

Research on Online Teaching Design of Craftsman Spirit for Higher Vocational Students

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Abstract: Cultivating and inheriting craftsman spirit is not only one of the important contents of Vocational Students' professional quality, but also the requirement of national vocational education reform. Through the exploration of the essence of craftsman spirit, this paper clarifies the "what to teach" of craftsman spirit; Using the advantages of online teaching information means, we can complete the education thinking of "how to teach" craftsman spirit, and build the online teaching design of "learning experience practice" craftsman spirit, so as to solve the problems of teaching separation in the cultivation of craftsman spirit in actual teaching work.

1. Introduction

The cultivation of craftsman spirit of higher vocational students has important social value and personal value. The implementation plan of national vocational education reform clearly requires the cultivation and inheritance of craftsman spirit. But in the actual teaching work, the cultivation of Chinese craftsman spirit presents the dilemma of teaching separation. For example, in the classroom teaching, the importance of craftsman spirit will be explained through policy propaganda and craftsman cases, but there is a lack of practical basis; The practical activities in the training class also need theoretical support and value guidance of craftsman spirit. Compared with the traditional teaching mode, online teaching has the advantages of crossing time and space and enhancing experience. To build the online teaching mode of "learning experience practice" craftsman spirit can improve the effectiveness of craftsman spirit education for higher vocational students [1].

2. Design of Teaching Content Based on The Essence and Connotation of Craftsman Spirit

2.1 The Essence and Value of Craftsmen

The explanation for craftsmen in Xinhua dictionary is: craftsmen. Craftsmen originated from the social division of labor in the end of primitive society, and there appeared workers who specialized in handicraft industry. The characteristics of craftsmen were professional and technical, that is, the handicraft workers who have been engaged in some kind of craft production for a long time and have exquisite skills. As an important part of social workers, craftsmen have the essential characteristics of Marx's labor and their value significance.

First, the essence of craftsmen is explored in the theory of Marx's labor value. Marx talked about the labor creation of human beings and labor promoting the development of human society. With the emergence of capitalist commodity economy, labor value is the value of goods except for their use value, which shows that labor value determines the value of goods. The emergence of capitalism has completely changed the traditional handicraft industry in all countries. Many handicraft workers have become proletarians. By selling labor force "to become slaves of the commercial economy", labor becomes a kind of living means in capitalist society. Craftsmen lose their original significance, such as technological innovation, promotion and inheritance, and become a part of capital production and cycle. Secondly, the connotation of craftsman is understood in Marx's theory of labor alienation. Marx labor alienation talks about the labor under the capitalist system, "the relationship between workers and their labor products is a relationship of alien objects". The more the laborer invests in this alienation relationship, the less he or she gets. Craftsmen lost their unique sense of life input, acquisition and happiness. Third, the value of craftsmen is found in the theory of Marx people's all-round development. Because of the social division, the development of workers as a member of social division is "one-sided", and the people with comprehensive development are people who have reached universal, full and free development in spirit and body, individuality and sociality. In this perspective, we should pay more attention to the combination of craftsman and craftsman in the term "craftsman", that is, to become a craftsman for the purpose of some utilitarian, And on the basis of all-round development, we become craftsmen and realize creation.

Above, the essence of craftsman is the workers who have been engaged in a professional field for a long time, and can creatively promote social production and development, and obtain happiness from the fields they work in, and the sense of input is proportional to the sense of harvest. The goal of "two hundred years" of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era provides opportunities and platforms for the development of craftsmen in the new era.

2.2 Connotation of Craftsmanship Spirit

Spirit is not only the spiritual appearance of human beings, but also the process of realizing emotional identity through rational cognition, thus enhancing the meaning and finally implementing it. Through combing the craftsmen in Chinese history and analyzing the craftsmen from the perspective of Marxism theory, we can understand the essence and significance of craftsmen and other important contents and characteristics, so as to extract the connotation of craftsman spirit more accurately, including professional degree, investment degree and happiness degree.

The professionalism of craftsman spirit is the foundation, and excellence comes from the specialty, including professional theoretical knowledge, exquisite professional technology, inherited culture and crafts; In addition, it includes the understanding and understanding of the profession of the workers themselves, the study of the work rules, solving the practical problems and realizing the technological innovation. As a professional craftsman spiritual education, students should study professional knowledge, carry out professional technical training, improve their professional quality and innovation ability, and establish new development ideas based on socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era.

The investment degree of craftsman spirit is guarantee, including two aspects: on the one hand, it refers to the length of time. Craftsmen often devote their whole life to a work. Through the

accumulation of time, it is a process from quantitative change to qualitative change, a process from familiar to proficient, a process from inheritance to innovation, and the rules of their own work can be constantly explored through time input. As a vocational student, craftsman spirit education does not encourage students to have the working attitude of "riding horses" or changing jobs frequently, but also cultivate the professional spirit of doing a line of love and love; On the other hand, it is persistent and focused, and is willing to devote all wisdom and energy to work, and strive for excellence, meticulous and excellent [2].

The happiness of craftsman spirit is the goal and the highest embodiment of people-oriented. Happiness is the sense of acquisition and happiness of the workers to realize their own value. Happiness comes from the correct cognition of value, including social value. In the goal of "two hundred years", all social workers will create extraordinary achievements in their ordinary jobs; Including its own value, the work results are not labor alienation, but to realize their own ideals and values, thus truly enhance the sense of internal acquisition. For the vocational students, the spirit of craftsman education should be carried out ideal and value education, and at the same time, the important students' career planning should be carried out, their interests and interests should be found and the internal force of work should be mobilized.

2.3 Design of Teaching Content for Cultivating Craftsman Spirit of Vocational Students

The overall design of craftsmanship spirit cultivation takes the development of socialism with Chinese characteristics in the new era, the goal of two hundred years as the starting point, the connotation and professionalism of craftsman spirit, the degree of investment and happiness as the design thinking, following the rules of knowledge, emotion, intention and practice, and upholding the guidance of education and the realization of the goal of establishing morality and cultivating people. We will try to cultivate new people of the times who take on the great role of national rejuvenation. Adhere to the problem-oriented and objective orientation, and integrate the teaching materials in modular and unit way.

3. Design of Teaching Experience Module Based on the Heritage of Craftsman Spirit and History

The "experience design" of craftsmanship spirit refers to the design of different experience modules through video, VR and other information means in online teaching, breaking through the time and space limit, experiencing the exquisite craftsman technicians in Chinese excellent traditional culture, and forming the spirit consciousness of craftsmen; It is understood that the people are the creators of history, among which craftsmen have left a strong and colorful brush in the history of Chinese development with their unique spirit of ingenuity and craft, and inherit the craftsman spirit; And through experience of the different social significance and value of craftsmen in each historical stage of Chinese social development, after understanding that class society appears, artisans become a special form of class ruling tool. Only China has entered the socialist stage, especially in the development stage of social subjectivity with Chinese characteristics in the new era, Craftsman is also an indispensable and important force in the struggle of "two hundred years" with his excellent skills and dedication spirit.

Experience module I "brilliant process", highlighting the promotion, innovation and exquisite craftsmanship of craftsmen to social development, and the limitations of Chinese craftsmen in the development of ancient history. In December 2020, general secretary Xi Jinping published an

important article in seeking truth magazine, emphasizing that China has millions of years of human history, ten thousand years of cultural history and five thousand of civilization. Through archaeological demonstration, we can explore the long history of China and establish cultural confidence. The empirical part is mostly human development heritage, including human labor and manual traces, are the brand of human historical development. The craftsmen in Chinese traditional culture created the brilliance of the ancient Chinese traditional culture. In the end of primitive society, the division of labor, the development of handicraft industry became an industry independently, and craftsmen appeared accordingly. Large scale bronze and pottery workshops have been found in archaeological excavation, which indicates that artisans and their handicraft have appeared in the period of slave society in China. First, handicraft craftsmen promote the development of ancient Chinese production tools. As a large agricultural country, China has played a key role in the development of agriculture for thousands of years. Second, handicraft craftsmen constantly invent and innovate, such as Chinese printing. Third: exquisite technology, such as various jade carving technology.

But in the slave society and feudal society, the craftsman was oppressed and limited by the class, and could not realize the essence and value of the craftsman, which reflected only the class ruling value. Most of the bronze wares unearthed in the Shang Dynasty of slave society were used for sacrifice by nobles. The craftsmen in slave society made them for the demand of class society. The archaeological and cultural relics research in feudal society also showed that the craftsmen in feudal period were restricted by the class. First, the feudal society of China was an agricultural country. In order to maintain the self-sufficient small-scale agricultural economy under the feudal class rule, although China was the main tool of production, it was once the world leader, but influenced by the small-scale peasant economy in feudal society, the development of agricultural handicraft industry has stagnated. Second, the craftsman manual system in feudal society had strict hierarchical differentiation, such as shape, decoration and other crafts should not be allowed to be allowed to be allowed to be allowed to be allowed. Third, many handicrafts were extremely luxurious in feudal society, which far exceeded their practical value. Fourth, as a large agricultural country, China feudal society has always adopted the policy of emphasizing agriculture and restraining commerce. The operation of artisans is limited by many, and the social status is lower than that of the general public. Thus, the craftsmen in the feudal society of China did not fully reflect their social value.

Experience module II "Chinese spirit" highlights the changes in the main social contradictions after the founding of new China. The history of China being oppressed by the colonial for hundreds of years has ended, and a new journey for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation has begun. The people are the masters of the family, the working class has become the leading class of the state, which has greatly released the productive forces, completed numerous first in Chinese history and established the national industrial system of China. However, as we all know, in the early stage of the new China's development, the domestic and international environment is difficult and difficult. China can accomplish and create these development miracles, relying on the dedication and efforts of the party's leadership and the whole people. In this period, the scope of craftsmen has expanded, and more and more handicraft and technical talents engaged in professional fields, such as the spirit of "two bombs and one star" in China Daqing spirit has all condensed the efforts of these professionals. Reform and opening up is the key to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese

nation. The concept and field of Chinese craftsmen have been expanded in the innovation of the times. Emerging industries are constantly showing up, and the number of jobs is increasing. The concept of craftsman is no longer limited to handicraft industry [3].

Experience module 3 "technological innovation" highlights the party's 18th National Congress, especially in the new era of socialism with Chinese characteristics, "China has done a lot of things that have not been done before", and Chinese craftsmen have been very brilliant. In the diversified state since the reform and opening up, we should not deepen the modernization of science and technology innovation, and the innovation index of the great craftsmen. At the same time, the traditional handicraft industry has also been renewed. Especially in the fight against poverty, many local traditional handicraft industries have entered the market again, which will drive regional economic growth.

4. Based On the Case of "Great Craftsmen" Case Practice Teaching Design

Practical teaching design refers to the practice of craftsmanship through interactive online teaching resources development and virtual simulation technology. The professional training course of vocational students is based on specialty, knowledge as content and technology as the goal. The practical course of craftsman spiritual education is more clear. It is necessary to take the craftsmen of big countries as a model, and interactive practical courses transform the traditional case teaching of "great artisans" into practical teaching, and cultivate students to study hard and practice their will quality hard.

Based on the professional needs, the interactive resources development of practical teaching takes "great craftsmen" and "industrial labor model" as design resources, and realizes its real "unique skills", "unique activities" and "unique moves" interactive practice teaching through technology. In the interactive practice, students simulate the operation of craftsman technology, enhance the will quality and achieve the educational effect of "teaching as one".

5. Closing Remarks

The online teaching mode of craftsman spirit "learning experience practice" transforms theoretical knowledge into multi-channel learning and diversified display data resources, and displays the essence of craftsman and craftsman spirit from the perspective of Marxist theory; Through experience teaching, we know the important role of craftsman spirit in the development history of China. Only after the founding of new China, Chinese craftsmen can regain their activity power, and craftsmen from all walks of life struggle and devote themselves to their work; In the teaching practice, we should try the craftsman spirit "three best" skills. This teaching process guides students to use theory to analyze and solve social problems, so as to make the ideological and political theory into the mind and realize the unity of informed and action. Under the background of the development of the 14th five year plan, the cultivation of craftsmanship spirit of vocational college students should be based on the new development stage, implement the new development concept, construct a new development pattern, guide students to carry forward the patriotic spirit and strive for a broad-based struggle in their own work.

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