

The Construction of Labor Education and Training System in Higher Vocational Colleges under the Background of the New Era

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Abstract

This article proposes four suggestions for constructing a labor education and training system based on the current situation of labor education in vocational colleges. These suggestions can provide reference for the construction of the current labor education and training system in vocational colleges.

Keywords

Labor Education; Vocational Colleges; New Era.

1. Introduction

As is well known, labor creates people themselves, and the emergence of human society highlights the free and creative power of labor. Labor education is a systematic, purposeful, planned, and organized educational activity conducted by educators based on certain labor concepts, attitudes, habits, knowledge, and skills, in order to establish correct labor concepts and attitudes, cultivate good labor habits, master certain labor knowledge and skills, and promote their comprehensive development[1].

In the teaching system of universities, we should consider the labor education system as an important part and fully recognize the importance of labor education. Only in this way can the specific labor education system be implemented in practice, and after formulating a labor education teaching plan, can labor education courses be arranged to enable students to master more labor knowledge during course learning, which can significantly improve the effectiveness of labor education for college students. Schools should establish a sound labor education management mechanism and clarify the direction of labor education for college students, in order to help them achieve maximum results under the guidance of the school. On the other hand, universities should also carry out assessment work when constructing a labor education system, such as assessing the actual labor achievements and cultural achievements of college students. This not only stimulates the enthusiasm of college students for labor, but also helps them improve their labor awareness. In addition, universities should also provide more labor channels for college students, allowing them to truly experience labor in practice, which also provides guidance for carrying out labor education work[2,3].

2. Measures for Constructing the Labor Education and Training System in Vocational Colleges

2.1. Establish the Goal of Labor Education and Promote the Concept of Glorious Labor

Labor is glorious, beautiful, and laborious. It requires hard work and hard work, as well as down-to-earth work, honesty, and trustworthiness. Labor is also the source of human social development, and all social progress cannot be separated from labor. In the final analysis, we must rely on hard work, honest work, and scientific work. In view of this, we must vigorously promote the spirit of model workers and the spirit of labor in the entire society, guide the

masses to establish the concept of hard work, honest work, and creative work, and make the glory of labor and the greatness of creation a strong voice of the times. Let labor be the most glorious, the most noble, the greatest, and the most beautiful become a trend[4].

The college students in the new era are mainly those born in the 1990s and 2000s. Due to the existence of diverse information and ideas in the internet, contemporary college students face these negative social trends with a relatively weak sense of labor, a greater emphasis on hedonism, and even a lack of respect for the achievements of others' labor. Therefore, when carrying out labor education in universities, students should be encouraged to participate in labor within their abilities in practice. After establishing the correct concept of labor education among college students, it can help them understand the importance of labor education in practice, fully recognize the good work style of working people, and help college students develop a sense of respect for labor and the achievements of labor. Help them establish a correct and great concept of glorious labor, cultivate a diligent labor concept, promote a down-to-earth labor spirit, and shape a pioneering and innovative labor consciousness.

2.2. Promoting Five Integrations, Enhancing Professional and Innovative Labor Ability

As a vocational college, we should pay attention to combining professional talent cultivation, relying on internship and social practice, participating in real production and service labor, enhancing students' sense of professional identity and labor pride, and cultivating students' spirit of striving for excellence as craftsmen and a loving and dedicated work attitude. Five integrations refer to the integration of ideological and political courses, professional education, internship and practical training, innovation and entrepreneurship, and campus culture in the labor education and training system. Professional education is the core of vocational talent cultivation and the main way to carry out labor education. Labor education and professional education are mutually reinforcing. Integrating labor education and professional education organically, based on professional characteristics and vocational training positioning, continuously exploring labor elements in professional education, building professional practice platforms, allowing students to better understand the essence of labor, absorb beneficial labor knowledge, enrich professional skills, and improve the quality of professional education talent cultivation[5].

Under the background of school enterprise cooperation and integration of industry and education, the integration of theoretical education with production practice, course training with community practice, etc. is implemented. On the one hand, it provides students with opportunities to enter the production practice field, helps them obtain practical improvement in skill training centers and production positions, and cultivates a down-to-earth and continuous improvement professional style in familiarization and operation of the industrial chain; On the other hand, students are encouraged to apply their professional skills in public service positions, providing development ideas for community economic development, cultural education, and people's livelihood construction.

2.3. Establish a Sound Training Path System and Explore Practical Education Paths

Firstly, it is necessary to ensure the independent establishment of theoretical general courses in the curriculum system, with a focus on theoretical analysis of labor education from the perspectives of philosophy, economy, law, etc., in order to help students comprehensively understand labor education and the inevitability of its inclusion in the vocational education system, so that they can strengthen their awareness of "advocating and respecting labor", "loving labor and creation", and "honest and diligent work". The second is to establish a comprehensive curriculum for labor majors. We can cultivate students' labor spirit in

ideological and political classrooms, and strengthen the guidance and influence of excellent labor culture; From the perspective of professional training, courses on professional knowledge and skills can also be set up for students, focusing on shaping professional literacy while cultivating workers' values, willpower, and innovation; From the perspective of career development planning, combined with the characteristics of labor education, guiding courses can be set up, with a focus on helping students establish correct employment orientations and shortening the buffer period between professional education and job employment[6].

Vocational colleges can, based on the actual situation of labor education courses, improve the rules and regulations of labor education courses, strengthen the publicity and education work of labor education courses, and organize the implementation of the education policy of the Party in the new era. It is also possible to consider providing students with different channels of practical activities to engage in practical labor. Schools can strengthen connections with community families and encourage students to actively and independently participate in practical activities. For example, after coordinating with multiple parties, schools can advocate for students to participate in extracurricular activities during winter and summer vacations, "three trips to the countryside", and volunteer services, allowing students to experience and understand the deep connotation of labor through diverse practices. At the same time, corresponding clubs can be established to provide students with different types of labor practice simulation activities and diverse labor opportunities, promoting the cultivation of students' diverse labor abilities.

2.4. Strengthen the Development of Labor Education Curriculum Related Resources and Establish a Benign Labor Education Curriculum System

In the process of implementing labor education courses in vocational colleges, problems such as inaccurate grasp of connotation, unclear target positioning, unclear understanding of values, and lack of reasonable planning for educational implementation should be avoided. In labor education courses, emphasis should be placed on utilizing diverse media to create a comprehensive promotional environment among student audiences. Incorporate labor culture into the education evaluation system and quantify the learning situation of labor courses as professional education assessment indicators[7].

Vocational colleges can set up labor education studios and hire labor education experts according to the plan to provide training and thematic exchanges for studio supervisors. It is also possible to pair up with enterprises, establish a mutual assistance mechanism between university teachers and enterprise backbone, encourage teachers to engage in labor practice in internal positions of the enterprise, and invite enterprise backbone to provide guidance on their practical skills, integrating enterprise culture and craftsmanship spirit. For the demand for the implementation of labor education, schools should strengthen the supply of conditions from multiple perspectives to provide strong support for vocational labor education. We will strengthen the supply of high-quality education teams, combine the selection within the school with the introduction from outside, absorb the role models of the times and model worker to share labor stories and experience, and create a team of teachers with professional awareness and expertise. At the same time, we will strengthen the supply of labor professional culture, innovate the use of campus carriers, implant local labor culture in various bulletin boards and cultural walls, achieve education that guides thinking and promotes learning through literature, and enhance the spirit of labor consciousness. Pay attention to carrying out special labor and cultural activities, such as taking advantage of Labor Day and other opportunities to carry out practical activities such as "I am a glorious worker", and continuously enhance the educational status of labor education in vocational colleges. Of course, schools should also attach importance to the supply of special funding, especially in terms of teaching hardware

equipment, research facility completion, and practical funding expenditure to form a financial guarantee.

3. Conclusion

Labor education should keep up with the trend of the times, continuously innovate educational and teaching models, reform educational and teaching methods, and adopt diversified educational and teaching methods to provide students with more diverse and enriched labor experiences. Schools should take the latest demand for talents from society and the market as the starting point, and comprehensively allocate educational and teaching resources to carry out various forms of labor education and teaching activities, in order to improve the comprehensive quality of students. Practice has shown that at present, labor education has a long way to go, and it still requires the joint efforts of all sectors of society to create a positive social atmosphere for labor, help students form correct and upward labor concepts, promote the formation and significant development of students' labor behavior and labor skills, and add impetus to social construction in the new era.

Acknowledgments

This work was supported by Special research topic on labor education of Suzhou Vocational Institute of Industrial Technology (Grant No. 2022ldjy35).

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