

Research on the Construction of Modern Vocational and Technical Education System in Shaanxi Province

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ABSTRACT

The Ministry of Education in China has issued a series of vocational education documents to guide the development of modern vocational education, providing ideas for the innovative development of vocational education. Shaanxi Province needs to pay attention to the construction of a modern vocational education system to speed up the training of high-quality workers and skilled personnel, supporting regional economic development in Shaanxi Province. This article uses several research methods to understand the current situation of the modern vocational and technical education system in Shaanxi Province, and then analyzes the difficulties and causes of the construction of the modern vocational and technical education system in Shaanxi Province. Finally, it tries to explore the way to construct the modern vocational and technical education system in Shaanxi Province.

Keywords: *Shaanxi, Vocational and Technical Education, Modern Vocational and Technical Education System*

1. INTRODUCTION

The Ministry of Education in China has issued a series of documents on vocational education, the guiding opinions on promoting the coordinated development of secondary and higher vocational education, the opinions on promoting the reform and innovation of higher vocational education and leading the scientific development of the vocational education, and the decision on accelerating the development of modern vocational education, etc., the publication of these documents has played a leading role in the construction of the modern vocational education system and has also played a driving role in the reform and innovation of the vocational education. General Secretary Jinping Xi gave important instructions on accelerating the development of vocational education at the National Working Conference on Vocational Education. Premier Keqiang Li also stressed the need to speed up the training of high quality workers and skilled personnel, integrating the enhancement of vocational skills and the cultivation of professional spirit, to provide support for economic development and full employment. Vocational education is an important part of the modern national education system and has the most direct and close relationship with economic and social development in all educational undertakings [1]. The study on the construction of the vocational education system with Shaanxi characteristics is an important breakthrough in improving the development level of vocational education, which not only enriches the relevant theories and methods of the current vocational education development, it will also serve as a model for

other vocational education provinces in the West of China. With the continuous transformation of China's economic development mode and the constant adjustment of industrial structure, China should form the concept of life-long education and the modern vocational education system of secondary and higher vocational education, training high quality workers and comprehensive skilled personnel through the vocational education system. The industrial development of Shaanxi Province presents a new demand for talents under the promotion of the Belt and Road Initiative. Therefore, Shaanxi Province should adapt itself to the new scientific and technological environment, strengthen the innovation of vocational education concepts, and construct a brand-new modern vocational education system, to meet the needs of the construction of modern industrial system.

2. CURRENT SITUATION OF MODERN VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION SYSTEM IN SHAANXI PROVINCE

2.1. There are a number of Vocational and technical education institutions in Shaanxi

There are many vocational and technical education institutions of secondary vocational, higher vocational and applied technology-based undergraduate colleges and universities in Shaanxi Province[2]. Secondary Vocational Schools Directory in Shaanxi Province shows that the

number of Shaanxi Province Secondary Vocational Schools is 439. Shaanxi Province Vocational Universities Directory shows that the number of Shaanxi Province Vocational Universities is 41. As the country deepens its educational reform, many local universities and colleges will transform themselves into technology-oriented colleges and universities; universities that have expanded their enrollment after the entrance examination, mainly include private universities and independent universities, etc. There are more than 600 universities and colleges that will focus on the application of technical personnel training, which are the trends of the national implementation of academic and skilled personnel training, which mainly include Xi'an Aviation University, Xi'an Medical University, Xianyang Normal University, Xi'an Arts and Sciences University, etc., private universities mainly include Xi'an Peihua University, Xi'an Eurasia University, Xi'an Foreign Affairs University, Xi'an Translation University, Xijing University, Xi'an Siyuan University, Shaanxi International Business and Trade University, Shaanxi Garment Engineering University, Xi'an Transportation Engineering University and so on in Shaanxi.

2.2. There are many vocational education policies issued

Vocational education has an important role to play in nurturing diverse talent, passing on technical skills, and promoting employment and entrepreneurship, which undertakes the historical responsibility of training hundreds of millions of high-quality workers with various technical skills [4]. National Vocational Education Reform Implementation Plan pointed out that vocational education and general education are two different types of education that have the same important status, clear the position of vocational education. Shaanxi Province formulated the Plan of Construction of Modern Vocational Education System in Shaanxi Province from 2015-2020 in 2015. The Shaanxi Provincial People's Government issued the Shaanxi Vocational Education Reform Implementation Plan in 2019 in order to fully implement the spirit of the National Education Congress and the National Vocational Education Reform Implementation Plan. The plan clearly states that it is necessary to improve the training system for high-level applied talents and promote the transformation of qualified general undergraduate colleges and universities into application-oriented ones, to launch a pilot program for undergraduate-level vocational education; and to explore the long-term education system to train high-end technical talents and better serve the development of civil-military integration, to gradually establish vocational, higher vocational, Vocational University, application-oriented undergraduate, professional degree postgraduate vertical link-up training system. Shaanxi Province launched the Three-year Action Plan of the Vocational Education from 2020-2022 in 2020.

3. THE DIFFICULTIES AND REASONS OF CONSTRUCTING MODERN VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION SYSTEM IN SHAANXI

Great achievements have been made in modern vocational and technical education in Shaanxi Province, but there are still many difficulties in constructing modern vocational and technical education system for various reasons.

3.1. The attribution of vocational and technical schools and colleges is not unified

At present, the attribution of Shaanxi Vocational and technical schools and colleges is not unified. The Education Management of vocational schools belongs to the education department, while the management of Vocational Training Institutions and technical schools belongs to the human society department. This is inconsistent with the concept of building a modern vocational education system, as a result, there are a number of governments governing, effective resources scattered, low efficiency, resulting in the construction of modern vocational education is more difficult. On the other hand, the autonomy of vocational schools is relatively small; there are government departments involved in the control of vocational schools, which seriously affect the efficiency and autonomy of vocational schools [3].

3.2. The investment of educational resources is not balanced regionally and horizontally

Shaanxi Province attaches great importance to the development of modern vocational education, has increased financial investment and accelerated the construction of infrastructure for vocational education, however, the investment of this kind of funds is mostly directed at public colleges and universities, and priority is given to provincial higher vocational colleges and local public higher vocational colleges, with less investment in private higher vocational colleges and private applied technical colleges, there is little budget for training institutions and technical schools. The lack of funds for some vocational colleges seriously restricts the healthy and sustainable development of vocational education.

3.3. The effect of school-enterprise cooperation in emphasizing the form rather than educating results

It is an important way to construct the modern vocational education system that the school-enterprise cooperation pays more attention to the form than the work-study combination and the school-enterprise cooperation [5].

Through the combination of work and study, school and enterprise cooperate, school and enterprise jointly carry out education, common development, cooperative employment, constantly to improve the quality of running a school, enhance the level and characteristics of running a school, which is one of the important paths for the development of modern vocational education. At present, some vocational and technical schools in Shaanxi are implementing the training mode of combining work with study and cooperation between schools and enterprises, and the problem of students' professional ability has not been effectively promoted. Cooperation between schools and enterprises has become a way for some people to obtain benefits; it is difficult to achieve the goal of personnel training.

3.4. Double-qualified teachers have obvious deficiencies

The construction of modern vocational education system has put forward high requirements for vocational teachers, which require teachers not only to have profound knowledge, but also to have a higher level of technical skills, which is what vocational education wants [6]. However, the teachers in our school are rich in theoretical knowledge, but generally, lack practical experience and the professionals with rich practical experience are not qualified to teach in our school. The current educational personnel system is not flexible enough to prevent outstanding professionals from entering vocational colleges in the final analysis. Due to the influence of educational level and English level, it is difficult to promote professional titles of teachers in the industry. On the other hand, vocational colleges do not pay enough attention to the cultivation and development of double-qualified teachers, which leads to a serious shortage of double-qualified teachers in Shaanxi Province.

3.5. The current evaluation index system for vocational and technical education system lacking Shaanxi characteristics

The vocational schools themselves are the same, for all the colleges and universities cannot reflect the characteristics

of Shaanxi Province, therefore, the current evaluation system of running a school and teaching for vocational education colleges has obvious deficiencies. Most of the evaluation indexes are made by university administrators or professors and lack double-qualified teachers with deep experience in enterprise technology. The evaluation indexes refer to the index system of famous universities, which is divorced from reality and lacks pertinence. The evaluation indexes lay stress on the construction of software and hardware, but not on the characteristics of schools.

4. THE WAY OF CONSTRUCTING MODERN VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION SYSTEM IN SHAANXI PROVINCE

4.1. Integrating the modern vocational and technical education system into the educational system

The modern vocational education system is geared to the needs of local economic and social development and to meet the diverse vocational education needs of the people, is formed by the Secondary Vocational School, Junior College, undergraduate to graduate students of the organic link. A modern vocational education system contains communication between vocational education, general education and continuing education, covering secondary vocational education, vocational education, undergraduate vocational education and postgraduate vocational education. Vocational and technical education has the same status as general higher education, but people's recognition of vocational and technical education is still relatively low. Therefore, modern vocational and technical education should be truly integrated into the educational system, vocational and technical education enables educational advancement and equal access to the job market. The integration of modern vocational and technical education into the education system has resulted in a more diversified talent development path, as shown in figure 1:

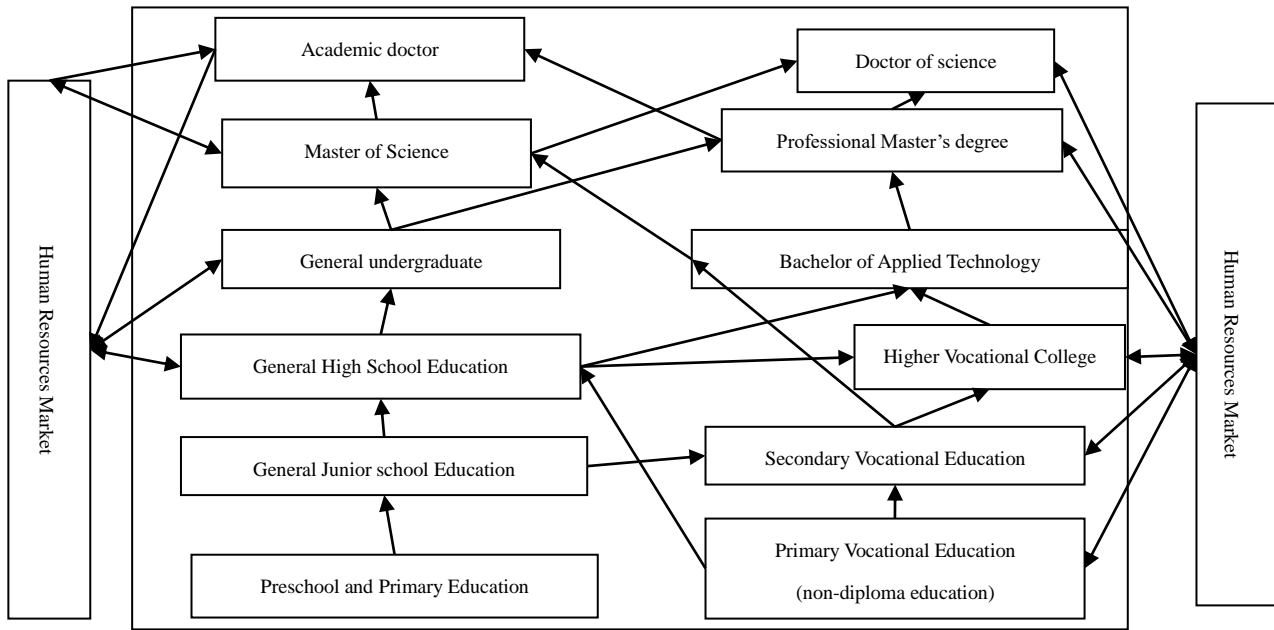


Figure 1. Integration of Vocational and Technical Education into the Education System

4.2. Training talents of vocational and technical education through middle and high stages

The modern vocational and technical education system in Shaanxi needs to train talents of vocational and technical

education through middle and high stages. Learning from some of the advanced practices sent to the countries and regions of the vocational education, enterprise enrollment, school assistance, in primary and secondary schools have more professional experience, junior high school students to enterprises to practice for a while, as shown in figure 2:

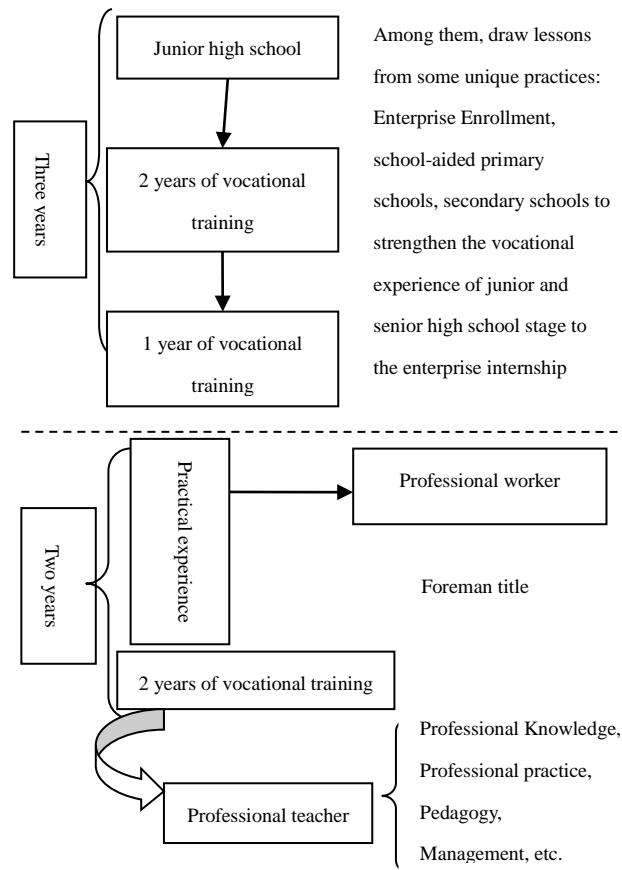


Figure 2. Training talents of vocational and technical education through middle and high stages

4.3. To build a modern vocational education system with Shaanxi Characteristics

A modern vocational education system with Shaanxi Characteristics takes vocational colleges and vocational training institutions at all levels and of all types as its main carrier, and is adapted to local social development and industrial needs, to adapt to the transformation of the mode of economic development, the construction of the modern industrial system and the requirements of the all-round development of human beings, to follow the law of the growth of technological talents, and to realize the scientific positioning and layout of various levels and types of vocational education; to link up organically, that is, to coordinate the development of secondary and higher vocational education as a whole, with the curriculum linking-up system as the focus, promote the link of training objectives, specialty setting, teaching resources, enrollment system, evaluation mechanism, teacher training, industry guidance, group education and other fields, and effectively enhance the pertinence, systematicness and diversity of talent training; Multi-grade separation, is to promote the vocational education and General Education, Continuing education mutual communication, the implementation of

full-time education and part-time education, build vocational education talent growth overpass.

5. THE GUARANTEE MEASURES OF CONSTRUCTING MODERN VOCATIONAL EDUCATION SYSTEM IN SHAANXI PROVINCE

5.1. Implementing the separation of management and evaluation, expanding the autonomy of vocational schools, and encouraging vocational schools to develop individually according to their characteristics and advantages through quality evaluation by a third party

The evaluation of vocational colleges by the competent government departments plays a vital role in the enrollment, teaching and employment of vocational colleges [6]. It is suggested that special vocational education be set up at the provincial level to develop an

index evaluation system that is in line with the characteristics of modern vocational colleges and be evaluated by a third party, this can more accurately judge the true level of vocational schools. Implementing the separation of administration and evaluation, giving vocational schools appropriate power, delegating the rights of institution setting, Curriculum Setting, cadre appointment and removal, and talent introduction to vocational schools appropriately, so as to increase the flexibility and autonomy of vocational schools in running schools, the pattern of government supervising schools, schools running schools independently, enterprises participating in running schools and third-party supervision and evaluation has been gradually formed.

5.2. Fully implementing the funding guarantee system

For vocational education, governments at all levels and relevant departments shall further improve the monitoring mechanism for the input of vocational education funds, so as to ensure that education funds can be fully invested. In addition to government financial input, enterprises, social groups, other organizations or individuals are actively encouraged to invest in vocational education. It is also necessary to increase the support for vocational education and to formulate ways and means for the government to support vocational education. We will improve various financial aid policies, including student loans, scholarships, bursaries and poverty subsidies, and expand the scope of financial aid so that more people living in poverty can benefit from it and no longer be prevented from participating in education because of poverty. We will formulate corresponding measures and gradually implement the policy of Free Secondary Vocational Education.

5.3. The government promulgates relevant policies and regulations to ensure the sustainable and healthy development of school-enterprise cooperation

The government has promulgated relevant policies and regulations to ensure the sustainable and healthy development of school-enterprise cooperation. First, the government has promulgated relevant policies and regulations to give support to vocational schools in running schools and ensure a long-term mechanism for the healthy development of school-enterprise cooperation. Second, the government encourages enterprises that cooperate in educating people, so that enterprises can carry out all-round training for interns and formulate reasonable salary system from the perspective of harmonious social development, to ensure the basic livelihood of interns, the government should use political means to intervene in enterprises to praise and reward those enterprises that fulfill their social responsibilities seriously and can create

good employment conditions. To the social responsibility, fulfillment degree is very low, uses the intern this kind of cheap labor to profit the enterprise, and gives the moderate warning and the punishment.

5.4. Strengthening the construction of teachers

Vocational colleges should introduce or train double-qualified teachers. It is necessary to make full use of the resources of social advantages and create opportunities for teachers to continue learning, to organize and plan vocational teachers to go to famous enterprises or well-known universities at home and abroad for further study, encourage them to participate in high-level academic exchange activities organized by various trades or associations and various professional training activities with counterparts, it can not only widen teachers' vision, but also improve teachers' professional teaching level[7]. It can send teachers to enterprises to improve their practical ability by stages and levels. Vocational colleges can also hire technical cadres with rich working experience in enterprises to teach in schools to make up for the lack of their own teachers' practical experience. This not only deepens the communication and integration between the school and the enterprise, but also trains the excellent double-qualified teachers for the school, to relax the autonomy of vocational schools in the evaluation and appointment of teachers, to implement separate qualification certification for vocational schools, to relax the academic requirements, to focus on work experience and technical competence, and to allow teachers in the profession to provide a channel for promotion.

6. CONCLUSION

All in all, Shaanxi Province occupies an important position in the West, Shaanxi Province is rich in science and education resources, Shaanxi Province needs to build a modern vocational education system with Shaanxi characteristics, to form a human resources structure suitable for the rapid economic development of Shaanxi region. Constructing the characteristic modern vocational education system in Shaanxi Province is not only the need to improve the quality of vocational education in Shaanxi Province, but also the need to provide high-quality technical talents for Shaanxi Province, it will also promote the effective implementation of the strategy of "rejuvenating Shaanxi by science and education, strengthening Shaanxi Province by talents, and promote the sustainable development of Shaanxi's economy and society.

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