

The Exploration and Practice of Integrating Labor Education of College Students into Rural Revitalization

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Keywords: College Students, Labor Education, Rural Revitalization

Abstract: The Fifth Plenary Session of the 19th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China made an overall plan to prioritize the development of agriculture and rural areas and comprehensively promote rural revitalization in the new development stage. The university has the functions of talent training, scientific research, social service, cultural inheritance and innovation, and international exchange and cooperation. Local colleges and universities help rural revitalization is the proper meaning of the development of modern colleges and universities. Labor education is one of the important contents of the comprehensive development of students' moral, intellectual, physical, aesthetic and labor. It integrates labor education for college students with rural revitalization. It can also enable students to cultivate morality, increase intelligence, cultivate beauty, and strengthen their body in labor; It allows the university's human resources and technical resources to fully flow to the countryside, empowering the development of rural revitalization. Taking labor education as the carrier, building local colleges and universities and rural revitalization complementary advantages, realizing the positive interaction between the two, can maximize the integration of resources and promote the harmonious development of society.

1. Analysis of the Value of the Integration of Labor Education for College Students into Rural Revitalization

Relying on labor education and establishing a link between the development of local colleges and universities and rural revitalization can realize the complementary advantages of colleges and villages, and form a win-win situation between college development and rural revitalization.

(1) Expanding the development space of labor education

The campus has limited labor education space, limited teachers, and limited carriers. However, the local society has sufficient venues, types and other activity resources to provide guarantee for college students to carry out labor education. In the context of rural revitalization, labor education for college students should be placed in the vast countryside. It allows students to serve local social development while doing labor learning, and closely integrate with social practice, production practice, etc., to create a more abundant and effective labor education carrier. Since the state vigorously advocated the implementation of labor education in primary and secondary schools in

2020, labor education methods have explored many mature models. For example, schools and communities are connected to establish a practice base, so that labor education and public welfare services are integrated; Connect with off-campus enterprises and institutions to realize the link between labor education and college students' practice. However, it was found that social welfare posts, service posts, and technical posts are facing a serious shortage of people. The talent factor of rural revitalization has not been resolved. There is a lack of creative, dynamic and skilled group participation, especially in third-tier and below cities and villages. College students just meet the needs of these jobs. The integration of labor education into rural revitalization allows students to combine volunteers, service providers and learners, which promotes the harmonious and rapid development of the local society.

(2) Boosting the transformation of achievements on rural revitalization

The functions of talent training and scientific research held by colleges and universities provide human resources and technical resources for local colleges and universities to serve rural revitalization, which can accelerate the transformation of achievements. With the continuous optimization and upgrading of network technology and industrial technology, rural revitalization is facing the phenomenon of "aging", "hollowing" and "low education" in rural areas, and there is a shortage of backbone talents. At the same time, the problem also exists in the fact that the resource assets in the countryside have not been fully activated, the development of rural industries powered by technological innovation is insufficient, the added value of agricultural products is low, and the sales channels are narrow. Labor education has built a bridge between local universities and rural revitalization. Relying on the strength of the scientific research team of colleges and universities, we will study the current difficulties faced by rural revitalization in industrial upgrading and development, and provide scientific research support for the transformation of rural development achievements. As the main force of labor education development, college students have professional knowledge to provide talent guarantee for rural revitalization. Through skills training for college students, publicity of rural revitalization policies, construction of online agricultural product sales platforms and other public welfare activities, we will achieve benefits for farmers, strengthen farmers, and enrich farmers, build smart agriculture, and build beautiful villages.

(3) Promote the connotative development of local colleges and universities

Connotative development corresponds to denotative development, and is a way to deepen the reform of higher education. With the development of higher education from elite education to mass education, the problem of talent training and the employment of graduates has become a major issue facing schools and society today. The connotative development of colleges and universities is an inevitable choice for the evolution of my country's educational policies and policies, and it is also an inevitable requirement for building a strong higher education country in the new era. Colleges and universities should closely follow the requirements of the times for talents, innovate the training mode, build a bridge between colleges and society, and guide college students to learn from the big social classroom. Relying on labor education, college students can apply the professional knowledge they have learned to social development in a timely manner, test and deepen them in practice, achieve the unity of knowledge and action, and improve professional skills. The labor education carried out in the form of a team has direct or indirect connections between peer groups, college students and villagers, college students and the local style during the implementation of specific activities. Cultivate students' morality, improve students' aesthetics, exercise students' physique, enhance students' wisdom, and promote students' all-round development in the interactive communication. During the activity, college students also learned about the current situation of social development, felt the demand for talents in the current job market in advance, and made preparations for entering the workplace after graduation.

2. The Practical Basis for Integrating Labor Education of College Students into Rural Revitalization

In 2020, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council jointly issued the "Opinions on Comprehensively Strengthening Labor Education in Universities, Middle Schools and Primary Schools in the New Era", which clearly pointed out that it is necessary to extensively carry out labor education practice activities, make full use of all social resources, and provide necessary guarantees for labor education. College students' help in rural revitalization through labor education has practical foundations such as policy orientation, human resources, time guarantee, and intellectual support.

(1) The goal of educating people in colleges and universities requires college students to integrate with society

As an important feature of socialist education, labor education is guided by the Marxist theory of "all-round development of human beings", which is both the content of education and the purpose of education. In 2018, General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized at the National Education Conference that it is necessary to base on the basic national conditions, follow the laws of education, and cultivate socialist builders and successors with all-round development of morality, intelligence, physique, beauty and labor. In 2020, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council issued the "Opinions on Comprehensively Strengthening Labor Education in Universities, Middle Schools and Primary Schools in the New Era". The Ministry of Education issued the "Guidelines for Labor Education in Universities, Middle and Primary Schools (Trial)". They require to give full play to the function of labor to educate people through daily labor, production labor and service labor, and to educate students on labor concepts, labor capabilities, labor spirit and labor habits. This series of policy documents requires college students to get out of the campus in advance and go to the society, so as to realize the organic integration of personal growth and social development. As an organic carrier linking colleges and society at present, labor education can enable students to contribute to social development in activities and empower school personnel training.

(2) Winter and summer vacations provide prime time for activities to be carried out

Winter and summer vacations are statutory arrangements for universities to carry out social practice. The integrity and freedom of time provide prime time for colleges and universities to carry out labor education activities during winter and summer vacations and guide students into the countryside. In the early 1980s, the Central Committee of the Communist Youth League first called on college students across the country to carry out the "Three Going to the Countryside" social practice activities in the summer vacation, which required college students to go to the fields, use what they have learned to help rural development, and use what they feel to promote all-round development. Since the reform and opening up, the activities of encouraging college students to go deep into the countryside have continued, and the forms of students' participation in social practice have emerged one after another. Labor education draws on the inherent forms of "three going to the countryside" social practice activities and students' public welfare voluntary service activities. In terms of content, the background of students' professional knowledge is innovatively added. Carrying out labor education during the winter and summer vacations can also achieve full coverage of personnel.

(3) The professional knowledge of college students provides intellectual support for rural revitalization

Different from traditional social practice activities and public welfare voluntary service activities, the new labor education based on the professional knowledge background of college students provides intellectual support for college students to help rural revitalization. In the final

analysis, rural revitalization is the revitalization of talents, especially young people with knowledge. In 2021, the General Office of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the General Office of the State Council issued the "Opinions on Accelerating the Revitalization of Rural Talents" and made detailed arrangements for the talent system for rural development. However, in the current rural development, the inability to retain local talents and attract foreign talents has become the current pain point. The labor education section expressly stipulated in the training plan of colleges and universities guides college students to actively flow to the countryside in the form of compulsory courses in the second classroom. The professional talents cultivated by various professional courses offered by colleges and universities can provide professional and technical support for rural revitalization, such as cultural education, medical care and health care, and scientific and technological development.

3. The Realization Path of the Integration of Labor Education for College Students into Rural Revitalization

(1) Integrate labor education and rural revitalization to build a labor education training system in colleges and universities

The labor education of college students has a solid foundation in colleges and universities, but in the process of activities, there is a lack of overall design, a mere formality, and there is a "tidal phenomenon", which fails to integrate the labor education of college students with the current social development problems. Through the establishment of a training system integrating labor education and rural revitalization from the first year to the fourth year, the continuity and persistence of activities are formed. First-year students carry out "guidance education", shape labor awareness, shape professional concepts, cultivate labor enthusiasm, and participate in a series of labor education activities for rural revitalization; The sophomore year carries out "deep cultivation education", develops labor habits, deepens professional knowledge, applies what they have learned, and actively uses professional knowledge to help rural revitalization; The third-year students carry out "leap education", focus on the frontier of professional development, and improve their professional quality through in-depth research in rural areas; Senior students carry out "practical education", deepen labor awareness, assume social responsibilities, and guide college students to use what they have learned to devote themselves to rural revitalization.

(2) Combining voluntary public welfare and labor education to enrich the concept design of labor education in colleges and universities

The "Opinions on Comprehensively Strengthening Labor Education in Universities, Middle Schools and Primary Schools in the New Era" issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council clearly stated that students should be supported to participate in volunteer services in urban and rural communities, welfare institutions and public places. In colleges and universities, the voluntary service activities of college students are quite mature. Volunteer service contains rich labor education value and labor education connotation, both of which carry important educating functions in the form of social practice, and have internal unity and high compatibility in value orientation, development direction, and practical requirements. Based on the problems of left-behind children, aging population, and lack of educational resources in the process of rural revitalization. In the design of labor education activities, we can learn from the external forms of voluntary education and caring for the elderly in voluntary public welfare activities. Combined with the requirements of labor education, students' labor is the carrier to achieve the requirements of all-round development. In the design of activities, efforts are made to create a win-win situation for the main body of students and the objects of activities.

(3) Linking professional learning with rural practice to improve the effectiveness of labor

education in colleges and universities

Theoretical study and practical study are two indispensable parts in the study mode of college students, and the two are in a dialectically unified relationship. In the process of the integration of labor education for college students and rural revitalization, the development of practical activities is based on professional knowledge, and theoretical learning is the premise of practical activities and serves for practical activities; On the other hand, social practice can bridge the insufficiency of perceptual cognition in theoretical learning and promote students' secondary understanding of professional knowledge. Social life is practical in nature, and the unique objectivity, dynamism and social history of practical activities can promote the development of human cognition. The vast activity venues, rich projects and various traditional craftsmen in the countryside can provide rich materials for college students to carry out labor education practice activities. Really let college students achieve morality, intelligence, beauty, and physical strength in labor.

(4) On-campus teachers and off-campus tutors unite to enhance the quality of labor education activities in colleges and universities

In order to promote the simultaneous improvement of the quality of education in colleges and universities and the revitalization of rural areas, the dual guidance system is implemented in the process of carrying out labor education for college students, so that the quality and efficiency of labor education can be improved. Relying on the characteristics of solid professional knowledge and strong scientific research ability, teachers in the school combine the pain points, key points and difficulties in the process of rural revitalization and development, and actively develop project-based activity plans that are in line with college students' labor education. Teachers in the school should also take root in the classroom and organically combine classroom teaching with the ideological and political education of students. While imparting professional knowledge, it guides students to have great ambitions, be virtuous, become great talents, take on great responsibilities, and take the initiative to devote themselves to social development. The off-campus tutors are selected from the outstanding personnel of rural revitalization, focus on the labor education of college students, and provide guidance in the implementation of the activities. Through the joint training of on-campus teachers and off-campus tutors, a good practical educating environment can be created, forming an atmosphere of full, whole-course, and all-round educating, ensuring the effectiveness of activities and promoting the all-round development of students.

Rural revitalization, talent is the most important. In the current process of rural revitalization and development, there is a shortage of talents. Local colleges and universities should take the initiative, relying on the advantages of colleges and universities, accurately positioning, and undertake the function of serving the society. Labor education has built a bridge between local universities and rural revitalization. Colleges and universities take the initiative to take responsibility and help rural revitalization with theoretical resources, scientific research resources and human resources. Rural areas provide practical guarantees for the cultivation of talents in colleges and universities with their unique geographical advantages and types of activities, and realize a two-way interaction and win-win situation between college talents cultivation and rural revitalization.

Acknowledgements

This project is a social science planning project of Nanchong City in 2021, project number: NC21B221.

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