

Research on the Professional Practice Evaluation Index System of the Information Talents Training Mode

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Abstract. With the development of information technology, there is the new demand of innovative talents for information talents training. The training mode of "3+1" information talents has become the most important mode of information talents training, and has been developed in most domestic colleges and universities. The corresponding professional practice content of the information talents training mode is including three different directions such as employment, entrepreneurship and further education. We respectively propose the evaluation index system for the three directions to solve the problem of lack of evaluation in professional practice.

Introduction

The characteristics of information technology determine the changing demands of the society for information talents. In recent years, with the implementation policy of "widespread entrepreneurship and innovation", the demand for information talents has changed to innovative talents. The so-called "innovative talents" is full of originality, creativity, to propose and solve problems, create a new situation, make a creative contribution to the social material and spiritual civilization of human [1]. The professional practice content of the information talents training mode can be divided into three directions such as employment, entrepreneurship and further education.

The three directions of the professional practice content has different conditions. For the employment direction, the domestic universities usually carry out the "3+1" mode [2-6], and have formulated the corresponding professional practice content [7-9]. It is means that students begin their professional practice at the last year, and professional practice content can be in the enterprise internship, post, or can participate in the training of employment. It is an effective solution to the employment problem in the training of "3+1" information talents at present[10]. No matter the direction of employment, or the direction of entrepreneurship and further education, there is no corresponding evaluation index system of professional practice. Therefore, it is impossible to evaluate whether the content of the professional practice is appropriate and to analyze the potential deficiencies, which makes the formulation and adjustment of the content of professional practice lack of evidence.

In this paper, based on the "3+1" training mode of the current domestic colleges and universities, we respectively propose the evaluation index system for the three directions such as employment, entrepreneurship and further education. The proposed evaluation index system can solve the problem of lack of professional practice effect.

The Evaluation Index System of Professional Practice Effect of Information Talents

Most undergraduates choose the employment direction, and they all use the last year with the "3+1" talent training mode to practice and training. In recent years, domestic universities achieved good effect of employment information talents. With the implementation policy of "widespread entrepreneurship and innovation", some undergraduates choose to start their business after

graduation. This is also a manifestation of the demand for information talents to create new talents. In addition to the two directions of employment and entrepreneurship, further education has become an important criterion for enterprises to measure their talents, with the continuous supply of talents. More and more undergraduates choose to enter the higher school to improve their knowledge and ability for better jobs in the future.

At present, the tow directions of professional practice effect such as employment and further education can be simply according to the traditional "Employment Rate" and "Enrolment Rate". But those evaluation indexes are not very suitable, and there is not the evaluation index for entrepreneurship direction. In view of this problem, based on the professional practice content of three different directions, we propose the evaluation index system of the professional practice effect including two levels of indicators as in table 1.

Table 1 The evaluation index system of the professional practice effect

Level I	Level II
Employment Rate	Professional-professional Employment Rate
	Universal-professional Employment Rate
	Other Employment Rate
Entrepreneurship Rate	Personal Entrepreneurship Rate
	Team Entrepreneurship Rate
Enrolment Rate	Professional Enrollment Rate
	Non-professional Enrollment Rate
Other Rate	Recessive Employment Rate
	Unemployment Rate

The Evaluation Index Meaning Analysis of Professional Practice Effect of Information Talents

"Employment Rate" Evaluation Index. In table 1, "Employment Rate" is different from the traditional "Employment Rate", mainly based on the training objectives and employment characteristics of information talents. Among them, the "Professional-professional Employment Rate" refers to the place of employment is directly related to the enterprises and institutions of information science and technology, information science and technology is the job position, such as domestic and international information science companies and institutions of the hardware and software development, testing, design and other positions. This indicator mainly reflects the information talents to realize the cultivation of the most direct and main goal, personnel training and employment consistent narrow goals.

"Universal-professional Employment Rate" refers to the place of employment is enterprises and institutions of information science and technology is not directly related, but the job is a science of information technology jobs, such as domestic and international comprehensive and industry enterprises unit of system development and testing, website design and development jobs. This indicator mainly reflects the characteristics of information talents training in general and for other service industries. Also, to achieve the training objectives, talent training and employment consistent generalized goal.

"Other Employment Rate" refers to the employment place, jobs are not related with the information science and technology, this index reflects the significance of information talents to the lack of enough, is need to be adjusted to solve future talent in the aspect of culture.

"Entrepreneurship Rate" Evaluation Index. In table 1, "Entrepreneurship Rate" is the implementation policy of "widespread entrepreneurship and innovation" in the corresponding country, and an evaluation index of talent professional practice effect is an important index to evaluate the effect of information talents training. "Entrepreneurship Rate" refers to graduates without direct employment, but to a person or group form of registered companies and businesses, this information is for individual entrepreneurship graduates often rely on Information Science and technology, or in information science and technology as the main background in entrepreneurial teams. Among them, "Personal Entrepreneurship Rate" refers to the choice of individuals in the form of registered companies and the establishment of enterprises. "Team Entrepreneurship Rate" refers to choose to participate in the form of a team of registered companies and start-ups. These two indexes reflect the characteristics of the training of information talents in a certain sense, and they should be paid close attention to and strengthened in the future.

"Enrolment Rate" Evaluation Index. In table 1, "Enrolment Rate" is similar to that of the traditional "Enrolment Rate", but it is distinguished by the different direction of the study. Among them, "Professional Enrollment Rate" refers to the professional direction of academic and professional school roughly the same direction, belong to the same subject or related disciplines, this index reflects the significance of the high level demand of information talents, is the need to focus on support and concern the future talent cultivation.

"Non-professional Enrollment Rate" refers to the professional direction of academic and professional studies direction completely inconsistent, this index reflects a sense of failure information professional talents, is the need to adjust the personnel training aspect in the future to solve.

"Other Rate" Evaluation Index. In table 1, "Other Rate" is similar to the traditional "Underemployment Rate", but is divided into "Recessive Employment Rate" and "Underemployment Rate". Among them, "Recessive Employment Rate" refers to the graduates not to enterprises, the traditional statistical sense of employment, but choose to small and micro enterprises, enterprises engaged in the work of his family, did not sign the traditional employment contract, the index to a certain extent reflects the lack of information talents employment policy guidance. It is the need to gradually solve the personnel training aspect in the future.

Comparing with the traditional "Underemployment Rate", "Underemployment Rate" is smaller, refers to graduates without direct employment, there is no business, this index to a certain extent reflect the information of personnel training is necessary to correct the failure to solve future talent cultivation.

Summary

There is the new demand of innovative talents for information talents training with the development of information technology. The professional practice content is the most important part of the training mode of "3+1" information talents. The professional practice includes three different directions such as employment, entrepreneurship and further education, and all the directions of the professional practice are lack at the evaluation index. Therefore, it is impossible to evaluate whether the content of the professional practice is appropriate and to analyze the potential deficiencies, which makes the formulation and adjustment of the content of professional practice lack of evidence.

Then, we propose the evaluation index system for the three directions of the professional practice and respectively analysis the means of the evaluation index for each direction. The evaluation index system can solve the problem of the professional practice evaluation.

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