

Research on the construction of high quality talent training model at high vocational colleges from the perspective of new liberal arts

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Abstract: In 2016, the state put forward the “four new”, that is, new medicine, new arts, new engineering and new agricultural concepts. “New liberal arts”, as one of the four new, has gradually become the guidelines for the construction of liberal arts majors in domestic colleges and universities, to cultivate high-quality and high-quality talents for social development and national construction. Leaders and teachers of higher vocational colleges need to be fully aware of the importance of the integrated development of disciplines in the new era. In order to further improve the quality of talent cultivation, teachers need to put forward the ways and paths of the construction of new liberal arts on the basis of grasping the connotation of new liberal arts, and conduct in-depth research on the overall ideas, basic objectives and curriculum system of the talent training program. In order to fully guarantee the smooth implementation of high-quality talent training in higher vocational colleges, and effectively promote the process of new liberal arts construction. How to build a high-quality talent training model based on the new liberal arts vision is an important issue that teachers need to solve at present. This paper will carry out an in-depth exploration around this issue.

Key words: new liberal arts; Higher vocational college; High-quality personnel; Training mode; Construction path

1. The practical significance of training high vocational and high quality talents from the perspective of new liberal arts

1.1 To meet the needs of building a strong education country

At this stage, training high-quality talents and how to train high-quality talents has gradually become the primary task of building a strong education and modern country in China, and it is also an important issue in the process of the construction of new liberal arts. The construction and development of humanities is of great strategic value. Its purpose is to let the educated have a higher accomplishment in philosophy, literature, history and other aspects. In other words, it is to help students establish a correct world outlook and outlook on life, so as to continuously improve the quality of education and teaching and promote the process of building a powerful education country. In the process of the construction of the new liberal arts system, the development of the humanities plays a unique practical significance, that is, it can rely on advanced concepts and technologies to train a group of humanities talents with Chinese characteristics, so as to meet the development of China’s educational cause and various needs of society, and finally give full play to the educational value of the humanities, and help build China into an “education power” and a “modern power”.

1.2 Meeting the needs of integration into international exchanges

Since the reform and opening up, China’s economic strength has been continuously improving, but in the cultural aspect, Western culture still occupies a dominant position, and the export of Chinese culture is still weak and affected by the culture of other countries. Faced with this situation, China needs to strengthen the construction of cultural soft power, enhance the people’s cultural self-confidence, and further stimulate the people’s national spirit. Based on this, all higher vocational colleges need to carry out the above work based on the new liberal arts concept, build a sound discipline system, and commit to cultivating high-quality talents who can voice China and have Chinese ideas, so as to realize cultural export, improve cultural self-confidence, and finally form a new culture in the process of cultural exchanges and collisions with other countries. To promote the integration and development of humanities, philosophy and social sciences on a global scale.

1.3 Meeting the needs of industrial upgrading and transformation

With the rapid development of social economy, various advanced technologies and equipment continue to emerge, such as big data, cloud platform, Internet of Things, AI technology, VR technology, etc., which bring great challenges to the traditional industrial content and industrial structure, and opportunities and challenges coexist. The development of new technologies is effectively promoting industrial transformation and upgrading. The specific performance is that each industry is moving toward the direction of intelligence and digitalization. The deep integration of emerging technologies and humanities and social sciences has gradually become an international development trend. In order to adapt to its development, higher vocational colleges need to pay more attention to the training of liberal arts talents, or pay more attention to the humanities, such as language disciplines and business administration disciplines, in the colleges with industry characteristics taking engineering as the main discipline. Promote the deep integration of humanities and social sciences with emerging technologies, and promote the innovation of liberal arts education in teaching methods and teaching concepts, so as to meet the new demand for talent training in the field of emerging industries.

2. The construction path of high-quality talent training model in higher vocational colleges from the perspective of new liberal arts

2.1 Innovative talent training system

In order to meet the development trend of modern education and teaching, it is necessary to change the concept of talent training

and talent training mode based on the new liberal arts concept, take general education as the foundation, professional education as the foundation, comprehensive education as the core, and practical education as the support, and then build a perfect high-quality talent training system. First, pay attention to general education teaching, that is, teachers need to integrate ideological and political, excellent traditional culture, economic law, mental health theory and other knowledge into professional teaching, so as to consolidate the foundation of quality education, expand students' cognitive vision, improve their value system, cultivate cognitive thinking, enhance appreciation ability, and exercise communication ability. Second, pay attention to the teaching of professional courses. Vocational colleges need to carry out teaching activities around professional knowledge and skills, pay attention to the cultivation of students' professional knowledge and practical skills, cultivate students' professional quality and moral quality, and further optimize the national curriculum standards and professional curriculum system with this goal. For example, cutting-edge theoretical knowledge and the explanation of classic cases can be added. To serve the needs of high-quality and professional teaching, and enhance students' sense of professional identity and sense of belonging to the profession. Thirdly, to promote the individual development of students, teachers need to develop individualized school-based resources according to the specific requirements of different professional development. For example, they can introduce additional elective courses to meet the individualized development needs of students, or they can also formulate different teaching plans according to the individualized needs of students, and practice multi-level and diversified graded teaching. Or strengthen the development and construction of self-adaptive digital curriculum resources to promote students' personalized development and training.

2.2 Introducing advanced technology and equipment

First, promote the deep integration of curriculum system construction and information technology. In order to adapt to the development trend of the information age, it is necessary to introduce big data, artificial intelligence and engineering technology into the teaching modules of general education, professional education and personalized education, so as to optimize the curriculum structure, promote the transformation and upgrading of the new liberal arts talent training model, and promote the cultivation of students' composite and multiple abilities. Second, strengthen the deep integration of curriculum teaching and information technology. Specifically speaking, teachers need to build the "Internet + professional courses" teaching model, and practice mixed teaching, multimedia teaching and open personalized teaching in the course teaching process, so as to build the Internet + teaching model. A key part of this is that teachers need to extend classroom teaching to the network platform, break the limitation of teaching time and space, improve the efficiency of course teaching, broaden the breadth of vocational education, and promote educational equity. Thirdly, the digital construction of teaching content should be strengthened. Through the introduction of a new education infrastructure jointly built by schools and enterprises, the digital base is built and the foundation is strengthened. At the same time, strengthen the digitalization and digitalization of teaching content and teaching resources, and promote the integration and innovation of information technology and education and teaching, so as to finally realize the integrated innovation and development of "teaching, learning, training, training, examination, assessment, management and research". In addition, teachers should also expand the sharing and publicity of online course resources and industry-specific teaching resources, strive for first-class courses with characteristics, and give play to the demonstration effect.

2.3 Building practical teaching models

First of all, define the practical teaching objectives. Teachers need to clearly recognize and understand the importance of practical teaching, build a practical mechanism to connect with society, industry and market, provide students with various practical learning platforms and opportunities, improve professional skills training programs, and build an evaluation mechanism for practical education. Secondly, the practical curriculum system should be improved. Teachers should organically combine qualitative and quantitative evaluation, pay more attention to process evaluation while paying attention to results-based evaluation. Besides teacher-student evaluation, teachers should also carry out multi-dimensional evaluation activities such as intra-group evaluation and individual self-evaluation, improve evaluation indicators and innovate evaluation methods, so as to improve the scientificity and objectivity of practical teaching evaluation as well as the accuracy and timeliness of evaluation results. Through information technologies such as AI, big data and cloud platform, practical teaching evaluation is enabled to realize the digitalization of all the processes and results of "teaching -- learning -- practice", providing a scientific basis for individualized teaching and personalized teaching.

2.4 Improving the teaching evaluation mechanism

First, carry out multi-subject "three-whole education". To establish an evaluation mechanism based on the cultivation of new liberal arts talents, it is necessary to formulate an evaluation mechanism with knowledge teaching, ability training and quality training as the core. In addition to teachers and students, parents, colleges, academic affairs offices, administrative personnel and other subjects should be invited to participate fully, and the three-in-one education of "whole-person education, whole-process education and all-round education" should be practiced. To promote and realize the new liberal arts talent training quality evaluation system which can cover the factors of teacher strength, talent training program, curriculum construction, teaching management, teaching assessment, social practice, service evaluation and so on, so as to provide a reference for improving the new liberal arts talent training. Second, construct a diversified curriculum evaluation mechanism. In order to fully reflect the effectiveness of new liberal arts talent training and professional construction, it is necessary to carry out comprehensive evaluation together with employment units on a regular or irregular basis. Based on this, higher vocational colleges need to pay attention to tracking and understanding the specific performance of interns and graduates in the enterprise, at the same time, but also extensive research and understanding of the talent cultivation opinions put forward by the industry market, absorb them into the quality evaluation of new liberal arts talents, and constantly make dynamic optimization and improvement.

Conclusion:

To sum up, in order to adapt to the development trend of modern education and teaching, teachers in higher vocational colleges need to carry out teaching reform based on the background of new liberal arts, improve the talent training program by adopting innovative talent training system, introducing advanced technology and equipment, building practical teaching mode, improving teaching evaluation mechanism and other measures, and effectively promote the construction process of new liberal arts. To ensure the delivery of high-quality talents for social development and national construction.

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