

Innovate in the Spirit of Nobel—Analysis of the Innovation Potential of Chinese Universities

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Abstract: This paper studies the innovative spirit of Nobel, and analyzes the current situation of the innovative talents training in China. It also deeply discusses the innovative spirit of Nobel, which provides some deficiencies in the training mode of innovative talents in Chinese universities, and its potential.

1. Innovation is the top priority of higher education

The primary problem that Chinese universities need to solve is innovation, which is undoubtedly the main task of higher education. Since the implementation of the national policy of mass entrepreneurship and innovation, innovation has become the core content of quality education for college students in China. There has been an unprecedented upsurge in the universities of innovation, but the innovation achievements are not enough, the content of science and technology needs to be improved, and mass innovation is still on the way.

At present, the highest award for international innovation is still the Nobel Prize, and there are very few Chinese scientists who have won the Nobel Prize. We do not exclude the discrimination and prejudice of western judges against us, but we also have to admit our lack of scientific research and innovation. What lacks most is Nobel's spirit of innovation.

Nobel has 355 patented inventions in his life, which is a difficult innovation peak for individuals to climb. It contains the special wisdom and spirit of Nobel, which is worth our serious digging and learning, mastering his innovative spirit, will greatly promote our innovation and invention.

At present, China has the first intellectuals with innovation and invention. According to the statistics of the Ministry of Education, the number of college graduates in 2022 has reached 10.76 million, and the number of graduates exceeding 10 million, nearly 2 million more than the total population of Switzerland in Nobel hometown. If we tens of millions of college students can invent like Nobel in their life, China's innovation ability will certainly lead the world, and even shed other countries. The day is sure to come. In terms of the basic conditions of innovation, people with higher education have the basic ability of innovation. As long as they have an internal sense of self-innovation and mission, they can discover and invent. This is a powerful innovation force that no country does not have, and it is the foundation of the rise of China. The task of colleges and universities is to teach people how to fish. The core of this art of fishing is innovation, which is the Nobel's innovation ability [1].

2. Vigorously advocate the Nobel spirit of industrial innovation

Nobel not only has 355 patents and inventions, more valuable is that he opened nearly 100 companies and factories in 20 countries including Europe and the United States, and accumulated huge wealth. It can be seen that Nobel is not only a great inventor, but also a great industrialist. He constantly invented and used the production time to create wealth for the society and for the benefit of mankind, and also accumulated huge wealth for himself. This kind of theory and practice, innovation and entrepreneurship unified behavior is worth our university teachers honest learning. Innovation and invention must not only stay in scientific research, let alone be shelved. They must be implemented into production practice, and they can be transformed into real social wealth and useful products to serve the happiness of human beings. The reason why Nobel has so many patented inventions, and he is an industrialist, invention — production — invention — reproduction, virtuous cycle, continuous production, production and invention, so that his invention never stop, one after another, layer upon layer, wealth growth. If he had not been closely combined with production practice and put the invention shelved, his invention would be broken, there would be no so many inventions, not to create so much wealth, there would not be the later Nobel Prize fund [2]. It can be seen that production practice is the source and fertile soil of innovation and invention. Paying attention to the production practice of innovation results is the core of the Nobel innovation spirit which deserves our earnest imitation. The spirit of the innovation production practice is our practice spirit, our college teachers often satisfied with the laboratory and theoretical innovation, the patent is often is the end of the invention, the few inventions to the ground into wealth, more rare like Nobel factory implementation innovation reality. Neglecting the wealth of innovation achievements through production practice is a big short board of university innovation. Such floating innovation, on the one hand, does not create social wealth in time, on the other hand, disrupts the continuity of innovation, isolates and lonely inventions, reduces the number of inventions, and loses the inspiration, coherence and sublimation of inventions. Invention — production — reinvention — reproduction, cycle, invention, is the Nobel left us important innovation heritage, is our university teachers invention need strengthening in particular, pay attention to the actual transformation of inventions, to produce innovative products, and continue to enlightenment, enlightenment new production, form a new invention, can make the production tree of evergreen [3].

Because of the few innovation achievements in colleges and universities, the development potential of innovative industries in colleges and universities is great. As long as the system is legal, the great development of high-paying industries in colleges and universities will be immediately displayed. The high-paying real industry is hidden in the innovation achievements of colleges and universities, and it is only a matter of time before it burst into the entity.

3. College teachers should become the implementers of the innovation achievements

Our current university teachers not only lack the spirit of innovation, but also lack the entrepreneurial ability to implement the innovative results into real projects, innovation education for college students is often limited to paper, no innovation experience and no innovation successful experience to teach students actual innovation, the effect can be imagined [4]. Colleges and universities should advocate the practical spirit of The Nobel Prize, organize, encourage and support teachers to make high-salary projects, and personally transform the innovation achievements into practical projects to create social wealth. Innovation, the innovation training of college students must start from the entrepreneurship mentor, not only to cultivate successful people with innovative consciousness and practical innovation management to be innovation mentors. Nobel personally has opened nearly 100 companies and factories in 20 countries on five continents, including Europe and

the United States. How many companies and factories does our university have? Baidu, the highest institutions in China's holding enterprises of Tsinghua University mainly include Tsinghua Holdings Co., Ltd., Sanfang Shares, Chengzhi Shares, Unigroup Shares, Unigroup Micro, Tongfang Ted, Qidi Gu Han, Tongfang Youyou, Qidi Environment, Qidi International, Chenan Technology and other listed companies. Peking University school-run enterprises include Peking University Founder Group, Peking University Green Bird Co., LTD., Peking University Weiming Biological Engineering Group, Peking University Weixin Biological Technology Co., Ltd., Peking University Resources Group, Peking University First Science and Technology Industry Co., LTD., Peking University Science and Technology Park, Peking University High-tech Co., LTD., Beijing Resources Yanyuan Hotel, etc. There is no Baidu did not count up the company, factories is unknown, but it is certain that, as the leader of China's universities, Tsinghua and Peking University run enterprises, I am afraid that not the Nobel when a person did the company factories. Is this not very suitable for Tsinghua University and Peking University as the cradle of top innovative talents? How can you do to produce top innovative talents and not let them start a few effective tech companies? Therefore, our universities should have their own "Silicon Valley" style of innovation and entrepreneurship test field, and we should have to pull the mules out. According to the investigation, there are nearly 18 million college teachers in China, which is the proportion of 1% of the industry, with innovative patent entities, there are 180,000 high salary entities, the average profit of 10 million, it is 1.8 trillion, if the average profit of 100 million, it is 18 trillion. If 10% of the teachers have their own corporate innovation enterprises, and each enterprise makes a profit of 100 million, they will have 180 trillion GDP [5]. It can be seen that if university teachers can invent like Nobel and take root their innovative achievements, China's economic development will show what a huge vigorous power! From this point of view, the potential of China's great economic development is still hidden in China's universities, we must let them burst out!

4. Study the Nobel, do not stick to one style, work hard for new

How does higher education cultivate the Nobel spirit of innovation? Here combined with the actual shallow talk about a few points, for your reference.

4.1 Innovation is not proportional to the educational background

Chairman MAO once said that the humble are the wisest and the noble are the stupest. Nobel has no formal degree. Of course, it is not to say that no culture is conducive to innovation, innovation requires profound knowledge, but must not read dead books, cannot let the knowledge to fetters their own thinking, to be like Lenin wrote "Philosophy notes" to read, read nothing in the book! If you die, reading will kill your innovative spirit. People tend to only pay attention to the memory of the book, the point of view in the book, and innovation is often the book, reading to pay attention to the topic not solved in the book, that may be your innovation point.

4.2 Let your mind fly freely

People's thinking can transcend the time and space to create the era, innovation is thinking creation, thinking diligence is the prerequisite of innovation and invention, if you want to invent and create, we must let the thinking fly. Debate habits, do not follow others, to have unique ideas.

4.3 Make innovation into a habit

His invention never stopped, and it became the norm for him. Innovation is also a habit.

Accustomed to it becomes natural, it is very important to cultivate teachers and students' innovative habits.

Good at cultivating students' curiosity, the teacher should take the lead to ask a few more why? Understand the principle, dare to explore the unknown field, dare to taste, dare to try, dare to be the first.

Dare to lose money, don't be too precious gold, timid not to do, wealth and wealth in danger, dare to break through dare to try, dare to be the first to eat crab, allow failure, the school also needs a little venture capital spirit. Of course, as an institution of higher education, the concept of ideas should be very rigorous, not blindly dry. However, innovation has risks, and we dare not bear any risks, and innovation contains innovation. We should be good at calculating the cost of innovation, and not stick to temporary gains and losses.

4.4 Strategic contempt for innovation

Innovation is not complicated, and strategically despise it. Projects that can innovate are always around you. Don't mention innovation, you think that it is far away from us, especially the students who do not listen to things outside the window, and feel that it is difficult to produce innovation results without scientific research institutions. In our scientific research object, for example, it as green flowers is everywhere, we peacock grass project research started from the campus greening, both beautify the campus and promote the innovation, formed the industry, provides a platform for scientific research, also built a fence for students thinking security (peacock grass has depression function).

4.5 Great contributions to small inventions

Great always starts from small, innovation and invention is not necessarily the object of profound, not because of small, innovation cannot be high not low, invention patent is innovation, utility model patent is also innovation, small innovation big contribution. The safety belt on the car is invented by the Swedes, the invention seems to be not high gold content, but the practicality is very strong, it saved many passengers in the vehicle, must be countless, its contribution to the protection of people's lives. Nobel has 355 patents in his life, from "big" to "small". College students should pay attention to "small" inventions, in fact, the contribution is not necessarily small. From small to large, from simple to complex, gradually grow.

4.6 Innovation is always on the way

Innovation has no end point. Development is also the basic feature of innovation.

4.7 The subject of innovation is everywhere.

People often cannot find the innovation point, I do not know where to start to innovate, in fact, the topic of innovation is everywhere, all the time. There is never a shortage of innovative subjects. Innovation theme is all around us. As long as you have innovative vision and innovative thinking, anything around you can become your innovation object, which can help you harvest innovation results. Nobel has 355 patents in his life. Since the age of 18, he has made nearly 8 patent inventions every year. If he had not paid attention to all the surrounding objects, he would never have made so many inventions. Peacock grass has been placed in front of the world for thousands of years, and has been placed in front of the Chinese people for more than 600 years, but it has not met the vision of innovation, buried its miraculous effect and function, how many such things, must be

countless, countless. Innovation is never short of the object, the lack of innovative thinking [6].

4.8 China needs the Nobel Prize, and more importantly, it needs the people who set up the Nobel Prize

A Nobel has stirred the passion of scientists all over the world to impact the peak of innovation, and a group of Nobel will set off a mass upsurge of innovation. China's "richest people" should be encouraged to be like Nobel did to promote the cause of scientific development and encourage scientists to innovate. Doing such great things can not only be remembered in history, but also actually promote the great development of China's innovation cause. Colleges and universities can also directly connect with entrepreneurs and welcome entrepreneurs to set up innovation incentive funds and encourage college teachers and graduates to innovate and start businesses. In this way, the broad situation of mass innovation will surely become a reality. In the near future, Chinese people will surely occupy half of the Nobel Prize.

4.9 Be good at protecting their own inventions

We must be good at protecting our innovation achievements. We should make good use of patents, Copyrights, Copyrights, software Copyrights, trademarks, copyrights and other intellectual property rights to protect their inventions in a timely and reasonable manner.

4.10 Be good at turning our inventions into social wealth

Like Nobel, not only to be an inventor, but also an industrialist of invention. Do a good job in the transformation of innovation achievements, and create wealth for the society. Innovation is the source of wealth, and wealth is the power of innovation. Do a good job in the transformation of innovation results, to obtain the corresponding benefits, is the source of the benign development of innovation [7].

4.11 Use innovation to drive entrepreneurship, make our inventions bigger and stronger, and benefit more people

Innovation drives entrepreneurship and improves the success rate of entrepreneurship. A good innovation result can often lead to a large number of entrepreneurs to success. Colleges and universities should be good at making use of the achievements of innovation to drive graduates to start their own businesses, so that students can never leave the school. School is the aircraft carrier for entrepreneurial students, and drives an industry to blossom everywhere. A good innovation project, the ground will drive a large number of students entrepreneurship employment, Swedish watch industry, driving the employment of all Swedish, peacock grass industry, will drive our college hundreds of thousands of students and parents (parents have involved) business employment, make college obtained can last for several years and more than ten years of employment opportunities, at the same time change the direction of college professional construction.[8] Small innovation and big contribution. The research results of peacock grass have conquered the fortress of depression and conquered the problem of sterile inflammation. Previously, people's treatment of depression is limited to psychological intervention, to the rapid spread of depression to the world medical circles are helpless, did not expect to let us a private school campus innovation to break the whole line of prevention, depression is no longer terrible! Sterile inflammation is advancing in front of the antibiotics of western medicine, and western medicine does nothing about it. The campus innovation activities of a non-medical private college miraculously turned it into a minor illness,

which will make countless pain patients bid farewell to the pain. Innovation is important in the new, difficult in the innovation. New is unprecedented, to dare to take the word, as long as the new use of the future. Innovation should not be small, small innovation may breed big uses. Sweden's universal industrial watch is a small product, but the market is spread throughout the world [9].

A single point and a comprehensive innovation. Sweden is a country that focuses on the deep innovation of a product, and China is not a minority of people. In this point, China should far surpass Sweden. China's rural implementation of one village, one town, one industry, its enduring reason is also in continuous innovation, clothes, furniture constantly bring forth the new, play is innovation. The degree of the innovation in China in the future must be the sum of dozens of Sweden and hundreds of Sweden. In recent years, China's patent applications have been booming, and the gold content of patents has increased year by year. In 2021, a total of 696,000 invention patents were authorized, and the number of high-value invention patents per 10,000 population reached 7.5, an increase of 1.2 over the previous year. In the 2021 Global Innovation Index Report released by the World Intellectual Property Organization, China ranked 12th in the world, steadily improving for nine consecutive years. In 2021, international patent applications rose 20.9 percent to 277,500, the highest number ever.

The Swedish government supports universities' scientific and technological achievements to the market, helps universities to set up holding companies and build a platform for industry-university-research cooperation. We should learn from this experience and build the university into an incubator for high-paying enterprises. Do not be afraid that the university and the enterprise will become bigger and stronger. The bigger, the stronger, the better. In fact, the best way of innovation education is innovation practice itself. Only student teachers can better innovate [10] in the innovation practice of innovative enterprises.

The Nobel Prize is not only about its own innovation, but also encourages everyone to innovate. He established the Nobel Prize with the money earned by the Nobel Prize, which set off a world innovation climax.

4.12 Lifetime innovation

Learn from Nobel, life, innovation, never the old, innovation to the old. Nobel's last invention was before his death. As long as he continues to learn, people's innovative thinking will always be young, your innovative thinking will always be active, and your innovative ability will not weaken. Nobel innovation mode: relevance: draw inferences, one after another, continuity; great from small and micro, from small to big new and different, thinking habits, not innovation is impossible.

4.13 Innovation environment:

Innovation environment Most people may think that there are many innovative people around you that are conducive to innovation, but in fact, it is easier to innovate without innovation atmosphere, because there are too many places for innovation, and there are no innovative talents, it is left to you. Innovation, don't be afraid of loneliness. As China is still in the middle stage of development, innovation starts late, and there are many subject tasks requiring innovation. The environment is very conducive to our innovation, and innovation topics are everywhere.

4.14 Innovation should have the courage:

Innovation will also cause sacrifice. Five people were killed when Nobel test explosives.

4.15 Innovation requires a sense of responsibility:

The purpose of the Nobel Prize is to reward those who are "the most contributors to human happiness", which is what a great responsibility, what a broad mind! That's why he continued to invent himself! It is never too old to invent.

Innovation and entrepreneurship: the realization of innovation achievements, into a practical force for the benefit of mankind, we should be good at doing entities. Nobel invented explosives and detonators, and opened an explosive detonator factory. Of course, innovation cannot be powerful, do not do the entity is not directly used will not invent the invention, the invention, invention after their inability to make the landing to actively find a patent husband's [11].

4.16 Learn to find faults

Innovators should find fault, whether it is to the real thing or to the society, but never be a complainer, do not always say that this is not good and that is not good, but to find out how to do the solution, these solutions are innovation. An ors is responsible for everything.

Nobel's innovation model, Nobel's model, in fact, no model is his model, he is not rigid, freely distributed, his invention is involved in all aspects, but you carefully comb and will find that there is a pattern law: correlation, size, habit, practicality, lifetime.

5. Conclusion

The cultivation of innovative talents is the key direction of China's talent training. The development of a country cannot be separated from the construction of talents, and a country needs talents from all aspects to build together. The cultivation of a large number of talents from all walks of life plays a role in the development of a country, so the large number of innovative talents is the key to the qualitative leap in all walks of life.

As a widely respected scientist, Nobel's innovative spirit is worth our in-depth study and learning. The Nobel spirit into a certain mode of innovative talent training, can let us stand on the shoulders of giants to look at the problem of innovation ". It is of vital significance and function to the construction of university talents in China.

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