

Analysis of the Labor Education System for College Students in the New Era from the Perspective of Sports and Education Integration

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Abstract

Under the background of the new era, labor education has become an important part of the comprehensive quality cultivation of college students. This paper deeply studies the labor education system for college students in the new era, explores the value and role of the labor spirit in the labor education of college students, and analyzes the basic characteristics, main goals, and teaching methods of the labor education for college students in the new era, aiming to promote further the research on the integration of moral education, intellectual education, physical education, aesthetic education, and labor education.

Keywords

Labor education, five-education integration, labor spirit.

1. Introduction

In the new era and on the new journey, college students are the main force in realizing the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. Doing a good job in labor culture education for college students in the new era plays an important role in moral education, promoting traditional labor civilization, advancing the development of innovation and entrepreneurship education, and achieving the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation (Cai Lijun, Liu Jie, Li Fen, 2023).

Under the background of the new era, labor education has been endowed with new missions and tasks. It is not only an important way to promote the all-around development of individuals but also a key link in cultivating socialist builders and successors. For college students, the goal of labor education should focus on achieving the deep integration of moral, intellectual, physical, aesthetic, and labor education, aiming to guide college students to establish correct labor values, cultivate positive labor attitudes, shape excellent labor virtues, form stable labor habits, and master solid labor knowledge and skills, thereby laying a solid foundation for their all-around development.

2. The Important Role of Labor Education for College Students in the New Era

2.1. Labor education is conducive to implementing educational policies and improving the national teaching system

As an indispensable part of quality-oriented education, the construction and implementation of the labor education system have a profound impact on improving the overall quality of education in China. It is not only a direct manifestation of the goal of “cultivating all-around developed individuals with morality, intelligence, physical fitness, aesthetic sense, and labor skills” in the national education policy but also an inevitable requirement for improving the national teaching system and promoting the balanced development of the education system. Since the middle of the 20th century, labor education has been on par with moral, intellectual,

physical, and aesthetic education, forming the basic system for school education in China. After years of exploration and adjustment, especially after the National Education Conference explicitly proposed to build an education system that promotes the all-around development of morality, intelligence, physical fitness, aesthetic sense, and labor skills, the status of labor education has received unprecedented. Its development process, despite experiencing twists and turns, has shown strong vitality and a continuous trend of improvement.

However, in the new era, labor education in colleges faces new challenges and opportunities. Although technological progress has greatly promoted the development of social productivity, it has also led to a certain degree of deviation in the perception of the value of labor, especially the neglect and misunderstanding of physical labor, which is particularly prominent among young students. At the same time, the impact of the global cultural wave has posed a severe test to the value concepts of young students. In this context, some students may overly pursue material enjoyment while neglecting the enrichment of the spiritual world. This is undoubtedly a major hidden danger for college students in the critical period of forming their worldviews, outlooks on life, and values.

Therefore, strengthening labor education in colleges is particularly urgent. Through systematic planning and meticulous organization of labor practice activities, not only can students' practical skills and hands-on abilities be enhanced, but more importantly, they can be guided to deeply understand the value and significance of labor in practice, establishing correct labor and career views. This is not only a powerful promotion for the all-around development of students but also an active response to the national education policy and an inevitable requirement for improving the national teaching system and promoting the high-quality development of the education cause.

2.2. Labor education is necessary for fulfilling the fundamental task of moral education and talent cultivation

As a core component of the education system, labor education plays an indispensable and foundational role in fulfilling the fundamental task of moral education and talent cultivation. In terms of moral education, the profound moral implications and value orientation contained in labor education are highly consistent with the labor concepts advocated in the core socialist values. By strengthening labor education for college students, not only can its comprehensive functions of cultivating morality through labor, promoting intelligence through labor, strengthening the body through labor, and cultivating aesthetics through labor be effectively exerted, but also students can be guided to clarify moral standards, establish lofty moral ideals, and cultivate a value system that conforms to the characteristics of the new era, thus firmly standing on the educational foundation of moral education and talent cultivation. At the level of cultivating individuals, the talents needed in the new era not only require solid theoretical knowledge but also need to demonstrate problem-solving abilities and achievements in practical fields. Labor education, by providing a rich platform for practice, enables college students to grow through real labor scenarios, becoming both "dream chasers" and "dream fulfillers" who are good at thinking and brave in practice. This process not only promotes the all-around development of individual abilities but also enhances their social adaptability and interpersonal skills through teamwork and social interaction, shaping social roles that meet social needs and achieving a harmonious unity of personal and social values.

Labor education is closely linked to the goal of moral and intellectual education. It shows significant promoting effects both in the shaping of moral qualities and in the cultivation of practical abilities. Through participating in diverse labor practices such as service-oriented labor and creative labor, college students can not only deepen their understanding of the spirit of labor and enhance their sense of responsibility but also improve themselves in practical exercises, gradually growing into young people of the new era with a strong sense of social

responsibility and mission. Moreover, through labor experiences such as community service, college students can contribute themselves in practice, grow through taking on responsibilities, and actively practice the spirit of responsibility and dedication of the new-era youth.

2.3. Labor education is a practical need for inheriting excellent traditional labor culture

The long and profound labor civilization of the Chinese nation is like a brilliant historical river, flowing with endless wisdom and creativity. Against this backdrop, labor education, as a bridge connecting the past and the future, bears the responsibility of inheriting and developing an excellent traditional labor culture. It is not only an educational means but also a key mechanism for cultural inheritance and innovation. Through the in-depth implementation of labor education, traditional labor culture can regain new vitality and vigor in modern society, and its intrinsic spiritual value and social significance can be widely disseminated and deeply reflected. The integration of labor education with excellent traditional labor culture not only promotes the transmission of cultural knowledge but also cultivates cultural spirit. In the process of participating in labor education, college students, through personal experience and profound understanding, not only deepen their understanding and recognition of the essence of traditional labor culture but also further enhance their cultural confidence and national pride. This enhancement of cultural confidence is an indispensable cornerstone for building cultural power. The combination of educational guidance in labor courses and practical training in labor enables college students to internalize the essence of traditional labor culture into their values and externalize it into specific behaviors through practical actions, thus achieving the unity of knowledge and practice, and the integration of theory and practice.

More importantly, the deep integration of “traditional labor culture + labor education” not only provides a new path for cultural inheritance but also opens up new space for the all-around development of college students. In labor practice, college students not only exercise their bodies but also make significant progress in the nourishment of their souls and the cultivation of their virtues. They learn to think dialectically, dare to criticize, and be brave in innovation. The cultivation of these spiritual qualities lays a solid foundation for their future growth and development. Therefore, labor education, as an inevitable choice for inheriting and promoting excellent traditional labor culture, has significant value and meaning and should be widely valued and deeply promoted by the whole society.

2.4. Labor education is an important carrier for promoting the development of innovation and entrepreneurship education

In the composition of the new era's education system, labor education, as a core carrier for promoting the in-depth development of innovation and entrepreneurship education, cannot be ignored. The new era endows education development with a “new” connotation, emphasizing innovation as the key force driving social progress, and labor as the foundation of this process. Against this background, labor education not only constitutes the foundation of innovation and entrepreneurship education but also draws strength from it, forming a close relationship of mutual assistance and mutual promotion between the two. Theoretically analyzed, labor education, with its unique value, has become an important platform for carrying out and promoting the high-quality development of innovation and entrepreneurship education. In the context of higher education, the labor education that college students participate in often focuses on the field of knowledge innovation, which is highly consistent with the multiple dimensions of innovation and entrepreneurship education, including cognitive innovation, technological innovation, and institutional innovation. This makes innovation and entrepreneurship education an important component of the labor education content system. Encouraging students to actively participate in innovation and entrepreneurship skills

competitions not only effectively cultivates their innovation and entrepreneurship awareness but also ignites their innovative passion and enhances their innovative skills in labor practice, thereby promoting the all-around improvement of their personal qualities.

As a bridge connecting innovation and entrepreneurship education with quality education, the status of labor quality education is particularly crucial. In the current social wave of mass entrepreneurship and innovation, strengthening labor education for college students and promoting the spirit of hard work has become particularly urgent. Through organizing labor practice activities such as “innovation and entrepreneurship competitions”, college students can continuously innovate their concepts of innovation and improve their innovative skills in practice. This is not only a vivid practice of the labor education concept but also an effective way to cultivate innovative talents needed in the new era. Therefore, deepening labor education has profound positive significance for stimulating the innovative potential of college students and promoting the continuous prosperity of innovation and entrepreneurship education.

2.5. Labor education is an inevitable requirement for realizing the Chinese Dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation

From an in-depth analysis of the spiritual dimension, it can be seen that promoting the spirit of craftsmanship constitutes a core element in the process of realizing the Chinese Dream. The spirit of craftsmanship, which embodies the unremitting pursuit of perfection, the extreme demand for details, and the continuous exploration of innovation, is precisely the spiritual driving force necessary for building a strong country in science and technology. As a core component of labor education, the wide dissemination and deep cultivation of the spirit of craftsmanship are of immeasurable value for shaping a tenacious and outstanding national character and promoting the realization of the Chinese Dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation.

Further examined from the macro perspective of the development of the times, labor has maintained a close internal connection with the evolution of each historical stage. During the great journey of reform and opening up, it was the hard work and extraordinary wisdom of hundreds of millions of Chinese people that wrote the glorious chapter of rapid economic rise and a completely new national appearance. Entering the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics, through the “two-step” strategic deployment, the country is steadily moving towards the grand goal of building a modern socialist power. The Chinese Dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation is rooted in the solid foundation of the unity and common struggle of countless generations. Against this background, college students in the new era are endowed with new missions and high standards. They need to grow into high-quality workers with innovative consciousness and exquisite skills to adapt to the needs of the times. The quality of workers, as a core indicator of a country’s development potential, directly relates to its success or failure in global competition. Therefore, strengthening labor education for college students in the new era is not only a need for enhancing individual capabilities but also an urgent requirement of the times, which has profound significance for promoting the country’s long-term development and achieving national rejuvenation.

3. Basic Characteristics of Labor Education for College Students in the New Era

3.1. Characteristics of the Times

The characteristics of the times are particularly prominent in the waves of technological progress and industrial revolution. They not only significantly enhance the level of social productivity but also profoundly reshape the form and connotation of labor. In this process, low-skill, repetitive physical labor is gradually taken over by intelligent technologies, marking

the advancement of human labor toward higher efficiency and intelligence. Meanwhile, the emergence and vigorous development of new industries, such as smart manufacturing, intelligent transportation, and smart living, have not only created unprecedented job opportunities but also exerted a reverse driving force on technological innovation and industrial upgrading, demonstrating the close interrelationship and mutual promotion between technology and labor. In the face of these changes, the era's demand for high-end technologies and high-quality talents has become increasingly intense, posing new challenges and opportunities for the labor education system. Labor education in the new era aims to cultivate new individuals with a profound understanding of labor and the spirit of the times. This requires the education system to be rooted in the Marxist view of labor, and through systematic and effective educational guidance, enable students to form correct labor values and possess the labor cultural literacy and skills needed to adapt to the demands of future society. Against this backdrop, the strategic goals of educational informatization and building an educational power have provided new opportunities for cultivating compound talents with both theoretical knowledge and practical abilities.

As the main battlefield for talent cultivation, colleges need to closely follow the pulse of the times, actively respond to the new trends of technological innovation and changes in occupational forms, closely align with the demands of enterprises, and continuously innovate educational content and methods. This not only requires deepening the reform of labor education courses and exploring diversified paths for labor practice, but also emphasizes guiding students to establish correct career views and life pursuits, integrating personal growth into the overall development of the country, and continuously providing fresh blood and innovative impetus for the high-quality development of the economy and society. Therefore, building a labor education system that conforms to the characteristics of the times and has a forward-looking perspective is of immeasurable value in stimulating social creativity and promoting the sustained and healthy development of the economy and society.

3.2. Practicality Feature

Under the background of the new era, labor education for college students has shown a distinct practicality feature, which is significantly different from traditional theoretical teaching. Labor education courses not only focus on imparting theoretical knowledge but also emphasize the comprehensive cultivation of students' innovation and practical abilities. Through meticulous design and planning, daily labor, production labor training, and service-oriented labor practice are organically integrated into the teaching system, enabling students to temper their will and enhance their abilities through personal participation and experience. This educational model not only effectively stimulates students' innovative thinking but also deeply taps into their inner potential, achieving an all-around educational effect of "labor + moral education", "labor + intellectual education", "labor + sports education", and "labor + aesthetic education", laying a solid foundation for student's all-round development.

The practicality feature emphasizes that new-era workers must actively engage in practical activities, and apply scientific and cultural knowledge to practice, thereby enriching their labor knowledge and improving their labor skills. This process not only rejuvenates the vitality of labor education but also lays a solid foundation for students' future life paths, enabling them to continuously grow in practice and become new-era individuals with a sense of social responsibility and practical abilities.

3.3. Educational Feature

The core of labor education is not only to impart specific labor skills and knowledge but also its profound educational feature. It aims to help college students establish correct labor values, cultivate a labor spirit, enhance labor quality, stimulate labor enthusiasm, and ultimately achieve the grand goal of cultivating socialist builders and successors. In the new era's

education system, labor is given equal importance with morality, intelligence, physical fitness, and aesthetics, jointly constituting the foundation of comprehensive education, highlighting the indispensable nature of labor education as an important component of quality education. Labor education, as a form of ideological and political education aimed at fostering moral integrity and character, reshapes educational concepts, builds distinctive labor brands, and seeks the convergence point between labor and modern education. It guides students to reevaluate the value of labor, thereby enhancing their labor skills in practice, cultivating a noble sentiment towards labor, forming a correct attitude towards it, and developing good labor habits. This process holds profound significance for fulfilling the fundamental educational mission of “what kind of people to cultivate, how to cultivate them, and for whom to cultivate them”, and is an indispensable part of the education system in the new era.

3.4. Comprehensive Feature

Labor education in the new era also presents significant comprehensive features, mainly reflected in the deep integration of labor education with the other four aspects of education (morality, intelligence, sports, and aesthetics), as well as the collaborative education mechanism among families, schools, and society. In a scientific and effective talent cultivation system, labor education is no longer an isolated part but interpenetrates and promotes other educational elements, jointly constituting a complete educational ecosystem. On the one hand, based on Marx’s theory of labor, neglecting labor education will directly affect the all-around development of college students. Therefore, the “five-education integration” in the new era’s educational policy is precisely to make up for the deficiency of labor education in the traditional education system and provide a solid institutional guarantee for the comprehensive educational value of labor education. On the other hand, as the most fundamental practical activity of human beings, the starting point of labor education should transcend the school scope and fully integrate the resources of families and society to build a multi-dimensional and multi-level labor education environment. This comprehensive labor education model not only provides students with more diversified labor practice opportunities but also forms a powerful educational synergy through the close cooperation of families, schools, and society, creating more favorable conditions for students’ all-around development.

4. Main Goals of Labor Education for College Students in the New Era

4.1. Shaping Correct Labor Values and Positive Labor Attitudes

Labor values, as an individual’s fundamental views and attitudes towards labor, are an important measure of their ideological and moral qualities and profoundly influence their labor behavior choices and value judgments. The primary task of labor education for college students in the new era is to guide them through systematic education to deeply understand the core concept that “labor is the most glorious, the most noble, the greatest, and the most beautiful,” and internalize it as their personal value pursuit and behavioral norms. This process not only requires college students to theoretically recognize the value of labor but also to experience its significance in practice, viewing labor as the inevitable path to realizing both personal and social values. At the same time, the cultivation of a positive labor attitude is equally crucial. In the face of the current diverse social trends, especially the potential negative influence on young college students, labor education needs to strengthen the cultivation of college students’ labor emotions, through the demonstration and guidance of positive role models and the personal experience of labor practices, to inspire their love and respect for labor, forming a stable and positive labor psychological tendency, laying a solid attitude foundation for their future careers.

4.2. Cultivating Excellent Labor Virtues and Good Labor Habits

Labor virtues are the moral qualities and behavioral norms demonstrated by laborers in labor practices and are an important basis for evaluating their comprehensive qualities. In the labor education of college students in the new era, cultivating excellent labor virtues means guiding college students to establish the labor concepts of honesty, diligence, responsibility, and teamwork, promoting the new era's labor spirit, model worker spirit, and craftsmanship spirit, and encouraging college students to pursue excellence in honest labor, achieving the unity of personal and social values. Especially in the context of the current transformation of the social economic structure and changes in labor ethics concepts, strengthening the cultivation of college students' sense of patriotism and dedication, guiding them to integrate their personal ideals into the overall development of the country, is particularly important.

The formation of good labor habits is a concrete manifestation of the achievements of labor education. It requires college students to gradually develop the habit of voluntary and proactive labor in their daily studies and lives through continuous labor practices. Colleges should provide rich labor experience opportunities for college students through various means such as curriculum settings, practical activities, and campus culture, such as integrating labor skills training into physical education, enhancing labor practice abilities through volunteer services and part-time jobs, enabling college students to gradually recognize the importance of labor in practice and thereby form stable labor behavior patterns.

4.3. Enhancing Physical Fitness and Mastering Solid Labor Knowledge and Skills

With the rapid development of science and technology and the in-depth implementation of the "Innovative Country" strategy, the demand for knowledge-based, skilled, and innovative labor talents in society is becoming increasingly urgent. In the new era, labor education for college students should not only focus on shaping labor values and cultivating labor virtues but also pay attention to enhancing their physical fitness and mastering solid labor knowledge and skills. On the one hand, through physical exercise and labor practice, the physical fitness of college students should be enhanced to provide a physical foundation for their participation in high-intensity and high-skill labor activities. On the other hand, colleges should make full use of their own advantages and resources to build a complete labor education curriculum system, which includes not only the learning of professional theoretical knowledge but also the popularization of knowledge in related disciplines such as labor science, labor relations, and labor and social security. Through various forms such as classroom teaching, internships and practical training, and online learning, college students should be enabled to comprehensively master the basic theories and practical skills in the field of labor.

In addition, colleges should also pay attention to the combination of theory and practice, encourage college students to participate in scientific research projects, social practices, and innovation and entrepreneurship activities, and apply the knowledge they have learned to solve practical problems, thereby enhancing their innovative awareness and practical abilities. Through school-enterprise cooperation and industry-education integration, more opportunities for college students to come into contact with the frontiers of the industry and participate in labor practices should be provided, enabling them to deepen their understanding and recognition of labor in practice and make full preparations for entering society and engaging in labor in the future.

5. Path Analysis of Labor Education for College Students in the New Era

5.1. Strengthening Organizational Management and Integrating Labor Education with Ideological and Political Education

Strengthening the organizational management system and promoting the deep integration of labor education with ideological and political education is an important issue in the current educational reform of colleges, aiming to comprehensively promote the all-around development of college students. To achieve this goal, the first task is to firmly establish the correct concept of labor education, deeply understand its rich connotations in the new era, and fully recognize the irreplaceable value and significance of labor education in promoting the all-around development of college students. Colleges should clarify the strategic position of labor education, establish and improve the leadership system, clearly define the roles and tasks of various levels of responsibility subjects and functional departments, closely focus on the core needs of students' growth and talent development, and combine the social and cultural background of contemporary youth to scientifically plan the macro framework and micro implementation path of labor education. On this basis, the establishment and improvement of a cross-departmental collaboration mechanism is particularly important to ensure the smooth implementation of labor education. This includes but is not limited to, formulating comprehensive guarantee policies, setting up special funds, and providing a solid material foundation and institutional support for the practical activities of labor education. At the same time, in the face of the rapid changes of the times, colleges should demonstrate a high degree of foresight and innovation when designing labor education programs, not only focusing on the transmission of specific labor skills but also emphasizing the cultivation of students' labor habits, social responsibility, innovative thinking, and practical abilities, and building an educational system that is both in line with the characteristics of the times and highly feasible and innovative.

Integrating labor education organically into the ideological and political education system is a key step to make up for the shortcomings of the current education system and achieve the synergy of educational goals. Specifically, on the one hand, the educational content of the Marxist labor view should be embedded in the ideological and political theory course system, and vivid forms such as case teaching should be adopted to guide students in establishing correct labor values. On the other hand, the advantages of Internet + education should be fully utilized to create a digital platform integrating teaching, research, and practice, promoting the deep integration of theoretical knowledge learning and personal practical experience, and achieving the transformation of students from passive acceptance to active exploration. In addition, through the application of new media technology, online resources combining labor education and ideological and political education should be developed, and an online and offline integrated teaching model should be constructed to broaden educational channels and enhance educational effects.

At a deeper level, to guide students to profoundly understand the significance and value of labor, it is necessary to trace back to the classic theories of Marxism, deeply explore the theoretical foundation of labor education, and systematically sort out the evolution of the Party's labor ideology in different historical periods. In the teaching process, the interpretation of classic literature should be closely combined with the teaching of theoretical principles to help students grasp the profound ideas in Marxist classic works. Through the unity of history and logic, students' theoretical understanding of labor education can be deepened, and thus they can form scientific and positive labor concepts. This series of measures not only enriches the connotation of ideological and political education but also provides solid theoretical support and methodological guidance for the implementation of labor education, jointly promoting the

growth of college students into talents with both solid theoretical knowledge and good labor qualities in the new era.

5.2. Relying on the curriculum system to achieve in-depth integration of labor education and professional education

In the education system, there is a close internal connection and consistency between labor education and professional education. Professional education is not only the imparting of knowledge and the cultivation of skills but also a high-intensity mental labor process in essence. The ultimate goal of labor education is to meet the fundamental demand for a high-quality labor force in professional practice. Higher education institutions, based on the development needs of various majors, carefully design the curriculum system, aiming to impart professional labor knowledge, hone professional labor skills, and ultimately cultivate high-quality laborers with solid theoretical foundations and strong practical abilities.

1. Establishing a specialized compulsory labor education curriculum system

To achieve the effective integration of labor education and professional education, higher education institutions should first establish a complete compulsory labor education curriculum system. Each university should, based on its own disciplinary characteristics and talent cultivation goals, flexibly set core courses such as "Labor Science and Technology Education", and consider factors such as gender ratio and regional culture to offer diverse elective courses such as cooking, laundry, sewing, flower arrangement, home management, embroidery, ceramic making, papermaking, and garden design. The content and form of these courses should closely align with the actual situation of the school, be adapted to local conditions, and be either agricultural practice or industrial operation, thereby building a comprehensive and diverse labor education curriculum system. At the same time, stipulate the class hours, credit requirements, specific learning content, and teaching models for each course to ensure the standardization and systematicness of labor education.

Integrate labor education deeply into discipline construction, and through the teaching of professional courses, imperceptibly cultivate students' labor skills and labor awareness. For example, in literature courses, by analyzing literary works about labor such as poetry, prose, and novels, not only can students' literary appreciation abilities be enhanced, but their labor concepts can also be strengthened, and in science and engineering courses, through experimental teaching links, students can experience the hardships and joys of labor and establish correct labor values. In addition, modern information technology means should be fully utilized, such as introducing MOOCs and other online courses, to broaden the channels of labor education and improve teaching effectiveness.

2. Promoting the in-depth integration of labor education with various disciplines

To achieve a deeper integration of labor education and professional education, higher education institutions should actively explore the integration of labor education into professional teaching in different disciplines. For example, in natural science fields such as chemistry and physics, through the establishment of experimental courses, students can experience the value and significance of labor in hands-on practice; in engineering technology fields such as mechanical, electrical, and civil engineering, through the implementation of applied technology and process research projects, students can enhance their labor skills in solving practical problems. Another example is the Modern Engineering Training Center of Hunan University, which provides a platform integrating education and professional practice, effectively promoting the mutual transformation of knowledge and labor achievements, and is a successful model of the integration of labor education and professional knowledge. In daily professional teaching activities, teachers should fully utilize the main battlefield of classroom teaching, organically integrate labor knowledge, labor relations, labor laws and regulations, and career planning into professional courses, and build a comprehensive and systematic

framework for labor education for students. This not only helps students have a comprehensive understanding of labor-related knowledge and protects their rights and interests but also creates a good atmosphere of respecting and advocating labor on campus. At the same time, in combination with the characteristics of different majors, colleges can organize a variety of extracurricular labor education activities, such as professional internships and social practices, to achieve the positive promotion of labor education in professional teaching.

In all aspects of professional education, such as daily learning, examination assessment, internships and practical training, and the writing of graduation theses, the concepts of hard work, honest work, and creative work should be integrated. Learning itself is a kind of labor. Through hard work, students can understand and master knowledge more deeply, thereby better adapting to social needs. The education of honest work should start with cultivating students' habit of honest examination, and gradually strengthen the originality check of various academic achievements to ensure academic integrity. Creative work can be reflected by encouraging students to participate in innovative experiments, internship projects, and writing graduation theses with innovative value, thereby stimulating students' creativity and practical ability.

5.3. Strengthening the practical platform to combine labor education with internships and practical training

In the education system, internships and practical training serve as a bridge connecting theoretical knowledge with practical application and play an irreplaceable role in cultivating students' labor skills and shaping positive labor values and attitudes.

1. Strengthening labor education in the construction of the curriculum system

When designing courses, colleges should regard labor education as one of the core elements and strengthen it from two dimensions. First, building a scientific and reasonable internship and practical training course system is the foundation. This requires colleges to closely follow the talent cultivation plan and refer to the specific needs of the industry for professional talents to design diversified courses that reflect professional characteristics and closely match the job market. Such courses should not only cover the deepening training of professional skills but also integrate the cultivation of innovative thinking and entrepreneurial ability to comprehensively enhance students' comprehensive quality. Second, to ensure the smooth progress of internship and practical training activities, colleges need to integrate internal and external resources and build a comprehensive experimental teaching platform integrating teaching, research, and practice. This includes but is not limited to, establishing a school-enterprise cooperation mechanism and jointly building internship and practical training bases such as maker spaces and entrepreneurship incubation bases to provide students with a practical environment close to the industry's cutting-edge. Finally, by organizing social practice and community volunteer service projects, students are guided to deeply engage in social practice, not only enhancing their sense of social responsibility but also establishing a correct view of labor in the service, achieving the unity of personal and social values.

2. Construction of a scientific management system during the internship and practical training process

The maximization of the effect of internships and practical training depends on an efficient and scientific management system. Specifically, colleges need to start from the following aspects: First, improve the internship and practical training management system, including the daily management of practice bases, the attendance and discipline management of students during internships, and the evaluation and feedback mechanism of internship results, to ensure the standardization and normalization of internship activities. Second, strengthen the guiding role of teachers in the internship process, through regular training and on-site guidance, to help students quickly adapt to the internship environment and solve practical problems

encountered during internships, promoting the improvement of students' abilities. Third, clarify the goal orientation of internships and practical training, allowing students to carry out practical activities within a clear task framework, encouraging them to actively explore and innovate, and exercising their comprehensive analysis, decision-making, and emergency handling abilities through solving practical problems, laying a solid foundation for their future careers.

3. Establish an incentive and evaluation mechanism to strengthen the status of labor education To stimulate the enthusiasm and initiative of teachers and students in participating in labor education, colleges need to establish a comprehensive and fair evaluation system. For teachers, the implementation and effectiveness of labor education should be included in their performance appraisal system, encouraging them to set an example and actively participate in labor education practices, becoming role models for students in terms of labor spirit and skills. At the same time, by organizing activities such as the selection of outstanding labor education cases and the display of labor education achievements, the professional honor and sense of belonging of teachers can be enhanced. For students, colleges should establish a labor credit system, increasing the proportion of practical credits in the total credits, and taking students' labor attitude, performance, and achievements as important components of their comprehensive quality evaluation. This will encourage students to actively participate in labor practices, experience the hardships and joys of labor, and thus form a value concept of respecting and loving labor from their inner hearts.

5.4. Advocate cultural immersion to integrate labor education with campus culture construction

Advocating a cultural integration strategy to organically combine labor education with campus culture construction is an innovative approach for higher education institutions to strengthen labor education practices. This strategy focuses on deeply integrating the values and spiritual connotations of labor into the daily behavior patterns and cultural ecology of teachers and students. Colleges should fully leverage the career function of campus cultural activities and carefully design and implement a systematic labor quality cultivation plan. Organizing events such as "Labor Culture Festival", "Labor Practice Week", or regular "Labor Experience Day", not only does it provide students with a direct platform to participate in labor practices, but allowing them to understand the meaning and value of labor through personal experience, but it also stimulates their positive emotional identification with labor. In addition, holding diverse cultural activities such as labor-themed essay contests, speech competitions, poetry recitals, and labor skills competitions can not only enrich students' extracurricular lives but also deepen the effect of labor education in a subtle way.

Colleges should attach importance to the exemplary and leading role of labor models and advanced deeds. Through organizing report meetings, experience-sharing sessions, and special study sessions, teachers and students can get up close and personal with the style of labor heroes, inspiring college students to establish a noble labor concept and sense of social responsibility. In terms of information dissemination, colleges should integrate traditional and new media resources to build a comprehensive and multi-channel labor education publicity network. For example, by setting up special columns such as "The Light of Craftsmanship" and "The Style of Labor Models" on the official WeChat public account of the campus, and regularly publishing the touching stories of labor models, the appeal and influence of labor education can be enhanced, stimulating college students' sense of social responsibility. At the same time, using social media platforms such as Weibo to initiate discussions on labor education, encouraging students to share their personal labor experiences and insights, and enhancing the participation and effectiveness of labor education through interaction and communication, a strong cultural atmosphere of respecting, advocating, and loving labor can be created on

campus, laying a solid foundation for cultivating high-quality labor talents with contemporary characteristics.

5.5. Integrate resources from all parties to combine family, school, and society

As a form of education practice that is both unique and flexible, the influence of labor education extends beyond the campus boundaries and penetrates into various aspects of students' daily lives. Therefore, on the basis of the measures taken by higher education institutions mentioned above, it is particularly crucial to further integrate the rich resources of families, schools, and society, and build a collaborative education mechanism with the school at the core and family and society as auxiliary. Colleges should actively explore and effectively utilize the diverse resources of external platforms to expand the social dimension of labor education. For instance, they can establish cooperative relationships with local communities, production enterprises, and employment units to jointly organize activities such as voluntary labor, public welfare services, and immersive vocational experiences. Through direct participation, students can deepen their understanding of the value of labor, and gradually develop positive and healthy employment concepts, career orientations, and labor attitudes, thereby laying a solid foundation for the comprehensive advancement of labor education. At the same time, the family, as the primary environment for individual growth, plays a crucial role in labor education. It is essential to strengthen the family's function in cultivating labor values, encourage parents to set a good example through their diligence, and create a family atmosphere that respects labor. This is vital for children to develop a sense of the dignity of labor from an early age. Additionally, parents should closely monitor any misunderstandings or biases their children may have about labor and provide timely positive guidance to help them build a correct framework of labor cognition.

6. Conclusion

In summary, building a labor education system in the new era is a long-term, complex, and strategically significant systematic project. It accompanies the all-around development of students and continuously evolves with social progress and technological advancement. When implementing labor education, colleges should adhere to the principles of student-centeredness, deep integration, adaptation to local conditions, and inclusiveness of differences. They should meticulously plan the coordinated operation of each link, identify problem-oriented approaches, and design and implement a scientific, reasonable, and efficient training strategy, aiming to lay a solid educational foundation for cultivating high-quality talents with all-around development in morality, intelligence, sports, aesthetics, and labor.

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3. 2024 Basic Scientific Research Expenses of Provincial Colleges and Universities in Heilongjiang Province: Research on the Training Path of College Counselors in the New Era from the Perspective of Vigorously Promoting Educator Spirit (1454ZC006)
4. 2023 Mudanjiang Normal University Employment Education Brand Project: Employment education, planning first: "Psychology + Study + Employment" career planning series activities of college students

5. 2024 Education and Teaching Reform Research Project of Mudanjiang Normal University: Infiltrating People with Beauty and Mindfully: Research on college Students' Mental Health Education from the perspective of "Simultaneous Development of Moral Education, Labor Education, Aesthetic Education, Sports Education, and Intellectual Education"

6. 2024 Innovation and Entrepreneurship Training Project for College Students of Mudanjiang Normal University (National General Project): "Yinong smart Manufacturing" Creating a New Model of Industrial Chain Optimization, Agricultural Product Marketing and Rural Revitalization (202410233019)

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