

Discussion on the Output Path of Scientific Research Achievements under the Background of Constructing Applied Universities

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Abstract. The rapid development of China's economy and society benefits from mass entrepreneurship and innovation. Applied universities should aim at cultivating applied talents and serving the local economic construction according to the orientation and characteristics of the school and the current situation of the teaching staff, focusing on improving teachers' practical ability and innovative consciousness. The construction of grass-roots League organizations in Local Application-oriented Universities also ushered in new opportunities. This paper analyzed the existing problems in the construction of grass-roots League organizations in Local Application-oriented universities, and put forward an effective path for the construction of grass-roots League organizations, which is only for the reference of the work of Communist Youth League organizations in Colleges and universities. The concept of applied undergraduate education has a short time and lack of theoretical research, especially in the construction of campus culture, including hardware culture and software culture. Therefore, scholars explored the transformation and upgrading of English teaching in the process of cultivating applied talents from the transition from higher vocational colleges to applied undergraduate universities.

Keywords: Building an Applied University, Scientific Research Achievements under the University Background, Output Path of Achievements.

1. Introduction

The Ministry of Education and other six ministries mentioned in the "Modern Vocational Education System Construction Plan" that the future colleges and universities will follow different development paths [1]. In order to achieve such a training goal, it is necessary to establish a faculty team that is suitable for it. The scientific research activities of teaching and application universities mainly serve the teaching, serve the improvement of teaching quality, and serve the talent cultivation of the school. The school league committee generally plays a role in determining the overall plan and direction of the work of the Communist Youth League around the school's party and government center [2]. At present, the concept of applied undergraduate education is proposed for a short time, and the corresponding schools have a certain lack of guiding theory and practice methods in management level and teaching level. Campus culture construction is at a relatively low level [3]. The insufficiency of cognitive level mainly concentrates on the restraint of social concepts and self-perception. Applied technology education has long been limited to the specialized level, which is not recognized by society, especially parents and students [4]. In order to comply with this policy, many local colleges and universities have devoted themselves to the tide of transformation and development to application-oriented universities. In this document, the existing universities are divided into three categories: research-oriented universities, applied technology-oriented universities and higher vocational schools [5]. Talents training can be divided into general undergraduate education and applied undergraduate education. Higher vocational colleges belong to higher vocational education. Starting from the requirements of the construction of teaching staff in applied universities, this paper makes a preliminary discussion on the mode of the construction of teaching staff under the background of the cooperation between industry, University and research institutes [6].

Application-oriented colleges and universities with abundant teachers, strong research atmosphere and high conversion rate of scientific research achievements are the main positions to carry out innovation and entrepreneurship activities. On the basis of carrying out the work direction of the college and department committees, the sub-committees or the general branches of the college and

department shall formulate the work objectives of the college and department [7]. With the increasing development of the country, the level of social demand has put forward higher requirements for higher education, and the level of campus culture construction of Applied Undergraduates needs to be further improved. Some universities and teachers also believe that transformation is self-degradation, and the willingness to transform is mostly based on policy requirements, rather than rational consciousness rooted in the heart [8]. Hunan Institute of Information Technology is a private university that has been upgraded from a vocational college to an applied undergraduate. It also takes "the integration of production and education, school-enterprise cooperation, work-study combination, and dual-certificate" as the concept of running a talent training model [9]. How to reform the existing college English teaching mode, through what kind of path to truly realize the application of English in the student union, this is the real problem that cannot be avoided in the reform of English teaching. The dilemma at the practical level is multifaceted, mainly to solve the "how to turn". The classification of colleges and universities effectively avoids the homogenization tendency of colleges and universities in China and accelerates the development of characteristics of various types of colleges and universities [10].

2. Methodology

Applied colleges and universities have different research-oriented universities in the traditional sense. Application-oriented universities emphasize the application and transformation of knowledge, and advocate the cultivation of effective and effective talents for the society. The purpose of running a university is based on application, and the training objective is employment-oriented. The training target is undergraduate as the main body, the training direction is focused on ability, the cultivation process is based on industry, and the training method is based on theory and practice. There is fierce competition among universities. Characteristic school-running is an inevitable choice for the survival and development of contemporary colleges and universities. Around the theme of the work of the school, college and League committees or general League branches, each class and League branch should give full play to its subjective initiative, do well the work assigned by the higher league organizations and the characteristic work of its branch, and give full play to the core role of the youth leading League members in solidarity education. Some College League branches do not have standard League organizational life and democratic life within the league, and the branch committees and branch congresses are also in vain. Applied undergraduates emphasize students' practical ability, pay more attention to students' practical teaching, and cultivate high-quality applied talents with strong social adaptability and competitiveness.

The transformation of university scientific and technological achievements involves many subjects such as universities, enterprises, governments and intermediaries, as well as essential resources such as technology, talents, funds and information. As shown in Figure 1.

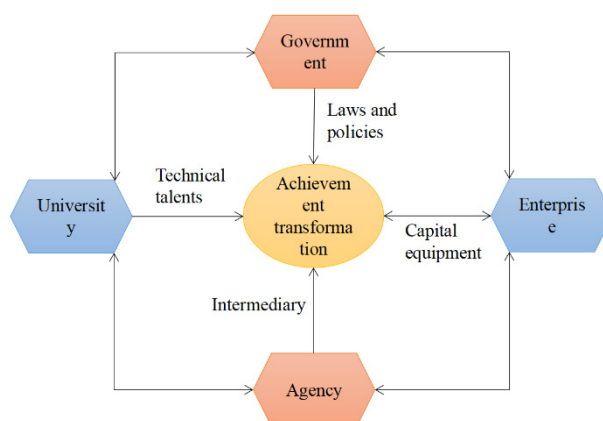


Fig 1. Sketch Map of Subject Function of University Scientific and Technological Achievements Conversion

Applied university is not the undergraduate form of Higher Vocational colleges, so it is different from the vocational skills-based talent training mode of Higher Vocational colleges, but requires the training of applied professionals with certain theoretical basis, theoretical application and technical ability. Usually, most of the applied technology universities in our country are newly-built local undergraduate colleges, which are new comprehensive universities based on the original colleges or combined by several colleges. The ultimate goal of applied undergraduate education is "professional achievement career". The value orientation of innovation and entrepreneurship education is "innovation and entrepreneurship". The intrinsic value of both is closely coupled. Especially some newly merged colleges and universities, most of the new campuses are built in remote suburbs, and they bear a lot of debts when building new campuses. The construction of various hardware facilities cannot be improved in time, and the construction cycle of various hardware facilities is longer. The values of college members tend to be diversified, and moral behaviors are more complicated, especially in the senior league branch. The professional and local characteristics of this kind of colleges and universities are closely related. The construction of the teaching system highlights the "application", and the key aspects of teaching focus on practical teaching.

3. Result Analysis and Discussion

Applied universities have gathered a lot of theoretical knowledge and innovation achievements, and also have the technology, services and products of the university's own characteristics and advantages. These factors have laid the status of the training position of scientific and technological innovation talents in applied universities. The cultivation of students' practical ability is gradually formed through the guidance of teachers and the training of students. Each school must have its own unique place, and it must have its own characteristics. The characteristics of the university are mainly reflected in the subject profession, that is, it must be more in line with the needs of the client in the subject profession. As an indispensable part of the national innovation system, local undergraduate colleges and universities change to application. First, students are required to stand at the forefront of advanced technology applications to meet social needs. Hunan Information College has been upgraded from a vocational college to an applied undergraduate university. The creation of space platform promotes the continuous transformation and development of applied universities, and gradually moves from a single application-oriented talent training to a more diversified talent training, which lays a foundation for improving the employment competitiveness of Applied Universities and the overall employment rate.

It can be seen from Figure 2 that the number of patent applications and authorizations in China has increased year by year, but there is also a phenomenon in the investigation that the effective patent stocks are small and the growth is slow.

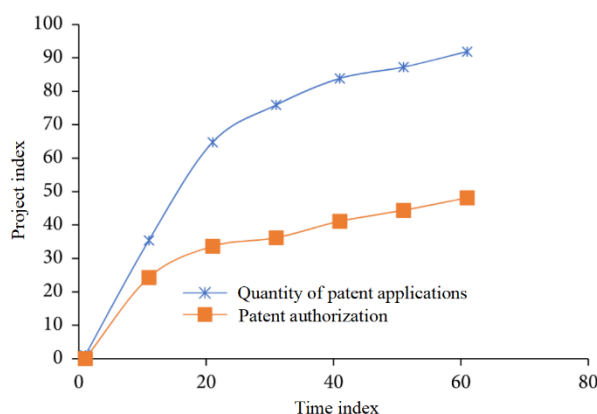


Fig 2. Application for Patent Application and Authorization of Applied Universities in China

According to the survey, in terms of the number of University Science and technology activists, research and development personnel, in recent years, the rising trend has been maintained. In terms

of the proportion of scientists and engineers in research and development, the proportion of University scientists and engineers is obviously higher than the national level, which fully demonstrates that China's universities are rich in science and technology human resources. See Table 1 for details.

Tab 1. A comparison of the input of scientific and technological manpower between universities and the whole country

Particular year	Whole country		University	
	Research and Development Scientists and Engineers	The proportion of research and development personnel	Research and Development Scientists and Engineers	The proportion of research and development personnel
2016	68%	69%	16.8	97.7%
2017	72%	71%	19.2	94.3%
2018	91%	84%	21.4	99.1%

There are certain differences in the levels of each application-oriented university. High-level application-oriented universities require students to have a more systematic knowledge structure. For the middle and low-level application-oriented universities in a certain region, students with strong hands-on ability and excellent professional skills are more needed to join. Teachers who understand both specialty and practice are the direct guarantee to improve students' practical ability, and they directly affect the improvement of students' application ability. Specifically speaking, it is different from other schools in terms of service, training objectives, teaching concepts, curriculum settings, training modes, teaching methods, experimental conditions for practice and teachers' knowledge and ability structure and quality. The results of recent surveys show that the current awareness of the members of the grassroots league branch is weak, and the advanced nature of the group organization is difficult to fully implement into the usual work. Innovative entrepreneurship education is the teaching content of the development of universities in the world at this stage. It is regarded as an important part of teaching reform and training of entrepreneurial talents, and can effectively interact with applied undergraduate education. The per capita possession of excellent hardware facilities resources is not high. The existing campus hardware culture construction cannot provide strong support for campus culture construction. Support.

4. Conclusion

In combination with the training objectives of the incumbent education talents, only the combination of theoretical knowledge learning, practical ability training and comprehensive quality improvement can improve the positional ability of the students, and the theoretical knowledge and practical skills training are equally important. In order to improve the ability of professional teachers to connect with reality, to adapt to the needs of the continuous updating of production equipment and technology of today's enterprises, to resolve the contradiction between theoretical and practical disconnection, school internship training equipment and conditions. In the reform of applied college English teaching, we should not neglect the improvement of students' humanistic quality while improving their professional practical ability, and cultivate students as advanced craftsmen. The construction of integrated professional classroom is the basis of integrated teaching mode, and the scientific and rational construction planning of integrated professional classroom. Only in this way can we provide a platform for the training of applied talents, and teachers can better teach theoretical knowledge and practical skills.

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