# Research on Multi-subject Cooperative Education Mechanism in Application-oriented Colleges

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**Abstract:** This study summarizes and analyzes the characteristics and deficiencies of past cooperative education models, the construction of multi-subjects cooperative education mechanism, and the influencing factors based on the relevant theories of multi-subjects cooperation education. This study proposes the establishment of a "mixed ownership" cooperative education model and provides the development direction of a multi-subject cooperative education model in applied undergraduate education.

#### 1. Introduction

At present, the talent training modes of applied undergraduate education institutions mainly include post placement, school-enterprise cooperation, and work-study integration. Gradually formed a close combination of multi-party participation, innovation in education and teaching models, and tight adaptation to market needs. The basic requirement of applied undergraduate education is the cooperation between the school and the enterprise, and experience is gained in practice. School-enterprise cooperation depends on industry coordination and government guidance. At the same time, the participation of various social organizations such as government and industry is also included. Establish a multi-subject cooperative education mechanism to achieve high-quality training of applied undergraduate talents. It will play a certain role in promoting the deep integration and development of schools and enterprises in the future. It provides a favorable basis for the cooperation methods and modes between various application-based colleges and enterprises [1].

# 2. Multi-subject collaborative education goals and mechanisms of applied undergraduate colleges

The establishment of the school-enterprise community model is an innovative talent training based on the company's employment standards and the school's talent training methods. The school-enterprise community model requires that students' practicability and effectiveness be cultivated, and with the support of the government, educational institutions, and enterprises, the training and training should be carried out with the main goal of promoting student training and operations.

## 2.1 Establish a cooperative school model

With the joint efforts of enterprises, governments, and schools, vocational education truly meets the needs of the workplace, forming schools to provide talents for enterprises, and providing the government with development momentum. Enterprises and governments provide excellent conditions for schools to achieve unified interests and work together. Cooperative education mode. To create excellent conditions for outstanding talents that can truly contribute to the country.

## 2.2 Unique talent training model

In terms of talent training, unique systems and methods occupy an important position in talent training. The unique method is to cultivate students' practical application ability through the individualized hobbies and interests of students, and in continuous training, make students become qualified and capable talents that meet the requirements of enterprises. Through practical training, students are accepted as soon as possible. The knowledge and operation of vocational and technical aspects of this specialty enable students to integrate into society as soon as possible when they graduate, becoming an important successor and mainstay of the motherland's construction [2].

# 2.3 Training and training mechanism

Under the cooperation and co-operation mode and unique talent training model, the training and training mechanism should be arranged reasonably and effectively. When arranging training and training, we must pay attention to the development and changes of the market, the understanding of the application of theoretical knowledge, and the various ways of financing Don't stand still and strictly abide by the rules of practical training to prevent unnecessary problems.

# 2.4 Social Applications of Talents

In the training of talents, we attach great importance to the social value and social positioning of talents. Only when the values and positioning are accurate and clear can we promote the social application and rational application of talents. Social talents have the important feature of diversity. China requires that our abilities and skills be diversified, and that we be able to learn and listen well in practical work, and constantly adapt to the development of society and the ever-changing employment needs [3].

# 3. Multi-subject collaborative education measures for application-oriented colleges

# 3.1 Create a new cooperative operation mechanism

### 3.1.1 Construction of a new school-enterprise joint training mechanism

The company provides technical guidance and equipment maintenance guidance, and the government conducts regulations and timely qualification inspections. It requires the highest standards for all aspects of the training base to lay a good foundation for students 'basic knowledge and habits. After the school develops students' theoretical knowledge, Organized and planned training at the training base. Joint training is mainly aimed at providing practical talents for the society, so that they can learn, use, and say, cultivate students' abilities and strengths in all aspects, and train outstanding and useful talents with the highest requirements [4].

### 3.1.2 Establish conscious enterprise technology training

In the technical training and guidance of enterprises, the purpose is to promote learning and cultivate proficiency. Select theoretical and practical talents, explain and analyze the work content and methods, standardize students 'practical behaviors and cultivate students' operating habits, and carry out conscious enterprises with high standards, detailed explanations, and practical thoughts. Technology training.

## 3.1.3 Government requirements for training bases

The government shall require all aspects of the training base in accordance with national standards and the highest industry standards, and regulate the training base with the principles of high efficiency, pragmatism and strict standards. The highest standard is given on the basis of not raising costs, so that the products produced by the training base meet the requirements of market competition, and can form a unique brand.

### 3.1.4 Clear flow of funds to activate college training mechanism

During the training process, the flow of funds will be clearly disclosed to ensure the stability and reasonableness of the flow of funds, and to make the flow of funds open and transparent. Try to meet the requirements of students in all aspects, make the college better mobilize the enthusiasm of students to participate, promote the development of students' learning, and find problems to solve in the ongoing process, and require and train students in the most efficient and beneficial way.

### 3.2 Create a new talent training model

# 3.2.1 Establish a professional enterprise training plan that is "focused on enterprises and follow adjustments"

Based on the plan, the school's location will be the center, and industry changes in its vicinity will be used as the standard to bring the advantages of mixed ownership into play. Based on the current situation of enterprise development and its needs, the professional development direction is planned to cultivate and continuously improve the social competitiveness of students. In order to give full play to the advantages of corporate personnel resident in the school, by restructuring the curriculum system and curriculum standards, the industrial atmosphere is used to create an enterprise-based "teacher-student relationship" to help the innovative development of talent training.

# 3.2.2 Formulate the curriculum arrangement of "study and training integration"

Main bodies such as government and enterprise schools, based on the current state of enterprise development and their subsequent development needs, rationally plan the direction of school students' professional ability training and their curriculum arrangements, emphasizing the industrial characteristics. Integrate social skills training with full-time diploma education, and solve the problem of disjointed learning and training. The curriculum needs to cover business skills requirements [5].

# 3.2.3 Create a training base for "industrial characteristics, equipment and advancement with the times"

Add various types of training projects, complete the construction of the training base one by one, formulate a reasonable supply system, pay for the construction of the base from the proceeds, and regularly reform the human resources, facility resources, and other resources of the training base. These capital inputs and Resource integration will be undertaken by the training base.

### 3.2.4 Create a teacher with strong practical ability

The employees of the company participating in the cooperative education model and the school teachers are managed by the training base. Courses are divided into teaching divisions, theoretical courses are undertaken by school teachers, and practical teaching is assigned to teachers from companies. The management of the training base is built by the school's management. Adjust the wage ratio according to the economic development of the industry. Establish and improve a system that can mobilize enthusiasm and participation in teacher training and learning, and regularly provide teacher training courses to improve teachers' practical ability.

## 3.3 Creating new forms of social services

# 3.3.1 Creating Application Features

Not only should we train our own students, but also make use of the training base and all the advantages of existing resources. Better serve the society, such as developing new products, technical consultants, and elevating the platform of applied undergraduate colleges to a certain height.

### 3.3.2 Promote Industry Enterprises

To properly utilize the strong advantages of the training base itself, we must pay attention to

personnel training and technology development, penetrate into the industry, dynamically grasp the market trend, work together with all areas of the industry, and watch and help build a industrial chain. Important nodes.

### 3.3.3 Focus on internationalization

Taking international construction as a starting point, curriculum planning as a breakthrough point, researching and promoting the process of internationalized school running, carefully shaping outstanding specialties, better exerting professional capabilities, and even promoting or guiding the development of the industry.

# 3.3.4 Giving Play to the Synergy of Diverse Subjects

Utilize the advantages of resources in the main fields of various parties in the diversified subject, and use the training base as a medium to integrate and exert multi-party capabilities. Nowadays, the trend of reform of students' education and training mode is irresistible. While promoting the reform vigorously, it is equally important to improve ourselves. Under continuous development, the transformation of school education and industry management, social interaction and social training is gradually completed.

### 4. Conclusions

This research provides applied undergraduate colleges with the school-enterprise cooperative education, the integration of production and education, the direction of innovative talent training models, and the cooperative education mechanism. According to the relevant theories of multi-subject cooperation and education, it provides the development direction of multi-subject cooperation and education model in applied undergraduate education. This is a joint venture platform created by the cooperation of multiple parties in the society. Its new education model breaks the original the shackles and restraints of education have created a new way for school-enterprise cooperation to educate people and provide a direction for innovative talent training models.

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