

# *Implementation Measures, Difficulties and Countermeasures of Labor Education for College Students*

Kui Wang<sup>1</sup>, Huan Gao<sup>1</sup>, Jiaqi Huang<sup>1</sup>, Dongmei Wang<sup>1,\*</sup>, Feng Wang<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Chemistry and Chemical Engineering, Baoji University of Arts and Sciences, Baoji, Shaanxi, 721013, China

<sup>2</sup>Xi'an Translation Institute Department of Marxism, Xi'an, Shaanxi, 710000, China

\*Corresponding author

**Keywords:** College students, labor education, higher education

**Abstract:** The communist builders and successors' labor spirit, value orientation, and skill level are all directly influenced by labor education, which is a crucial part of the socialist education system with Chinese features. In higher education, it is of immeasurable value to carry out college students' labor education to improve their comprehensive quality. Based on the development of labor education in 15 colleges and universities in China, this paper analyzes the implementation measures of labor education in colleges and universities by using ROST CM6.0 software, sorts out the current implementation measures of labor education for college students, further analyzes the difficulties faced in the process of labor education, and finally puts forward the solutions to the difficulties in the implementation of labor education for college students. I hope this paper is helpful to improve the quality of college students' labor education.

## 1. Introduction

Since March 2020, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and The State Council put forward the Opinions on Comprehensively Strengthening Labor Education in Universities, Primary and Secondary Schools in the New Era, which requires that labor schooling be covered in the whole process of brain training, labor training has been paid greater attention by families, colleges and society. Labor education in colleges and universities is mainly realized around the fundamental task of educating people by virtue. Although the present labor education has various forms, rich contents and corresponding evaluation system, its effect is still not ideal. In order to deeply explore this problem, this paper selects 15 universities in China to deeply analyze the development of labor education, points out the difficulties faced by labor education at present, and gives corresponding countermeasures to clear the doubts and obstacles in the process of labor education.

## 2. The current situation of college students' labor education

In the stage of higher education, real labor, exploratory and creative labor have become the

characteristics of labor education<sup>[1]</sup>. Labor education can help college students understand and form Marxist labor view, firmly establish the most glorious concept of labor, realize that labor creates a better life, and cultivate the labor spirit of diligence, effort, innovation and dedication <sup>[2]</sup>. Colleges and universities usually combine innovation and entrepreneurship with discipline and professional learning, develop the spirit of productive labor and service labor, accumulate labor experience, domesticate creative labor ability and straightforward and trustworthy legal labor consciousness, and gradually form a corresponding labor education curriculum system.

The overall goals and implementation measures of labor training of Nanjing University , Shantou University , Wuhan University , Southwest Jiaotong University , Zhejiang University , Northeast Forestry University , Hefei University of Technology , Southwest University ,Xiamen University , China University of Mining and Technology , Shanghai University of Finance and Economics , Shanghai Jiaotong University , Southeast University , Tianjin University , Qinghai University and Xi 'an Jiaotong University <sup>[3]</sup> are summarized and analyzed in this paper.

## 2.1 The overall goal of labor education

According to the "Opinions on Comprehensively Strengthening Labor Education in Primary and Secondary Schools in the New Era", most colleges and universities put ahead that labor education be protected in the whole method of personnel training, and take "cultivating high-quality talents with all-round improvement of morality, intelligence, physique, beauty and labor" and "cultivating new era people responsible for national rejuvenation" as the overall goal of labor education, which is very consistent with the intelligence education intention of colleges and universities.

## 2.2 The analysis of the implementation measures of labor schooling in 15 home universities through ROST CM6.0 software

### 2.2.1 High frequency feature word analysis

Using ROST CM6.0 software, the text content of the general objectives and implementation measures of labor education in the above 15 universities is segmented and the word frequency is analyzed. In this paper, the top 20 high-frequency feature words are selected for analysis, and the results are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: The Top 20 Feature Words of Word Frequency in Sample Text

sort	high-frequency words	Frequency	sort	high-frequency words	Frequency
1	labor	713	11	volunteer	57
2	education	362	12	Times	53
3	practice	215	13	Innovation	52
4	students	204	14	construction	50
5	Curriculum	109	15	guide	47
6	services	102	16	Strengthen	47
7	expansion	96	17	system	46
8	Cultivate	72	18	teaching	45
9	Organization	65	19	Spirit	44
10	Evaluation	58	20	public welfare	44

Table 1 shows that "labor", "education", "practice" and "students" appear frequently, among which "practice" appears 215 times, indicating that the current labor education pays attention to practice; The words "curriculum" and "teaching" show that the current labor education is gradually

curriculum; Next, "service" appeared 109 times, which showed that labor education paid more attention to students' personal experience; Next, the word "evaluation" appeared 58 times, indicating that contemporary labor education pays more attention to the role of educational evaluation; Finally, the words "practice", "curriculum", "volunteer" and "innovation" show that the forms of labor education for college students are diversified.

### 2.2.2 Social-semantic network analysis

Social network and semantic network analysis show the connection between phrases through nodes and connections, which can clearly show the logical relationship between phrases in the analysis text. Arrows indicate the relationship between two phrases. The more arrows point to phrases, the closer the connection between the phrases and other phrases. In this paper, ROST CM6.0 software is used to analyze the general goals and implementation measures of labor education in the above 15 universities by social network and semantic network, and the results are shown in Fig. 1.

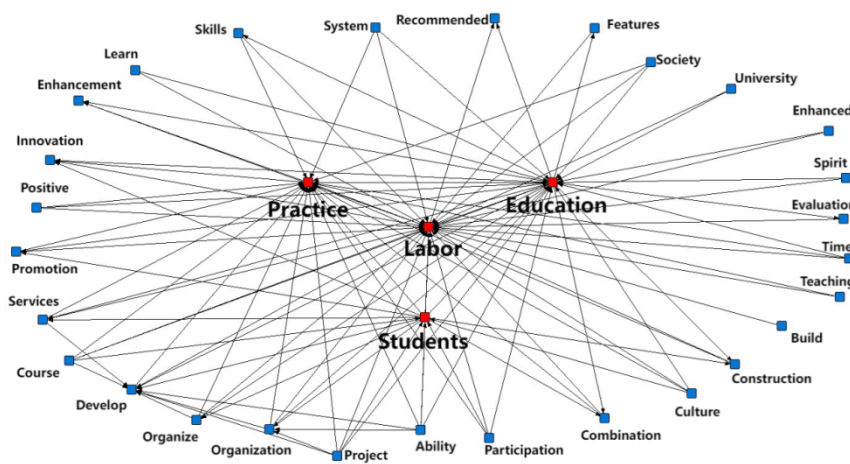


Figure 1: Social semantic network diagram of labor education for college students

It can be seen from Fig. 1 that "practice", "labor", "education" and "students" constitute the central area; "Teaching", "curriculum", "organization", "guidance", "development", "service", "innovation", "spirit", "training" and "times" constitute sub-central areas, which are closely related to the phrases in the central areas; Finally, phrases such as "construction", "learning", "system", "learning" and "society" are distributed around the core. According to these three hierarchies [3], college students' labor education is closely related to practice, curriculum, teaching, service and innovation, and labor education needs to be constantly improved in many aspects, so as to truly and effectively implement the significance of labor education and further enhance the comprehensive quality of college students.

## 2.3 The implementation measures of college students' labor education

### 2.3.1 Curriculum of labor education

It is very necessary for colleges and universities to include labor education in the curriculum system, highlighting the connotation of labor education in the aspects of Genius education objectives, training necessities and curriculum setting. Xiamen University opens a public elective course of "Socialist Labor Education with Chinese Characteristics in the New Era", and systematically teaches basic labor theoretical knowledge such as Marxist labor values [3]; Wuhan University also has incorporated labor education into personnel training program and curriculum

design, set up labor practice project groups.<sup>[3]</sup> As Liu Xiangbing and others mentioned in their research, labor education in schools and universities should not be constrained to the educational concept level and specific labor activity arrangement, but should be truly implemented through systematic curriculum and teaching plan arrangement.<sup>[4]</sup>

### **2.3.2 Diversification of labor forms**

In order to meet the needs of diversified labor practice, colleges and universities build practical experience platforms and expand labor practice places. For example, Tianjin University has created 19 characteristic labor education practice bases arounding daily life labor, productive labor and service labor<sup>[3]</sup>; Shanghai Jiaotong University organized students to carry out the "Thousand Villages Survey" project to cultivate students' working ability and working habits<sup>[3]</sup>; Northeast Forestry University encourages college students to actively participate in campus sanitation, and elevate out existence and labor skills competitions.<sup>[3]</sup> This diversified form of labor creates a strong atmosphere of loving, respecting and advocating labor, and further improves the creative labor ability.

### **2.3.3 Service of labor experience**

Labor is a kind of practical activity, which can be not only an activity of self-experience, but also an activity of interest and a volunteer activity to help others. Qinghai University organizes students to carry out service labor;<sup>[3]</sup> Southwest University combines labor education with social services to create a diversified practice platform.<sup>[3]</sup> Southeast University explores the construction of a public welfare labor education model integrating professional characteristics and volunteer service<sup>[3]</sup>. These labor experiences have improved the comprehensive labor practice ability and tempered the courage to take responsibility in voluntary service.

### **2.3.4 Specialization of labor practice**

Labor education is based on professional practice. Students can attach importance to the utility of new knowledge, new technology, new process and new method, creatively solve practical problems, enhance honest labor awareness, accumulate professional experience, enhance employment and entrepreneurship ability, and establish a correct view of job selection. Northeast Forestry University gives full play to the benefits of disciplines and specialties, and encourages students to actively participate in public welfare environmental protection education;<sup>[3]</sup> Southwest University gives full play to the advantages of agricultural majors and combines labor education with poverty alleviation;<sup>[3]</sup> Tianjin University carries out the labor practice of combining production, education and research, integrates labor practice education into professional education.<sup>[3]</sup>

### **2.3.5 Scientific labor evaluation**

Labor education runs through the whole process of personnel training, with various forms and rich contents. Therefore, the evaluation of labor have to now not only be based on labor duration or labor list, but should be scientific and rational. For example, Shanghai Jiaotong University establishes a labor education evaluation mechanism, constructs a record and evaluation carrier of labor education practice activities;<sup>[3]</sup> Southwest Jiaotong University strengthens systematic evaluation to ensure the effectiveness of labor education;<sup>[3]</sup> Hefei University of Technology explores the scientific evaluation of labor education, conducts a complete comparison of the labor schooling practice of "integration of five educations";<sup>[3]</sup> The evaluation of college students' labor education presents a scientific and rational way of combining qualitative and quantitative, process and result,

in-class and out-of-class.

### **3. The difficulties and countermeasures of college students' labor education**

Colleges and universities have carried out labor training by improving training programs and courses, organizing campus activities and social practice, and giving full play to the complete function of labor schooling in educating people. However, there are still some problems in college students' labor education, such as weak labor concept, single labor field, weak labor education teachers and weak integration with professional education<sup>[5]</sup>. Based on this, this paper will further analyze the root causes of these problems and put forward solutions.

#### **3.1 The dilemma of the implementation of labor schooling for university college students**

##### **3.1.1 Weak and lacking concept of labor education**

With the progress of science and technology, the material convenience brought by it has led to the gradual dilution of the significance of labor. College students lack labor consciousness and low labor ability, which reflects the lack of labor education. Parents doing housework at home and exam-oriented education in schools, to a certain extent, cause contempt for labor education, which leads to the lack of campus labor education<sup>[6]</sup>.

##### **3.1.2 A single field of labor education practice**

Labor field is the fundamental assurance for the implementation of labor education. However, the current labor education is limited by objective conditions such as site facilities, tools and equipment, safety risks, etc. Many faculties and universities nonetheless lift out labor schooling in fixed conventional labor fields, such as classroom clean areas, dormitory housekeeping, canteen services, campus greening, etc. For the expansion of characteristic labor field, the extension of off-campus labor field is very limited, which notably reduces the implementation effect of labor education.

##### **3.1.3 Weak labor education teaching staff**

Since the implementation of labor education, schools and universities have actively explored the establishment of labor training teachers, and hired skilled craftsmen, model workers and professional and technical personnel as part-time teachers to continuously improve the instructing excellent of labor education. However, compared with other disciplines, the teachers of labor education in China are still very weak, and the wide variety of instructors majoring in labor is relatively small. Front-line teachers can not meet the wishes of labor schooling in the new period in labor practice activities.

##### **3.1.4 Weak fusion between the labor education and professional education**

Guo Yuanjie, an associate researcher at the Chinese Academy of Educational Sciences, once said: "When colleges and universities implement labor education, they should actively combine with social production practice". This is even more necessary for the labor education of science and engineering majors. We must pay attention to practice, let students use their brains while doing things, and realize the labor value in the process of professional practice. However, in the implementation technique of professional education, the concept of labor education and the spirit of labor have not been well fused, there has always been a discrepancy between labor education and professional education.

### **3.1.5 A single evaluation system of labor schooling**

Under the long-term influence of traditional education, teachers pay more attention to imparting professional knowledge, while ignoring the great significance of labor to students' growth. The evaluation method of labor education is also relatively simple, with more summative evaluation and quantitative evaluation, and the evaluation objects are mostly limited to teachers, which leads to the evaluation results not being objective enough and not playing an incentive and guiding role.

## **3.2 The solutions of university students' labor training**

### **3.2.1 Renew the concept of labor education in all aspects**

To carry out labor education, we must first renew the educational concept. Parents should realize the significance of labor, give their children the opportunity to try; Teachers should take the lead in establishing a correct view of labor, changing the concept of labor education, encouraging students to actively take part in labor; Society should provide more labor opportunities and corresponding assistance and support, so as to sublimate the concept of labor schooling in all directions<sup>[6]</sup> Family, college and society constitute a good educational environment.

### **3.2.2 Fully excavate the labor education practice resources**

College students should become high-end workers who can be competent for the new trends and new demands of social development. Therefore, labor schooling in colleges and universities wants to combine with social production practice. On the basis of making full use of campus assets and environmental conditions, colleges and universities increase attribute labor education around the characteristics of disciplines and specialties, dig deep into off-campus resources, and broaden the space and time of labor platform.

### **3.2.3 Strengthen the training of labor education teachers**

College students' labor training is not solely associated to their personal practice, but also closely related to teachers' teaching. However, at present, the instructing body of workers of labor training is exceptionally backward, and it is urgent to continuously learn and improve their literacy through professional training, such as normal students' school education, pre-service training and induction training, so as to help teachers master the comprehensive educational value of labor education. At the identical time, the state need to also pay attention to the training of labor education teachers, increase capital investment and optimize the structure of teachers.<sup>[7]</sup>

### **3.2.4 Further study the integration of labor training and professional education**

In view of the low degree of integration between labor education and professional education, we should deeply study the effective ways to implement the two kinds of education and fully grasp the characteristics of the two kinds of education, we also should constantly explore the meeting points between the two, improve the degree of integration between the two. As Yan Yan, an associate researcher of Nanjing Agricultural University, pointed out in her research, she hopes to put forward the approach and significance of constructing the labor education evaluation system on the basis of fully understanding the connotation, relevance and existing research results of labor education and subject education, and try to integrate the knowledge of labor value significance into the current subject curriculum teaching<sup>[8]</sup>.

### 3.2.5 Set up a scientific labor schooling evaluation system

Labor education is an inherent education<sup>[9]</sup>, and the evaluation should be comprehensive and scientific. It is necessary to examine not only the labor process, and labor achievements, but also the internal qualities. Therefore, the evaluation of labor education should mainly adopt process evaluation, combine qualitative and quantitative evaluation, expand the evaluation objects, ensure that both students and teachers get effective feedback, and constantly adjust to give full play to the objectivity, development and guidance of evaluation.

## 4. Conclusion

To sum up, college students' labor education plays an important role in the process of college personnel training, and it is also an important way to achieve the fundamental task of building morality and educating people. From basic education to higher education, from family to school, and then to society, labor education presents an integrated pattern. Family education is the embryonic stage of labor education, and schools and society contribute to the progress and maturity of labor education. College stage is an important turning point in life. With the preliminary research and practice of college students' labor education, the curriculum system of labor education will be gradually scientific, the teachers of labor education will be gradually professionalized, the evaluation of labor education will be diversified, and the educational value of labor education will be fully brought into play.

## Acknowledgements

The authors acknowledge the Fund Project: Research Project of Postgraduate Education and Teaching Reform in Baoji University of Arts and Sciences "Research on Cultivation and Promotion of Evidence Reasoning Ability of Master of Chemistry Education"(Project No.: YJ22JGZD04).

## References

- [1] Lu Xiaodong, Qu Xia. Curriculum Framework, Characteristics and Key to Implementation of University Labor Education: Theoretical Vision Based on Labor Factors [J]. Chinese University Teaching, 2020 (Z1): 8-16.
- [2] Zhang Yuqiang, Zhang Shuning. Historical Evolution of Labor Education in the 70 Years since the Founding of New China—From the Perspective of Educational Policy [J]. Chinese Journal of Education, 2019 (10): 61-67.
- [3] Government portal website of the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China (moe.gov.cn)
- [4] Chen Wuxiang, Deng Yanrong, Mo Xiuhua, Wu Qiting, Guo Tingli. Text analysis of rural complex management policy based on ROST data mining system [J]. Rural Economy and Technology, 2022, 33 (19): 46-51.
- [5] Zhao Jianjie and Liu Xiangbing. On the curriculum construction of labor education in colleges and universities in the new era [J]. Beijing Education (Higher Education), 2020 (02): 14-17.
- [6] Sun Jingxuan. Problems and Countermeasures of Labor Education in Rural Primary and Secondary Schools [J]. Journal of Heilongjiang Teacher Development College, 2023, 42 (06): 114-117.
- [7] Jiang Xinyue. Connotation and cultivation of class teacher's labor literacy under the background of "double reduction" [J]. Teaching and Management, 2023, (17): 9-12.
- [8] Yan Yan. Constructing the curriculum system of integrating labor education and professional education in colleges and universities in the new era [J]. Chinese University Teaching, 2022 (08): 56-62.
- [9] Chen Yan, Zhou Jianchao. Strengthen labor education and cultivate new people [N] . Xinhua daily, July 28,2020(11)