

The Discussion about School Spirit in industry college (Taking JCI as an example)

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Abstract. In this article the school spirits of industry colleges refined from the one hundred year's history of Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute could be the mission spirit of improving ceramic trade, The school idea of combining crafty and art, The struggle spirit, the idea of harmony but not sameness and the pure school style in summary.

The Background of the Problem

At the end of last century it is the centennial of China's first batch of University. The discussion about what's Peking University's spirit and tradition have aroused a debate at the center of the university's spirit, which attract many theoretical workers in higher education and leaders. The reason why the debate can last such a long time in China is that we need a higher education system and university system to match rapidly rising international status and more talents for innovation.[1] In a word, the social transformation triggers the higher education transformation, and we need to know tradition and reform in university and plan for the future.

Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute (JCI) is at the crucial point of constructing and positioning school type and need to conclude and refine other universities' school spirit.

School predecessor was founded in 1910, China Ceramic Industry School, founded in 1958 undergraduate architecture Jingdezhen Ceramic Institute. In 1984, the school became a master's degree granting unit. July 2013, by the State Council Academic Degrees Committee added as a doctorate grant unit. In March 2016, changed its name to Jingdezhen Ceramic University. It is the only institute of higher learning in China dedicated to the study of ceramic arts. The area of Jing Dezheng is historically significant in the development and production of Chinese ceramics. Thus, this university serves the role of linking up modern educational techniques and infrastructure with a well-rooted source of ancient Chinese lore and tradition. Recalling the school's history, the school spirit is summarized as follows:

The Mission Spirit of Improving Ceramic Trade

The mission spirit of improving ceramic trade initially was originated from the mission spirit of revitalizing national industry. In order to do so, we need to conduct scientific improvement in ceramics, which focus on our school's purpose, personnel training, school type positioning and achievements in scientific research. At the end of Qing Dynasty, the school took the talent to develop the science and technology to improve the ceramic industry for purpose; at the beginning of the Republic of China, with the principle of giving lessons to the science of pottery industry to develop technicians; in the middle period of the Republic of China, the aim was to give the general knowledge and the theory of Tao and the skill of pottery, to improve the pottery industry and to be

promoted to a college or university; in the later period of the Republic of China, the aim was to apply the science to develop the technical talents of the pottery industry; the new Chinese early the aim was cultivating the advanced ceramic technology and professionally competent personnel for ceramic art; after the resumption of cultural the aim was serving proletarian politics , combining with productive labour and cultivating the advanced ceramic personnels; after entering the new century, the aim of the school is to revitalize China's ceramic industry and carry forward the Chinese ceramic culture. From the purpose of the school for more than a hundred years, the school has always been to cultivate ceramic professionals and improve the pottery industry as the mission.

In scientific research, the school took the lead in Jiangxi and China's modernization practice of ceramic firing coal instead of oil, diesel, gas and electricity and try to change and constantly cope with difficulties at many ceramic fields. The last century at the beginning of 80s, the school graduates He Zhiyuan the first to overcome international problem "five hundred thousand volt EHV power transmission equipment", the scientific and technological achievements will be affected by the introduction of the domestic and international ceramic industry manufacturers favor, to introduce the technology, also won the China National Science and Technology Progress Award. At the beginning of this century, the completion of the high performance and low expansion ceramic materials and industrialization project, won the national science and technology progress award two prize in the industry caused no small repercussions. In the aspect of art and culture, the "high temperature glaze" created by Zhou Guozhen in the last eight years and the breakthrough in the application and technique of ceramic sculpture material; Qin Xilin's "modern Ming and Qing blue and white", "ceramic comprehensive decoration", has greatly enriched the performance of contemporary Chinese Ceramic Art. The academic construction and practice of "Jingdezhen studies", which was first put forward by Chen Yuqian, studies and develops the ceramic culture of Jingdezhen in a new perspective. All reflect mission spirits of the improved pottery industry.

The School Idea of Combining Crafty and Art

At the end of Qing Dynasty, is the extreme imbalance in the global industrialization process, the Qing government regime is ruined, and almost in the handicraft industry in the industrialization process of pressing international difficult to continue, even in the Chinese people proud of the ceramics, textile and other crafts are frustrated, the emergence of this situation and the continued existence of great Chinese people, especially the industry elite, in order to change this situation, the unprecedented unity of education, industry, financial and political etc. together, and has been that China's traditional handicraft industry of the reasons behind the "not in the skills of fine, while in the academic did not speak". [2] In this context the ceramic industry decided to plan modern men and women with high ideals founded factories and ceramic ceramic education, Jiangxi porcelain and pottery industry. Chinese school was born in this background, as a new type of ceramic factory and the factory of ceramic education, educational philosophy at the beginning of its birth was showing a strong sense of the times, such as: "if Yuxing, must Singsyue" [3] ", in addition to non academic work is not significant". [4] The school thought closely linked with the industry influences the development of the school and the formation of the current revitalization of China's ceramic industry, and promotes the Chinese ceramic culture and the mission spirit of the industry university.

The Struggle Spirit

In order to revitalize national industry and improve of ceramic industry, the school is ill fated for a long period. In 1909 China pottery industry school was about to site in Jingdezhen for school, but was boycotted by the conservative local Jingdezhen unit, so the school had to choose Poyang from hundreds of miles outside the city Jingdezhen as school. After the revolution of 1911, the school's fund was cut by five provinces, and the school's name also changed. 1913 Yuan Shikai took office as president, the political situation in Jiangxi changed, and the school had no fund again. In 1915 the name changed again. In 1926 the Northern Expedition and warlords ran for Jiangxi, school funding was interrupted, and the name changed again. In 1934 the school moved to Jiujiang and changed the name once again. Because of the Anti Japanese war in 1937 the school firstly moved in Jingan, then moved to Pingxiang, but the school teachers and students was undaunted, finally in 1948 the school was upgraded to the school college - Jiangxi Provincial College of ceramics. In 1958 JCI was founded based on the original properties. In 1968 the school was revoked. In 1976 the school was started till now. The school moved the site three times, lacked of funds three times too, and changed the school's name ten times, when the school not only experienced the conflict with local people, but experienced the devastating blow caused by war and social unrest. In the complex social environment, the struggle spirit is indispensable.

The Idea of Harmony But not Sameness

In the course of one hundred year in school, its research has been imitated and internalized in Japan, Europe and the United States, the Soviet Union and other different educational ideas, and ultimately formed with its own industry characteristics of academic ideas. This practice can be traced back to the founder of the Jiangxi provincial Jingdezhen Industrial School in 1916. Before the time ceramic professional teachers are trained in the school, there is a certain proportion of foreign students as professional teachers. In order to combine the theory and practice, school decided to start school in Jingdezhen. It is a recognition to traditional people from all aspects. The academic thought of promoting training professional teachers and traditional industries mutually continues to carry a new force of innovation to the mission of forward the Chinese ceramic culture and the revitalization of the ceramic industry.

The Pure School Style

The school's history, region, industry and particularity of students is the important factor of forming school's spirit and style. Many students were from small and medium-sized city, for example Poyang, Jiujiang, Pingxiang, Fuliang, Wuyuan, Yugan, Duchang, Yiichun and Qimen etc. The students in this places always have good virtues, such as diligence, honest and so on which was needed by our school and society. This can also be reflected in our school motto and help our school cultivates the new generation. Recalling the school's history, the school motto is summarized as follows: Early school motto is: Diligence, simple, public spirit and Brave. [5] Twentieth Century twenty years school motto is: Honesty, simple, pardon, Perseverance, [5] The school motto of the 1940s is: Diligence, simple, pardon, Perseverance, [5] In the new century, the school motto has been restored the Honesty, simple, pardon, Perseverance.

Review the school's educational history, the essence of school spirit is a kind of mission, a mission of maintaining the country's image, of the revitalization of the national handicraft industry, and of a kind of cultural heritage. After our long-term practice, the industry colleges have its unique characters and school spirit.

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