

Research on the Integration of Mozi Spirit and the 3T Reform in Vocational Education

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Abstract: Mozi teaching concept, like "a man who joins the country must first set his direction and then work", "teach to plough", "be the equal of one's word", "within our capabilities", "teach students in accordance with their aptitude", "teaching makes difference", "no teaching also makes difference", "say the old good, make the new good", and "learn in order to practise", has great values to the 3T (Teacher, Textbook, and Teaching) reform of vocational education, and it is expected to provide ideological guidance and theoretical support for the cultivation of great craftsmen in the new era in higher vocational colleges.

1. Introduction

Mozi, also named Di, is a Chinese in Song Dynasty during period of the Late Spring and Autumn to Early Warring States [1-2]. He is ancient Chinese thinker, educator, scientist, strategist [3]. Mozi advocates the realization of sage politics through concurrent scholars. He is a man of knowledge, skill, argument and high moral. This is not only Mozi educational proposition, but also in line with the training goal of vocational education in China at present.

In order to better explore the research breadth and depth of Mozi spirit and vocational education and 3T (Teacher, Textbook, and Teaching) reform, we first studied the existing literature research results in recent years.

Through China CNKI, using Mozi, Vocational Education, and 3T Reform as a group of keywords, no references were found. While, using Mozi and Vocational Education as a group of keywords, a total of 110 Chinese references published in 1983-2020 were found, and no foreign language references were found.

From the annual trend of 110 papers published, in recent years, the educational research community has paid more and more attention to the educational thought of Mozi spirit, especially in vocational education colleges and research institutions. Generally speaking, from the research institutions, Shunde Vocational and Technical College published 16 papers, Zaozhuang Vocational College of Science and Technology published 6 papers, most of the other institutions published 1 paper. From the subject distribution, vocational education published 83 papers, philosophy published 11 papers, educational theory and education management published 9 papers, higher education published 5 papers, trade economy published 2 papers, and the rest published 1 paper. There are only 10 papers supported by the fund, 1 national social science fund, 1 national educational science planning project, 1 humanities and social science research project of the Ministry of Education. 5 publications were in Jiangsu Province, 1 publications were in Guangdong Province and 1 publication was in Guangxi Province. In the course of further reading the contents of the literature, it is found that most of the 110 papers are theoretical or policy studies that combine craftsman spirit with vocational education.

Wang Jiping [4], in Department of Vocational Education and Adult Education of the Ministry of Education, studied Mozi vocational education and its contemporary significance, and pointed out that Mozi thought has rich and profound contents in education, and has its own way in educational goals and methods. Li Guangxing [5], in the research center of Mozi in Tengzhou, Shandong Province, studied Mozi and vocational education, realized the essence of Mozi vocational education, and put forward the idea of strengthening the consciousness of rules, fine art, honesty, self-confidence, skillful craftsman and great craftsman. Liu Fengcun [6], in Zaozhuang Vocational

and Technical College, has studied the different educational characteristics of Confucius in Mozi, pointing out that Mozi has important enlightenment significance to the theory and practice of the current higher vocational education reform in the aspects of educational purpose, training goal, value orientation, teaching attitude, teaching method and teaching principle. Lu Qiguang [7], in Shunde Vocational and Technical College studied Mozi, studied Mozi vocational education thought to keep pace with the times, put forward to construct the higher vocational education culture characterized by Mozi craftsman spirit, and suggested that there should be concrete practice of higher vocational education. Wang Yu [8], in Shandong Normal University, systematically studied the enlightenment of Mozi educational thought to the development and reform of modern vocational education for China. Starting from Mozi way of educating people, he pointed out the shortcomings of the current vocational education, and clearly put forward the enlightenment of Mozi thought of educating people to strengthen the education of teachers, the social responsibility of vocational students, and the cultivation of modern happy craftsmen. Zhu Wenjing [9], in Nanjing Institute of Industry and Technology, returned and reshaped the role of Mohist education thought in the process of promoting the professional accomplishment of applied technical talents, and put forward the concrete way to promote the cultivation of professional accomplishment of applied technical talents in vocational education. Song Wei [10], in Shunde Vocational and Technical College, analyzed Mozi spirit and craftsman spirit taking e-commerce specialty as an example, and probed into how to construct the professional curriculum system of higher vocational college. Gao Qingdian [11], in Jining Vocational and Technical College, studied the inheritance of Mozi craftsman's spirit in vocational education thought, and pointed out that the ultimate goal of Mozi vocational education thought is to "invigorate the advantages and eliminate the disadvantages".

Through the study of these literatures, it is found that the close relationship between Mozi thought and vocational education is recognized by everyone, especially the craftsman spirit that vocational education is carrying forward, and the Mozi spirit that all people agree with. But Mozi spirit, in addition to the promotion of craftsman spirit, should also guide our practical action of vocational education.

Mozi culture is an important inheritance of ancient Chinese civilization. Mozi spirit is an important component of Chinese craftsman spirit. 3T reform is in full swing, and teacher reform, textbook reform and teaching method reform need theoretical guidance and ideological guidance, and the application of Mozi spirit is one of the good choices. Through the further combing and research of Mozi spirit, we should guide the reform of teachers, teaching materials and teaching methods, train double teachers systematically and establish the sharing mechanism of teachers between schools and enterprises; cooperate with schools and enterprises to develop work pages and loose-leaf teaching materials; take students as the main body, apply information technology to carry out classroom revolution. All these are from the concrete key link, and it aims to carry out the craftsman spirit Mozi thought. The application of Mozi spirit provides powerful kinetic energy for deepening the reform of vocational education and provides strong ideological support for speeding up the cultivation of high quality and high skill talents.

In the literature study of Mozi spirit and vocational education, it is found that:

(1) The relationship between Mozi spirit and vocational education is attracting more attention from people and institutions, but the enlightenment research on Mozi spirit and the reform of 3T has not been focused;

(2) Research in this area requires more institutions to set up special funds to stimulate the participation of researchers, further expand the traditional culture of Mozi spirit in vocational education, while making a group of researchers in this field stand out;

(3) At present, most of Mozi spirit still stays on the level of theoretical research. Some people have explored the practical application, and the next step should continue to make great efforts to put Mozi spirit into practice.

2. Content of the Study

Combined with the national policy, guidance, and the implementation of the "National

Vocational Education Reform implementation Program" (hereinafter referred to as "20 articles of vocational education"), the 3T reform of vocational education must be the core of vocational education. As a result, it is very meaningful to study the integration of Mozi spirit and vocational education 3T reform.

Based on the results of previous literature research, vocational education, and 3T reform, we pay attention to the problems of "who will teach", "what to teach" and "how to teach". The essence of Mozi spirit is embodied in three aspects: teacher reform, textbook reform and teaching method reform.

2.1. Study on the Essence Spirit of Mozi Spirit and Vocational Education

Mozi spirit, in the new era, is under the background of continuous development and innovation. Now, under the influence of new and old kinetic energy conversion and industrial transformation and upgrading, the society has put forward a new mission and development direction to vocational education, paying more attention to fine manufacturing and management, and paying more attention to technological innovation. The integration of Mozi spirit and vocational education is also constantly developing and innovating, fully refining the factors of vocational education in Mozi thought, and concrete links of vocational education.

2.2. Study on the Integration of Mozi Spirit in the Reform of Vocational Education Teachers

Mozi said "A man who joins the country must first set his direction and then work". As teachers, we should do a good job of career planning first. The thought of "A man who joins the country must first set his direction and then work" is just the criterion for teachers to do career planning. A teacher's job is to teach and educate people, and Mozi "teach to plough" thought is also the thought of teaching and educating people. Teachers should lead by example, teach by words and deeds, and be teachers of higher vocational education in the new era, and this is in line with the principle of "be the equal of one's word". This is what the teacher's individual should do. Teachers in the new era should work together to win together. Mozi also said "love each other and make friends ". This implies that teachers should set up a sense of overall situation in team work, regard team affairs as their own things, equate others with themselves, give play to their respective strengths and make common progress.

2.3. Study on the Integration of Mozi Spirit in the Reform of Vocational Education Teaching Materials

The craftsman spirit in Mozi spirit is the most studied. "Strong engagement" is also a point in Mozi spirit. Mozi attaches importance to labor, advocates practice, and advocates hands-on production. According to records, Mozi in the practice of war once made riprap machines and crossbow cars, which are the most advanced defense weapons at that time. "learn in order to practise". Mozi is a person who pays attention to the combination of theory and practice. In the teaching material reform of vocational education, the craftsman spirit and learning are integrated into every work and task, and the loose-leaf and work-manual teaching materials guided by the work process are planned and compiled. It is also the consistent agreement between modern vocational education thought and Mozi vocational education thoughts.

2.4. Study on the Integration of Mozi Spirit in the Reform of Teaching Method of Vocational Education

The "within our capabilities" in Mozi spirit tells teachers to teach students according to their aptitude and fully consider the students' basic level - "Vary from person to person". Modern vocational education thought encourages students to learn from each other, Mozi thought "teach to plough" embodies the spirit of selflessness and sharing. These in the teaching method reform can carry out the whole process of educating people in the form of curriculum thought and politics.

Mozi said "rely on self" - Teacher should take measures to encourage students to learn by themselves and tell them with practical action; Mozi said "teaching makes difference" - In vocational education, teachers should seriously answer questions and questions for students. If

students seem to have no problems, they should answer questions - "no teaching also makes difference".

Mozi said "say the old good, make the new good" - The modern vocational education thought lets the student realize "study while practise" and "practise while study", to fully exert the practice in the education function - "learn in order to practise".

3. Conclusions and Prospects

3.1. Conclusions

3.1.1. Mozi thoughts of vocational education coincide with those of modern vocational education

The craftsman spirit and craftsman's heart culture in Mozi spirit are the basic ideological spirit that modern vocational education is cultivating "great country craftsmen" and the goal requirement of cultivating skilled talents in higher vocational colleges. Mozi spirit is the labor education advocated by modern vocational education and the course thought and politics we are doing. Mozi vocational education thought has strong consistency with modern vocational education thought.

3.1.2. Concrete proposition of Mozi spirit can guide the 3T reform in modern vocational education thought

The Mozi spirit, like "A man who joins the country must first set his direction and then work", "teach to plough", "be the equal of one's word", "Be not lazy", "learn in order to practise", "Within our capabilities", "teaching makes difference", "no teaching also makes difference", and "universal love", is the idea of teacher reform, teaching material reform and teaching method reform in modern vocational education, which can be used as the ideological guidance and practice guidance of the 3T reform in the concrete implementation process.

3.1.3. Mozi Spirit to Guide the Progress and Development of Modern Vocational Education

Mozi spirit covers a wide range of fields, and its basic principles of seeking truth and pragmatism, adapting measures to local conditions, moving according to time and teaching according to their aptitude, are the necessary ways to develop modern vocational education. Its work style of promoting unity and cooperation is the embodiment of team spirit in vocational education. The practice of integrating theory and practice, "study while practise", and "practise while study" are an important ways of vocational education training process. Mozi spirit will be one of the important guidelines for vocational education to move towards a new era.

3.2. Prospects

Mozi spirit, with more than 2400 years' history, will continue to develop and innovate like any ideological spirit with the changes of the times. The development of society has been promoted from scale and quantity to quality and height, and vocational education has also reached the era of improving quality. The spirit of excellence of Mozi spirit is the call of vocational education in this era. The infiltration of Mozi spirit into every link of vocational education will bring greater enlightenment, and the continuous study and excavation of Mozi spirit will also be of profound significance.

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