

Promoting the implementation rate of college to undergraduate students' employment by the mode of collaborative linkage mechanism among counselors

Qiyue Ran, Zhongxiang Hu*, Dan Zhou, Huazhang Lu
 (Zhaotong University, Zhaotong, Yunnan, 657000)

Abstract: the proportion of the number of college graduates to the total number of college graduates increases with the enrollment expansion of college graduates. The objective “particularity” of college graduates leads to the employment problem of such graduates, which is difficult, slow and lazy. It has become an urgent problem for colleges and universities to solve that how counselors can effectively help college graduates to get employed on the basis of performing the “nine functions”. This paper puts forward that the “collaborative linkage mechanism among counselors” can effectively solve the practical problems of employment. It mainly expounds the specific requirements, contents, characteristics of the linkage mechanism and lists the measures to strengthen the scientificity of the model, in order to improve the employment implementation rate of college to undergraduate students.

Key words: college to undergraduate employment; Precise assistance; Counselor functions

Introduction

We should strengthen the employment priority policy, improve the employment promotion mechanism, promote high-quality full employment, and implement the employment priority strategy” is an important theory that China adheres to on the issue of employment. Employment is the most basic livelihood issue. The difficulty of employment in Colleges and universities is obvious with the increase of the number of employed people. The number of college graduates has risen year by year. According to the latest statistics, the number of graduates in 2023 will reach a record high of 11.58 million. Due to the gradual expansion of the enrollment scale of junior college to undergraduate college in Putong colleges, the proportion of students from junior college to undergraduate college in the total number of college graduates has not decreased and has increased. The various “particularities” of college to undergraduate students make their problems of “difficult employment”, “slow employment” and “lazy employment” more prominent. How to deal with the “employment pressure” and how college counselors help college to undergraduate students’ employment has become the same problem faced by colleges and universities in the implementation rate of providing, ensuring and promoting employment.

1. The particularity of the employment of college to undergraduate students

The problems of difficult employment, slow employment and lazy employment of college to undergraduate students have become increasingly prominent with the expansion of college to undergraduate enrollment. The overall employment situation of college to undergraduate students is not optimistic in the difficult employment environment of colleges and universities. The problem of difficult employment has a certain relationship with the particularity of students from junior college to undergraduate college, which is mainly reflected in the following aspects:

1. short schooling, lack of communication and understanding between teachers, students and students

Junior college to undergraduate students have three years of college study experience, and have formed a relatively fixed learning mode in the college. Compared with the freshmen who graduated from high school and directly entered the University, most students will compare the college and undergraduate schools, resulting in a longer adaptation period to the new environment. The junior college to undergraduate education system usually consists of one year of professional courses and one year of off campus internship, and less effective communication with counselors, teachers and classmates, Most of the understanding and contact with each other only exist in the routine management of students. They do not know each other well, and they do not have a strong sense of identity for the new school. This has a certain impact on the counselors’ employment work in the later stage.

2. rich internship experience and poor employment initiative

College to undergraduate students generally study for 3+2 years, and two of the five years are internships, which is longer than that of ordinary four-year undergraduate students. College to undergraduate students smoothly enter a new learning stage. Many students’ first need is to graduate smoothly and receive diplomas and degree certificates, which are regarded as the ultimate goal, while there are few substantive plans and initiatives for employment and further education, This is a huge challenge for counselors to carry out high-quality early employment.

3. older age and restricted employment category

Generally, undergraduate graduates have many employment directions, but among similar majors, the employment categories are relatively stable. The common categories are “postgraduate entrance examination”, “joining the army”, “public examination”, “company and enterprise”, “self employment”. Because college to undergraduate students are generally one to two years older than undergraduate graduates of the same year, they are intercepted by the age threshold of “joining the army”. It is also because of their older age, Some college to undergraduate students are eager for employment and give up the “postgraduate entrance examination for further education”. What’s more,

they still choose employment after receiving the admission notice and take the initiative to bear the family responsibilities of older youth. Therefore, the employment of older college to undergraduate students may lead to narrow employment scope and low employment quality, which will also affect the counselors' work of helping students find jobs.

4. there is a big difference between the professional background of college and undergraduate, and the professional quality is not high

Students from junior college to undergraduate college enter the undergraduate learning stage through further education. Most students pay more attention to admission than major when filling in their volunteers for junior college to undergraduate college, ignoring the degree of connection between junior college and undergraduate major. There may be no knowledge support for undergraduate learning from junior college foundation, or even zero basic learning. Students' learning pressure is high, which leads to negative emotions of weariness and learning anxiety, So as to increase the difficulty of counselors' daily management. Secondly, students' failure to take courses means that they have a weak grasp of professional course knowledge, lack of professional quality and practical ability, and it is difficult to meet the requirements of professional talent training, which directly affects various professional related entry assessment requirements, and finally "difficult to get employed".

2. Research status

The regulations on the construction of counselors' team in Colleges and universities (Order No. 43 of the Ministry of Education) clearly points out that "career planning and employment guidance" is one of the nine duties of counselors. The implementation rate of students' employment is not only the evaluation of counselors' work effect, but also the requirement of the management of counselors' team in Colleges and universities. Counselors should take students' employment as the top priority of student management.

Based on the "particularity" of college to undergraduate students' employment, many student managers or education experts have put forward their own views on how to effectively help college to undergraduate graduates obtain employment. The common practice is to help college to undergraduate graduates establish a correct view of employment and job selection through targeted employment guidance, or to "pre employment" through school enterprise cooperation and practical teaching in the front line of industry to open up employment channels, that is, to adhere to teaching, internship The way of combining the three aspects of employment. Most of these methods are to optimize the four-year undergraduate employment guidance planning, which is adopted and implemented by colleges and universities with college to undergraduate graduates because of its certain scientificity and operability. To a certain extent, they can help solve the employment implementation problem of college to undergraduate graduates, but the effect is not obvious enough. It is particularly important and urgent to explore and propose new methods.

3. Collaborative linkage mechanism model among counselors

1. model membership

Counselors have a deep understanding of students' learning, life, family, and employment intentions, and have a profound and clear grasp of students' personal information. In addition, counselors' professional background is similar to students' majors, so they can effectively and accurately help graduates find jobs. This model first establishes an employment working group with counselors and head teachers of previous, fresh graduates and students in the same major category for at least three terms. The members of the group require continuous updating and iteration to form the center of the employment working group with former, current and current student counselors. The former and latter Counselors can be added or deleted randomly, with the leader in charge of student affairs of the college as the group leader and the director of the Youth League and university office as the Deputy group leader.

2. main contents and characteristics of the mode

The construction of a collaborative team among counselors is the basis of the model, which requires the unified study and study of documents, policies and recruitment announcements related to students' employment. Specific content: A. in-depth analysis to ensure that everyone understands the content of the notice of the general office of the Ministry of education on further improving the employment statistics and verification of college graduates (jth [2021] No. 19), and clarify the specific classification of the statistics on the whereabouts of graduates in the annex; B. pay close attention to the choice of school, major, examination subjects, landing difficulty, etc. for graduates of this major to take the postgraduate entrance examination, so as to be sure of the bottom of their hearts, accurately recommend, provide accurate guidance for students who are willing to take the postgraduate entrance examination and promote their studies, and establish their confidence in taking the postgraduate entrance examination; C. strengthen the interpretation and understanding of relevant policy documents such as voluntary recruitment, Western volunteer, three supports and one aid, timely and accurately grasp the latest document requirements, focus on recommendation and attention based on the understanding of students, and make more targeted career planning for students; D. obtain recruitment announcements suitable for the employment of students of this major through various recruitment platforms, timely forward them to the employment group and accurately recommend them to individuals; E topic discussion: discuss and study at least once a week, and think about how to effectively help graduates get employed from the employment path of previous graduates. The group learning content and thematic discussion require the participation and improvement of former counselors, the key learning of fresh graduate counselors, and the full participation of college student counselors. The employment linkage mode between counselors can accurately identify the employment direction of fresh students in the management experience of employed college graduates.

3. work with group counselors to recommend and guide "previous graduates" in employment

Most of the students from junior college to undergraduate college are application-oriented and practical. The three-year higher

vocational skills education has enabled students to have strong practical ability. A considerable number of students have job-hunting experience, and their employment willingness is more inclined to enter enterprises, companies, self employment and other forms of employment. Based on this, the college can coordinate and link through previous, current and in school counselors, The former graduating class counselors selected the units, enterprises and companies for independent recruitment according to the information of the employment units of the employed students. An employed student represents a unit, enterprise or company that can realize the employment of fresh students, and then built a long-term cooperative employment bridge between the supply and demand of talents between schools and enterprises with students as the bridge, forming a mode of “one person” employment driving the employment of fresh students with the former “one person” employment, and with high efficiency, accuracy, and high efficiency Word of mouth to achieve high-quality employment for college to undergraduate students. In order to ensure the recognition of graduates by employment units, colleges and counselors can improve the competitiveness of students through the following ways: (1) establish school enterprise collaborative education practice teaching bases or professional practice sites with employment units, and realize “pre employment” through practical teaching or professional practice opportunities in the industry front line; (2) Invite the graduates’ representatives who have been employed in the target units to carry out online and offline propaganda, focusing on the selection and employment requirements of their units, personal examination preparation and other directions, to help fresh students improve the employment rate. The work of mentoring among graduating students requires counselors to do a good job of coordination and linkage, and do a good job of mobilization and organization between the students and the students to be preached.

4. clarify the employment intention of graduates and carry out precise assistance

The members of the counselor linkage mechanism group are grouped according to the employment willingness of graduates. The specific grouping can be divided according to the actual situation, and can be divided into the enrollment group, the public examination group, the enterprise company group, the teacher employment group, the military enlistment group, and the no employment willingness group. Each group is headed by a teacher, and two students are selected as assistants. They are required to find out the wishes of students and recommend jobs according to the combination of the Ministry of education According to the employment requirements of departments and schools, we should provide accurate assistance to help graduates from junior college to undergraduate college get employed.

4. Strengthen the team construction of counselors’ linkage mechanism

The collaborative linkage mechanism between counselors is a new model to effectively help the employment of college to undergraduate students based on the actual problems in their employment. In order to improve the reference and sustainability of the model, a series of measures can be taken to strengthen the overall professionalism and scientificity of the team: (1) require team members to participate in the quality and ability competition of college and provincial counselors, It is of great significance for the cultivation and improvement of the core quality of group counselors to give full play to the role of “training through competition, training through competition, and strengthening learning and construction through competition”. (2) Non key undergraduate colleges and universities are in the majority in the enrollment plan for upgrading from junior college to undergraduate college. Organizing team members to go to colleges and universities with high employment rate inside and outside the province, enterprises with a large number of employees, and middle schools for exchange and learning can help team members open up ideas in the employment work. This work is a one-year cycle, adhering to the original intention of educating people, and steadily promoting the effectiveness of employment work. (3) Carry out the special work on the psychology of employed graduates. The college to undergraduate students themselves have employment psychological problems such as anxiety and inferiority complex in the process of job hunting. Only accurately, scientifically and professionally grasp the students’ employment psychology can effectively help students get a better job. Can participate in psychological training, lectures, seminars and other ways to improve the team members’ ability to solve common psychological problems. (4) College to undergraduate graduates are more prominent in the problem of “slow employment” than ordinary undergraduate students. Most students hold the employment view of “lying flat” and “following fate”. Some students “do not graduate or get employed”, resulting in missing the golden period of employment. The planning of job hunting time for fresh graduates is also extremely important. In addition to pushing daily recruitment announcements, team members should also conduct an effective class meeting on the theme of “employment time planning” in combination with the actual employment view of college to undergraduate students, so as to promote the sense of urgency of college to undergraduate students’ employment and realize early employment.

epilogue

College counselors are organizers, implementers and instructors of College Students’ daily ideological and political education and management work, and play an important role in graduates’ career planning and employment guidance. College to undergraduate students are different from ordinary four-year students in terms of employment willingness, employment choice, age, education background and other aspects. In order to effectively help such students find jobs quickly and with high quality, Colleges and universities that have plans to recruit students from junior college to undergraduate college should effectively seek employment methods for students from junior college to undergraduate college according to their own development and positioning. The mode of collaborative linkage mechanism among counselors to promote employment is a mode established for the employment concept of college to undergraduate students, which is characterized by the combination of counselors to actively solve the problem of students’ employment, provide employment ideas for colleges and schools with college to undergraduate students, and help high-quality employment.

Research on fault diagnosis and maintenance of electric vehicle power battery

Jiejie Zhou

Wuhu Vocational and Technical College, Wuhu, Anhui 241006

Abstract: with the rapid development of social economy, China's industrial productivity has been significantly improved, but the environmental situation is still not very optimistic. Therefore, the electric vehicle industry needs to fully integrate with the current environmental situation and timely reform the shortcomings of the traditional production mode. After a series of reforms, although the production and sales of electric vehicles have significantly increased, the maintenance and after-sales are still not ideal. Through the analysis of the opinions put forward by consumers, it is found that most of the problems are power battery fault diagnosis caused by maintenance. Therefore, enterprises should combine with new ideas and technologies and make corresponding adjustments. Based on this, this paper studies the fault diagnosis and maintenance of electric vehicle power battery, in order to provide reference for relevant R & D and maintenance personnel.

Key words: electric vehicle; Power battery; Fault diagnosis; service

With the vigorous promotion of the state, the electric vehicle industry has achieved vigorous development, and its production and sales have also developed rapidly. However, there are some deficiencies in the power battery fault diagnosis and maintenance of electric vehicles, which has become one of the key factors restricting the further development of electric vehicles. Therefore, electric vehicle enterprises should pay special attention to this problem, identify the main causes of power battery failure, and actively optimize the maintenance technology of power battery failure, so as to improve the stability of power battery and ensure the safe driving of electric vehicles, so as to lay a solid foundation for the sustainable development of the electric vehicle industry.

References:

- [1] Our reporter sunpeng. Strive to promote fuller and higher quality employment [n]. Shaanxi daily, January 12, 2023 (003)
- [2] A comprehensive report of this journal. A good start for the comprehensive construction of a modern socialist country -- the central economic work conference was held in Beijing [j]. China Science and technology industry, 2023 (01): 1-3
- [3] Building harmonious labor relations in the new era [n]. workers' daily, 2023-01-09 (005)
- [4] Feng Wang. The number of 2023 college graduates in many provinces has significantly increased their efforts to innovate, visit enterprises, expand posts and promote employment [n]. 21st Century Business Herald, 2022-12-23 (006)
- [5] Wenchong Yu. Research on the employment problems and Countermeasures of "college to undergraduate" students based on SWOT analysis [j]. Journal of Hubei open vocational college, 2020,33 (18): 60-62
- [6] Yajie Su. Research on the professional ability of college counselors [d]. Harbin Normal University, 2019
- [7] Min Wu. research on the work quality management of college counselors [d]. East China Normal University, 2021
- [8] Lijie Su Research on collaborative education of College Ideological and political teachers and counselors [d]. Guangxi Normal University, 2019
- [9] Tiankai Deng. Research on the improvement of College Counselors' core literacy from the perspective of counselors' quality and ability competition [j]. contemporary educational practice and teaching research, 2019 (12): 133-136
- [10] Yanjing Gu. Research on the current situation, problems and Countermeasures of Higher Vocational Students' demand for further education [d]. Suzhou University, 2018
- [11] Liqiang Wang, Libin Zhou. Exploration and Reflection on the feasible path of College Counselors' participation in Ideological and political courses [j]. Journal of higher education, 2023,9 (01): 193-196
- [12] Zhen Liu, Zhizhen Yang. Analysis on the practice path of high quality development of college counselor team construction in the new era [j]. Journal of Beijing University of science and Technology (SOCIAL SCIENCE EDITION), 2023,39 (01): 44-49
- [13] Wenchong Yu. Research on the construction of full-time counselor team for students from junior college to undergraduate college [j]. knowledge base, 2019, no.464 (16): 28-29
- [14] Lan Wang. A probe into the work transformation of Ideological and political counselors in Colleges and universities upgraded from junior college to undergraduate college [j]. Journal of Hubei University of Economics (HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES), 2014,11 (12): 130-131
- [15] Jing Liang. New thinking on Counselors' work under the condition of upgrading from junior college to undergraduate college [j]. science and education guide (mid-term issue), 2014, no.194 (10): 58-59

About the author: ran Qiuyue (1992.9-), female, Han nationality, from Kashgar, Xinjiang, lecturer, postgraduate, research direction: Student Management