

# Research on the Reform of Rural Field Practice Teaching in Colleges and Universities of Inner Mongolia

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**ABSTRACT** Cultivating high-quality talents required by the strategy of rural revitalization is an important goal in the development of rural areas. From the perspective of rural field practice teaching reform, this paper proposes the teaching concept of "combination of teaching and research, theory and practice, and foundation and specialty"; through "linked teaching programs, interactive teaching methods, perfect teaching system, shared The reform ideas of "teaching resources" are designed from the perspectives of "agricultural economy, rural development, land resource management, agricultural extension, and agricultural industrialization".

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China proposed implementing the strategy of rural revitalization. Cultivating qualified personnel for agriculture, rural areas and farmers is an important goal in the development of rural areas. The state's national strategies include the Outline of the 13th Five-Year Plan for National Economic and Social Development of the People's Republic of China, the 13th Five-Year Plan for National Education Development, and the Opinions of the General Office of the State Council on Deepening the Integration of Industry and Education. And planning also emphasized the need to strengthen the effectiveness of practical teaching and cultivate students' ability to innovate, creative and entrepreneurial. Practice teaching is an important way for students to go to the grass-roots, to understand the society and to develop talents.

The professional training objective of the rural area development major is to understand and be familiar with China's agricultural, rural, and peasant issues, to master the basic theories and methods of rural area development, and to have a comprehensive ability to investigate, analyse, and resolve rural development issues. In the context of rural rejuvenation and the "Thirteenth Five-Year Plan" of educational development, how to use rural field practice teaching as a way to improve students' innovative and entrepreneurial abilities has become the main content of this article.

## 2. Rural field practice teaching concept

### 2.1. Combining teaching and research

Looking back at the history of higher education development, as early as 1409, the University of Leipzig in Germany tried a combination of teaching and research. In 1879, William vote, who was a professor of philosophy at the University of Leipzig, founded the world's first psychological laboratory, combining professional scientific research and teaching. The progress of higher education relies on scientific research projects and combines student practice to promote professional development. The combination of education and research can allow students to transition from inquiry-based tool learning to efficient learning based on professional practice itself.

## **2.2. Combination of Theory and Practice**

Jean Jacques Rousseau, one of the three swordsmen of the French Western Enlightenment, opposed dogmatic teaching in the 18th century, emphasizing inspiration and guidance, and giving priority to the combination of theory and practice [1]. The naturalistic educational thought he put forward in the classic work "Emile" has become a classic in the history of scholastic philosophy. Teachers should avoid complex and lengthy narratives in teaching. Teachers and students should interact in teaching. Teachers should give attention to the creation of teaching situations. The combination of theory and practice should stimulate students' active thinking ability. This is likewise a hot research topic in the field of education.

## **2.3. Combination of basic and professional**

The Pasteur quadrant, which pursues a combination of basic and applied knowledge, is exactly the teaching method recognized in the Stokes Quadrant for Scientific Research. The teacher's enthusiastic guidance method is combined with the student's conscious learning method. The teaching of classroom knowledge and skills should be combined with the cultivation of comprehensive extracurricular quality [2]. The invisible "wall less university" is combined with tangible and orderly teaching management. These measures can be completed by the implementation of elective, class, or credit systems, as well as a combination of in-class teaching and extra-curricular practice<sup>1</sup>.

## **3. Reform Ideas of Rural Field Practice Teaching**

### **3.1. Linked teaching program**

The practical teaching of this major includes two forms: unified regulations by the school and self-arrangement by the majority. The experimental course is experimental economics. Among them, students must participate in social practice activities and obtain at least 2 social practice credits before graduation [3].

Undergraduate tutoring system is deployed in this major. The instructor can guide students through three convenient links: social survey, mid-term thesis and professional training.

(1) Social survey: The practice of general social survey is conducted during the summer semester of the sixth semester. The theme is formulated depending on the characteristics of the rural area development specialty, and at the same time it cooperates with the undergraduate teaching program.

(2) Interim thesis: Also called the academic year thesis, chooses the direction of the thesis and writes based on the summer social survey and theoretical knowledge of professional course.

(3) Professional training: In the eighth semester. Students can choose their own professional training locations, increase their practical skills, and increase their skills in hands-on and operation.

### **3.2 Interactive Teaching Method**

Interactive teaching method is an essential way to implement modernization of higher education. Harmonious teacher-student interaction can effectively improve teaching resonance. And this resonance is especially important in everyday teaching, and it becomes a process of interactive influence between teaching and learning. In the process of practice, let students actively explore and is an active participant in the learning process.

### **3.3 Perfect Textbook System**

According to the positioning of "China Education Modernization 2035", the speculative logic of education needs to be supported by the curriculum textbook system. Comb the overall process of rural field practice teaching, determine the process of compiling textbooks, and encourage teachers of practical teaching to guide the progress and improvement of textbooks. The textbook writing is modularized, and the practical teaching content is taken as a specific module, and the writing steps

are determined according to determine the theme, drafting an outline, rational division of labor, step-by-step writing and correction. The compilation of teaching materials can be used as an essential material to support teaching. The compilation of teaching materials can also be used to systematically organize practical teaching, thereby improving the effectiveness of everyday teaching [4].

### **3.4 Shared Teaching Resources**

The application of modern technologies such as the Internet, big data, artificial intelligence, and the Internet of Things in schooling, personalized push can achieve learning resources, precise tutoring of students, and self-help completion of learning goals. In rural field practice teaching, we should also make full use of Internet resources and related technologies, link various information between teachers and students, take students' needs as the highest goal, and continuously enrich practical teaching resources.

## **4. Thematic Design of Rural Field Practice Teaching**

Practice teaching and theory teaching should be integrated with each other, and serve the goal of qualified training of talents. This article takes the rural pastoral areas of Inner Mongolia as viable teaching content, combined with local economic development planning and advantages, and divides it into five parts: agricultural economy, rural development, land resource management, agricultural extension, and agricultural industrialization [5].

### **4.1 Agricultural Economy**

Taking the collective economy of Wulanchabu Village, Inner Mongolia as an example, through practical teaching, it analyzes and learns the model of the deep integration of village cooperative economic development and precision poverty alleviation. During the village collective economic survey, paid visits to the village collective services, such as providing technical and management services; based on the Internet, the establishment of an online trading platform for e-commerce of agricultural and pastoral products; relying on folk culture and ecological resources to develop the rural economy and tourism economy As a type of tourism development. These new types of rural collective economic development have broadened research perspectives for students of this major, and also cultivated students' knowledge transfer and analysis capabilities.

### **4.2. Rural Development**

As the flag state's innovative agricultural industrial park, the main development ideas of Zhalate Banner are precision agriculture and smart agriculture. Zhaqi takes the smart agriculture demonstration area and the agricultural tourism leisure experience area as the core of the construction, and the radiation has driven the "healthy vacation" grand village, "leisure tourism" Changfa village, "two chrysanthemums and two meters" Wudaozi village, "agricultural culture" Xingcun Village, Pioneer Village of "Rice, Fish, Rice, Duck" and Shuitian Village of "Customs Advocate" form the industrial development layout of "two districts and six parks". The economic, cultural, and ecological benefits achieved by Zhaqi have taught the students the most advanced economic development concepts for everyday students, allowing them to adapt to future changes and serve rural development.

### **4.3. Land Resource Management**

Land resource management is built on the national land policy. On November 26, 2019, the State Council issued a policy on ※steady and long-lasting land contractual relations § . The long-lasting land contracting relationship and the separation of power mentioned in the land policy have stimulated land transfer, further promoted the moderate scale operation of agriculture, and laid a solid foundation for agricultural modernization. The soil flow network takes the pastoral property rights transfer business as the starting point, and uses information technology such as cloud

computing, the Internet of Things, the Internet, artificial intelligence, big data, and space-space integrated remote sensing. Provide an one-stop comprehensive service platform for new agricultural operators before, during and after production. Relying on 1153 offline circulation service centers and more than 30,000 land brokers to collect data on market-based land circulation transactions across the country. Land information includes circulation area, area, price, circulation period and other aspects, while integrating time dimension data and space dimension data. Established a three-dimensional comprehensive, multi-angle panoramic display system of land information closely related to land circulation and industrial development. The content of this practice is tantamount to visit and study the earth flow network of Hohhot, learn about the value evaluation and transaction of cultivated land, forest land, farms, and homesteads, and understand the new model of service construction of digital villages.

#### **4.4. Agricultural extension**

The regional agricultural extension station is used as a practical base to enable students to master the principles of mechanized seeding technology, water and fertilizer management principles of main crops (wheat, corn, rice, cotton, etc.) in flat, ridge, no-till, mulch, etc. And crop growth regulation technology principles. Master the principles of inter-cropping and planting techniques, the optimization methods of regional planning systems, master the typical production technology models of major crops and their demonstration and popularization techniques.

#### **4.5 Agricultural industrialization**

Takes the Inner Mongolia Xing'an League Zhalate Banner as a practical inspection site. "Commonwealth" is an ecological green rice agricultural management organization led by Xing'an League rice. It jointly unites agricultural plantation professional cooperatives, agricultural machinery professional cooperatives and logistics, 16 member units including commerce, e-commerce, financial consulting, legal services and capital investment and financing. Master the issues of modern crop large-scale production management, seed commercialization operation process, agricultural industrialization creation and operation, and enterprise management.

### **5. Conclusion**

The overall design of field practice teaching in colleges and universities should start with design ideas, not be limited to rational forms. This article takes the rural area development specialty as an example, and combines the typical problems in Inner Mongolia's rural areas, and puts forward the contents of rural field of practical education. Taking college practical teaching as a form of innovative teaching and combining it with social need, broadening the breadth and depth of teaching can effectively enhance students' harvest in field practical teaching.

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