergency management.

2.4 Insufficient proportion of practical teaching

The emergency management major has strong practicality, but currently many universities have not yet formed a complete emergency management teaching system, resulting in little difference between emergency management teaching and general management teaching. In practical teaching, students are only allowed to use their spare time or vacation time for independent practice, and cannot provide corresponding practical training guarantees. Students find it difficult to find many practical opportunities on their own, and without the help

of practical training, their comprehensive abilities naturally cannot be improved.

3. Strategies for the Construction of Emergency Management Major from the Perspective of New Liberal Arts

3.1 Summarize China's experience and strengthen value leadership

In the more than 5000 year history of our country, the Chinese nation has accumulated rich emergency experience and has shown significant results in responding to major events time and time again, and has also created miracles of rescue and disaster relief.

In the construction of emergency management majors, teachers should actively summarize the practical experience of emergency management in China, integrate its spiritual value into the formulation of talent training programs, and point out the development direction for students. Based on various emergency management practices in China's development, it can strengthen students' patriotism and bring them a richer story of China.

3.2 Building an on campus professional integration platform to promote interdisciplinary integration

Compared to other management subjects, emergency management subjects have a more complex knowledge system structure, reflecting the interdisciplinary integration of emergency management subjects. Therefore, in order to improve the effectiveness of talent cultivation in the field of emergency management, teachers need to break the fragmentation between different disciplines and combine the teaching resources of different disciplines to bring more comprehensive emergency management learning content to students. In teaching, it is necessary to ensure that the teaching content can be combined with the actual situation of emergency management, improve the learning experience of students, deepen the connection between different professional knowledge, and avoid a strong sense of disconnection that may hinder students' learning enthusiasm. In order to improve the integration effect between different disciplines, universities should establish an internal teaching resource integration platform on campus, led by the college of emergency management, to promote communication and cooperation among teachers of different courses on this platform, and provide support for the development of emergency management courses.

3.3 Exploring the mechanism of diversified collaborative education

The construction of emergency management profession cannot be separated from the joint participation of multiple subjects. In order to form a good diversified education situation, it is necessary to fully leverage the guiding role of government departments, in order to encourage more relevant enterprises and social organizations to participate in talent cultivation work. At the government level, guidance on the construction of emergency management majors should be strengthened, and relevant policies should be formulated to encourage deep cooperation between emergency management related enterprises and universities, providing more practical opportunities for talent cultivation in universities. Universities should also fully consider their shortcomings in the training of emergency management professionals, actively cooperate with relevant industries, hire industry experts to give lectures at universities, and build a "dual teacher and dual ability" education team with their own characteristics. They should jointly agree on talent training plans and curriculum development.

3.4 Improve the practical teaching system

Curriculum is the core carrier of talent cultivation work, and different universities have different understandings of emergency management majors. There are also certain differences in the arrangement of actual teaching work and the focus of textbook writing. To this end, the Emergency Management Society can take the lead and combine the emergency management professional textbook resources of various universities in the university alliance. Based on the current situation of emergency management work in China, the textbook content can be further optimized to improve its adaptability.

Due to its strong practicality, emergency management majors require teachers to focus on cultivating students' practical skills in teaching, and combine practical training courses to ensure that students can make quick and accurate judgments in the face of various emergencies. Therefore, teachers need to increase the proportion of practical teaching in the emergency management professional teaching system. Schools should also provide corresponding supporting facilities for emergency management practical teaching, such as sand table exercises and emergency simulation training, to increase funding for practical facilities and establish emergency professional ability training rooms. Fill the teaching gap caused by venue or funding limitations in campus teaching.

Conclusion:

The essence of new liberal arts is innovation, and the interdisciplinary integration and information technology integration in its core content also meet the requirements of discipline construction in universities under the background of quality education. In the context of internationalization, higher requirements have been put forward for the comprehensive quality of professional talents, and the boundaries between different disciplines have gradually become blurred. Therefore, universities should fully value the construction value of emergency management courses, and provide more high-quality talent reserves for innovation and development in China's emergency management field.

Reference:

[1] Xuesong Guo, Yujiao Zhang. New Humanities Construction Promotes Emergency Management Talent Training [J]. New Humanities Education Research, 2021 (4): 13.

[2] Qiuyuanv Ding. Exploration of Emergency Management in Universities under the New Situation [J]. Modern Vocational Education, 2022 (32): 157-159.