

# Analysis on Problems in the Process of "Double High" Project Construction in Higher Vocational Colleges

Wenqiang Li

Dalian Vocational & Technical College  
Dalian, China 116035

**Abstract**—The construction of “double high” project in higher vocational colleges is another masterpiece on the basis of the successful construction of the country of vocational education model schools and backbone schools. All provinces (cities) have selected the comprehensive strength of vocational colleges to determine the list of “double high” schools. In 2016, a total of 130 “double high” schools were launched nationwide, and in 2017, the number increased to 403, accounting for about one-third of the total number of higher vocational colleges in the country. The provinces aim to increase the investment in construction of “double high” colleges, to make the colleges be better and stronger, to enhance the college's strength in running schools, to achieve the first-class level of domestic vocational education, to achieve the quality of higher vocational education, and to successfully enter the “national quality school” construction team. However, in the process of building “double high” colleges, colleges are groping forward and have troubles with the construction content. Governments, industries and enterprises need to pay attention and jointly promote vocational education to a new stage of development.

**Keyword**—double-high; vocational education; mixed-ownership education

## I. INTRODUCTION

On June 13, 1999, the State Council issued the "Decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council on Deepening Educational Reform to Promote Quality Education in an All-round Way", clarifying that higher vocational education is an important part of higher education. In the development of higher vocational education in the past 20 years, it has experienced the evaluation of the level of personnel training in higher vocational colleges, the construction of model schools, and the construction of backbone schools, gradually upgrading the level of running schools and consolidating the strength of running schools. According to statistics, as of December 31, 2017, there are 2,631 general higher education institutions in China (including 265 independent colleges), including 1,243 general undergraduate colleges and 1,388 higher vocational colleges. Vocational education has gained a place in higher education.

The report of the 19th National Congress pointed out that building a strong education country is the basic project for

the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation. It is necessary to give priority to the education cause, accelerate the modernization of education, and run a satisfactory education for the people. We must improve the vocational education and training system, deepen the integration of production and education, and school-enterprise cooperation. Accelerate the construction of first-class universities and first-class disciplines, and realize the connotative development of higher education. The sisters of "Double-Class" and "Double-High" are the important means for the country to improve the quality of education and strive to become a strong country in education. It is a national strategy to enhance the comprehensive strength and international competitiveness of China's higher education.

The country is far-sighted in the field of higher vocational education, and spares no expense to build a brand. Throughout the provinces and cities, the focus of the construction of “double high” projects is located in professional construction, teaching staff, social services, institutional mechanisms, management systems, international exchanges, and culture. In terms of construction, innovation and entrepreneurship, we strive to improve the school-running level of schools through the construction of the above-mentioned contents, and to create the goal of strengthening schools in vocational colleges. However, in the process of construction, it is true that due to local policies and other factors affecting the construction process of “double high” projects, some problems still exist in the construction process of “double high” projects, now being analyzed.

## II. POLICY GUARANTEE PROMOTING HIGH-LEVEL DEVELOPMENT OF THE TEACHING STAFF

In January 2018, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council issued the "Opinions of the CPC Central Committee and the State Council on Comprehensively Deepening the Reform of the Teaching Staff Construction in the New Era", giving guidance from the national level to the construction of the new era of teachers. "The Opinions" pointed out that "Improve the teacher management system of vocational colleges, implement the autonomy of employers in vocational colleges, and improve the recruitment methods

for teachers. Promote the reform of the personnel management system of vocational college teachers combined with fixed posts and mobile posts. Support professional colleges to set up mobile jobs, adapt to industrial development and participate in global industry competition needs, vigorously introduce first-class talents of industry enterprises, attract entrepreneurs, high-tech talents, high-skilled talents with innovative practical experience and others to do the part-time teaching. Improve the evaluation system of teachers in vocational colleges, and the evaluation of double-skilled teachers should fully reflect the skill level and professional teaching ability."

Brand disciplines need good academic leaders, as well as higher vocational colleges. The construction of talent team is the foundation of the development of higher vocational colleges. Without a good talent team, it is difficult to cultivate the technical and technical talents that the country needs. Without a good talent team, it is difficult to support the construction of the first-class higher vocational colleges that are inseparable with the local, agreed by the industry, and communicable with the international. However, the problem of the preparation of higher vocational colleges is a roadblock for the construction of teachers in the construction of "double high" projects. The establishment of many colleges and universities still remains at the number approved in the school restructuring in 1999. There are no timely approval changes, and the number of the students in some colleges has even doubled, and the student-teacher ratio has already undergone tremendous changes. Therefore, the number of preparations at that time was difficult to meet the talent demand brought about by the rapid changes in higher vocational colleges.

Policy support is an effective guarantee for the orderly development of the project. Only after the management department has conducted sufficient research on the schools, according to the needs of the development of higher vocational education, make the timely adjustment and preparation. Break the unified recruitment of the human and social departments. Within the scope of preparation, according to the needs of talents, through the principle of filing in the human and social departments, the schools need to carry out self-selection and hiring, select the excellent, and equip professional teachers for the major construction so that they will satisfy the project construction needs.

### III. FLEXIBLE POLICIES STIMULATING A DIVERSIFIED SCHOOL SYSTEM

In order to cultivate a productive and educational enterprise, improve the quality of personnel training, better serve the national strategy and regional economic and social development, and support enterprises to improve quality and efficiency, China has successively issued the "Several Opinions of the General Office of the State Council on Deepening the Integration of Production and Education", "Vocational Colleges School-Enterprise Cooperation Promotion Method", "Notice of the General Office of the Ministry of Education on the Construction of School-enterprise Deep Cooperation Projects for Vocational Education" and other relevant documents and regulations.

On the basis of the establishment of relevant policies, Central Comprehensive Reform Committee the fifth meeting on November 14, 2018 reviewed and approved "The National Implementation Plan for Vocational Education Reform". The meeting emphasized that it is necessary to encourage and support all sectors of the society, especially enterprises, to actively support vocational education and focus on cultivating high-quality workers and skilled and technical personnel to provide qualified talents resources support for the promotion of economic and social development and improvement of national competitiveness.

Enterprise support and enterprise participation are important means of the development of vocational education today. The joint training of schools and enterprises has become the main theme of higher vocational students' study and employment. Nowadays, mixed-ownership education has become a hot issue in the system of higher vocational colleges, and it is also a score point for some provinces and cities to evaluate higher vocational colleges. In 2017, 17 provinces were established (including colleges in preparations) with 150 mixed-ownership secondary colleges, and the total number of enrollment majors was 1,322. The cumulative investment of financial, school and industry enterprises at all levels reached 327 million yuan. Among the existing mixed-ownership secondary colleges, there are 145 joint-stock secondary colleges and 21 mixed-ownership secondary colleges with independent legal personality. The mixed-ownership secondary school is an innovative measure of deep integration of production and education. It is constantly innovating and becomes more standardized in corporate qualifications and internal governance models. Mixed-ownership education is running in the midst of exploration. In some places, there is no consensus on whether the public institutions can hold shares, how to buy shares, and who will supervise them. These problems have become the subject of urgent research. Nowadays, in the higher vocational colleges, there presented the school-enterprise mixed business model of enterprises investing in fixed assets, and the production and education can be deeply integrated, but there is no problem of the allocation of funds yet. As a public institution, whether it is possible to allow social funds to participate in school-running in the financial system and asset management, and whether it is allowed to participate in the distribution of school funds, only they can solve the above problems clearly, the school can be bold to explore, the policy can be easy to carry out, otherwise it will be difficult.

### IV. PROMOTING THE LEVEL OF INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP WITH "TECHNOLOGY PLUS PROFESSIONAL"

"The State Council's Opinions on Promoting the High-Quality Development of Innovation and Entrepreneurship to Create an Upgraded Version of 'Double Creation'" was launched in September 2018. Innovation and entrepreneurship is the hot topic of the moment. As a vocational college, it is important to know how to develop students' hands-on ability to breakthrough traditional thoughts and make innovative development, let innovation

promote entrepreneurship, and improve the quality of student employment. Higher vocational colleges must strive to be close to social development, cater to the needs of the society for talents, and take the initiative to attack.

#### A. Technological Innovation

Compared with undergraduate colleges, vocational college students have a slightly better hands-on ability. As a professional student of engineering, they should strengthen their hands-on ability on the basis of theoretical knowledge and carry out technological innovation through practice and experiment. The school should explore the science and technology association to promote students' innovative research and development, enhance the cultivation of college students' scientific and technological innovation ability, develop their potential, and realize the independent completion of utility model design and patent invention; the school should also explore the integration of student science and technology innovation into student credit management, and realize the exchange of scientific research innovation and credit. The school should increase its propaganda efforts and organize science and technology publicity week activities through the association to attract students to join the science and technology research and development team, so that it can realize the situation that the point-to-line, line-to-face vocational students actively participate in the research and development of science and technology

#### B. Professional Entrepreneurship

The school should continue to reform in the curriculum construction, promote curriculum reform with project construction, and promote student employment with project construction. Schools should set up a business incubator base. For students who are interested in starting a business, whose entrepreneurial project is similar to the knowledge they have learned, the school should actively encourage and provide entrepreneurial guidance. For example, students in advertising design and production can form an entrepreneurial team and set up advertising design during the school. The members of the group can apply the professional knowledge they have learned to the company's business, realize self-employment, enhance the ability to operate skills, learn to manage, and become the boss.

Innovation and entrepreneurship work is a mirror that can show the development strength of a school. Therefore, innovation and entrepreneurship can not be just a brand and several teachers. Higher vocational colleges should increase the cultivation of innovative and entrepreneurial teachers, build an innovation and entrepreneurship incubator base, and strengthen the base construction and management, to promote students' ability of innovation and entrepreneurship with "technology + professional".

#### V. CLEARING INCENTIVES MECHANISM, ENSURING SOCIAL SERVICE STANDARDS

Serving the society is one of the social responsibilities of higher vocational colleges, and it is also an important function of vocational education for local regional economic

development. Vocational colleges form scientific and reasonable vocational skills through mature professional construction, curriculum system construction and practical teaching standards. The training system provides personnel training for enterprises and institutions in need, which can provide strong talent support for local economic development.

The incentive mechanism is a good medicine for the sustainable development of social services. The society has demand, and the school has the ability to be perfectly combined. However, in the current institutional system, the total amount of wages has constrained the development of social services.

At the end of each year, the human and social departments and the financial department determine the budget funds of the next year's schools, such as the total amount of salary and salary, special construction costs, etc. (hereinafter referred to as budgetary funds) to ensure the normal operation of the school and implement total control. The social service funds (hereinafter referred to as extra-budgetary funds) that teachers of higher vocational colleges use in their spare time are uniformly transferred to the school account by public-to-public accounts. When the social service subsidies are paid by the departments (units) participating in social services, the funds occupies some of the total control amount of the human and social departments and financial department in the registration, which affects the normal income of other teachers and forms a disharmonious factor. As long as the budgetary funds are separated from the extra-budgetary funds reasonably, and the system resources are used to restrict the use of school resources for social service projects, the profits generated are turned over to the schools in proportion, and the rest are not accounted for the total amount control. Implement the policy of "do more gain more, and do less gain less" to avoid the unfair distribution. In this way, vocational colleges have fulfilled the duties of social services, and they have required the enterprises to complete the task of employee training. The participating teachers have increased their income, and the three parties have benefited, and this is a way can benefit all the parties.

#### VI. ESTABLISHING A PRACTICAL TRAINING BASE INSIDE AND OUTSIDE THE SCHOOL, DEVELOPING STUDENTS' HANDS-ON ABILITY

The training base is the main position for the vocational students to develop their hands-on ability. The construction of the training base inside and outside the school will create more mobile phone meetings for students, so that they can be proficient when stepping into the post.

##### A. Construction of Off-campus Training Base

Today, when school-enterprise cooperation is prevalent, it is not difficult for enterprises to assume the responsibility of the training base in school-enterprise cooperation. The advanced software and hardware resources of the enterprise have become the practical operation of students, which allows students to feel the corporate culture in advance and enhance team awareness of students. Therefore, the off-

campus training base should not stay in a paper agreement, and there must be real practice. The school should focus on the teaching time of the school; let the students bring the problem to the enterprise. Through the guidance of the enterprise staff (the master brings the apprentice), achieve the solution in the operation and actively carry out modern apprenticeship. Recently, the national multi-sector jointly issued the "Implementation Plan for Strengthening Investment and Financing Support for the Construction of Training Bases", emphasizing the need to support state-owned enterprises, private enterprises, joint vocational schools, and higher education institutions to build "production-oriented" integration of production and education. The base, in this way, not only gives the company a certain policy support, but also expands the scope of the construction of the vocational education training base. It is the best of both worlds.

#### B. Construction of Training Bases on Campus

Today's society is advancing by leaps and bounds, and technology is updating rapidly. Therefore, in the planning of the training room, long-term planning should be avoided to avoid duplication of construction. The professionally similar can integrate planning of training sites, which saves space and avoids waste of funds. . In the update of the training room equipment, it is necessary to be realistic and long-term, and linked to the enterprise, to avoid the lag of the operation equipment during the school, and not to keep up with the new equipment of the enterprise. In the use of the training room, it is necessary to strengthen management and ensure safety, open to the students and improve the utilization rate of the training room. In the construction of professional courses in vocational colleges, only the real classrooms have been moved into the training room, the goal of vocational and technical education can be achieved.

### VII. CONCLUSION

Whether the construction of "double high" project can become a booster for the development of China's vocational education, the results are just around the corner, and the problems in the process of "double high" project construction need to be solved. Otherwise, the large amount of financial funds invested by the state will not be able to play its due role. In 2019, the horn of the state's implementation of high-level higher vocational colleges and professional construction plans with Chinese characteristics will be soon heard. All provinces are ready to wait and be ready to go. Only all colleges and universities can be down-to-earth, overcome difficulties, and solve existing problems one by one in their work, can they obtain a ticket for the construction of the national "double high" project construction express train.

### REFERENCES

- [1] The Decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council on Deepening Educational Reform and Promoting Quality Education in an All-round Way (in Chinese)
- [2] Opinions of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council on Comprehensively Deepening the Reform of the Teaching Staff Construction in the New Era (in Chinese)
- [3] Several Opinions of the General Office of the State Council on Deepening the Integration of Production and Education (in Chinese)
- [4] Professional Schools and Enterprises Cooperation Promotion Measures (in Chinese)
- [5] Notice of the General Office of the Ministry of Education on Carrying out the Construction of School-enterprise Deep Cooperation Projects for Vocational Education (in Chinese)
- [6] Opinions of the State Council on Promoting the High-quality Development of Innovation and Entrepreneurship to Create an Upgraded Version of "Double Creation" (in Chinese)