

Research on the Professional Practice Evaluation Standard of the Computer Talents Training Mode

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Abstract. The training content of computer talents needs to change constantly with the continuous development of computer technology. Professional practice is a very important link point in the computer talents training. Combined with the training mode of "3+1" talents in present domestic colleges and universities, we propose the corresponding evaluation standard based on the evaluation index system of the professional practice for the three different directions such as employment, entrepreneurship and further education.

Introduction

From the current society demand and the computer talents training, combined with the implementation of "3+1" talents training mode [1-3], and the corresponding professional practice content in domestic universities [4-7], the professional practice of computer talents training can be divided into three directions: employment, entrepreneurship and further education. In the lack view of the corresponding professional practice and evaluation standard indexes in these three directions. [8] puts forward a specific evaluation index system of professional practice effect, which solves the problems of professional practice and lacks evaluation standard indexes. However, in view of the specific evaluation criteria of the three directions of employment, entrepreneurship and further education, which evaluation standard indexes should be chosen for practical evaluation, further research and analysis should be conducted.

Evaluation Standards of Professional Practice Effect

In recent years, through the implementation of "3+1" computer talents training mode in domestic universities has achieved good employment results [9-10]. Most undergraduate graduates choose this direction, in accordance with the unified arrangement of the school, to the enterprise internship training and post, as the "3+1" in the last year of the arrangement. Among them, some graduates will stay in the corresponding practice of enterprise work, more graduates will re-employment enterprises choice. At the same time, in the employment direction of professional practice of undergraduate graduates, some people choose to graduate and graduate education. In addition to the employment direction, with the implementation of the national policy of "public entrepreneurship and multi innovation", some undergraduates choose entrepreneurship after graduation. At the same time, with the continuous supply of talents in the society, the degree of education has become an important standard for enterprises to measure talents. More and more undergraduates choose to enter the higher school to improve their knowledge and ability and lay the foundation for better jobs in the future.

How to guide undergraduates more effectively in the three directions of employment, entrepreneurship and higher education, it is necessary to draw up the evaluation standards of professional practice effect in the corresponding direction. In this paper, we propose the

professional practice evaluation index system as employment, entrepreneurship and further education.

Employment Direction Evaluation Index. Combined with the professional practice training mode and the "3+1" personnel with professional practice evaluation index system in domestic universities. We propose employment direction evaluation index of professional practice effect of computer talents as shown in Table 1.

Table 1 Employment direction evaluation index

Level I	Function Variable	Level II	Function Variable	Coefficient
Employment Rate	A	Professional-professional Employment Rate	A1	M1
		Universal-professional Employment Rate	A2	M2
		Other Employment Rate	A3	M3
Entrepreneurship Rate、Enrolment Rate、Other Rate	B、C、D	Recessive Employment Rate	D1	M4
		Unemployment Rate	D2	M5
		Entrepreneurship Rate	B	0
		Enrolment Rate	C	0

Entrepreneurship Direction Evaluation Index. We propose entrepreneurship direction evaluation index of professional practice effect of computer talents as shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Entrepreneurship direction evaluation index

Level I	Function Variable	Level II	Function Variable	Coefficient
Entrepreneurship Rate	B	Personal Entrepreneurship Rate	B1	N1
		Team Entrepreneurship Rate	B2	N2
Employment Rate、Enrolment Rate、Other Rate	A、C、D	Recessive Employment Rate	D1	N3
		Unemployment Rate	D2	N4
		Employment Rate	A	0
		Enrolment Rate	C	0

Enrolment Direction Evaluation Index. We propose enrolment direction evaluation index of professional practice effect of computer talents as shown in Table 3.

Table 3 Enrolment direction evaluation index of professional practice effect of computer talents

Level I	Function Variable	Level II	Function Variable	Coefficient
Enrolment Rate	C	Professional Enrollment Rate	C1	K1
		Non-professional Enrollment Rate	C2	K2
Employment Rate、 Entrepreneurship Rate、 Other Rate	A、 B、 D	Recessive Employment Rate	D1	K3
		Unemployment Rate	D2	K4
		Employment Rate	A	0
		Entrepreneurship Rate	B	0

Calculation formula of Professional Practice Effect

According to evaluation index in Table 1, Table 2 and Table 3, we can provide calculation formula of professional practice effect. The calculation formula of employment, entrepreneurship and further education as following:

$$A' = M1 \times A1 + M2 \times A2 - M3 \times A3 - M4 \times D1 - M5 \times D2 - 0 \times B - 0 \times C \quad (1)$$

$$B' = N1 \times B1 + N2 \times B2 - N3 \times D1 - N4 \times D2 - 0 \times A - 0 \times C \quad (2)$$

$$C' = K1 \times C1 + K2 \times C2 - K3 \times D1 - K4 \times D2 - 0 \times A - 0 \times B \quad (3)$$

Among (1)、(2) and (3), A' 、 B' and C' represent the degree of effectiveness of employment, entrepreneurship, and further education. It is means that the personnel training degree in professional practice such as employment, entrepreneurship and further education, and reflect the effectiveness of the direction of professional practice. The different values of $A1$, $A2$, $A3$, $D1$, $D2$ will determine the value of A' . The different values of $B1$, $B2$, $D1$, $D2$ will determine the value of B' . The different values of $C1$, $C2$, $D1$, $D2$ will determine the value of C' . $M1$, $M2$, $M3$, $M4$, $M5$, and $N1$, $N2$, $N3$, $N4$, $K1$, $K2$, $K3$, $K4$, is the function variables corresponding to the coefficient of different size and value.

When we evaluate the employment direction, B and C function variables corresponding coefficients are 0. So when we statistic employment direction effect of professional practice, entrepreneurship and enrolment do not affect this direction. Similarly, when we evaluate the entrepreneurship direction or enrolment direction, the other two directions do not affect this direction. The high values of A' 、 B' and C' show the good talent training effect of the corresponding direction. The low values of A' 、 B' and C' show the lack of talent training effect, and we need to adjust this direction of professional practice.

Summary

The professional practice is the core of the practice teaching system, and plays an important role in the training mode of "3+1" in the domestic colleges and universities. Through the last year's professional practice, it can provide a solid practice basis for the future development of graduates. At present, the "3+1" talent training mode, employment, entrepreneurship, further education in three different directions of professional practice. there is no corresponding professional practice effect quantitative evaluation indicators.

It is impossible to evaluate whether the content of the professional practice is appropriate and to analyze the potential lack, which makes the formulation and adjustment of the content of professional practice lack of evidence. In view of this problem, this paper puts forward a specific evaluation index system of professional practice to solve the problem of evaluation of professional practice and lack of evaluation indexes.

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