

Research on the Basic Path of the Construction of Modern Vocational Education System Based on Ability Standard

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Keywords: Ability Standard, Modern Vocational Education, Education System Construction, Basic Path

Abstract: This paper studies the construction of modern vocational education system based on competency-based method, and puts forward the basic path of modern vocational education system. The long-term development of vocational education and the scientific construction of modern system must be based on the current situation, fully understand the current development situation, and gradually solve the existing problems that are not conducive to the construction of modern system, in order to accelerate the development of vocational education and the complete and reasonable construction of modern vocational education system. The author believes that the main reason for the limited development of vocational education is people's prejudice and insufficient attention to the construction of modern vocational education system. Therefore, it is necessary to change ideas and increase the importance of ideas. Strengthening practical teaching to improve students' professional and entrepreneurial abilities; as well as the strategy of increasing investment in vocational education and inclining educational resources to vocational education, it should be fully combined with the development status of the enterprise industry, so as to better supply our country with a steady stream of professional composite talents.

1. Introduction

In the past few decades, china's vocational education system construction has made great progress. It has provided a large number of vocational and technical talents for china and made an important contribution to china's modernization construction [1]. Since the 1990s, many countries have regarded competency based vocational education as an effective means to improve the efficiency and efficiency of their vocational education or the direction of vocational education development and reform [2]. The outline of the national medium- and long-term education reform and development plan (2010-2020) states: "by 2020, a modern era that adapts to changes in economic development patterns and industrial structure adjustment requirements, reflects the concept of lifelong education, and coordinated development of secondary and higher vocational education the vocational education system meets the needs of the masses to receive vocational education, and meets the economic and social needs of high-quality laborers and skilled personnel [3]. Although china's vocational education system has made great progress, it is in line with social development needs and developed countries there is still a large gap in the level of development. This is a problem that must be addressed in the construction of the vocational education system, and an important subject to complete the education reform [4].

The development and construction of social civilization marks the effective development and expansion of the public education in our country. The long-term development of vocational education and the scientific construction of modern system must be based on the current situation, fully understand the current development situation, and gradually solve the existing problems that are not conducive to the construction of modern system, in order to accelerate the development of vocational education and the complete and reasonable construction of modern vocational education system [5]. In recent years, vocational colleges continue to strengthen the process of deepening the reform of theoretical teaching, which has made great progress in theoretical teaching. As a widely

used teaching mode or teaching system, competency based vocational education has developed rapidly and occupied the vocational school market rapidly, which has been praised and affirmed by educators in various countries.

However, through the study of a large number of literatures, this paper finds that the development and construction of China's vocational education system cannot meet the development needs of the current society. Clarifying this series of connotative features has become an important prerequisite for exploring the basic path of building a modern vocational education system.

2. Comparison of Ability-Based Teaching Mode and Subject-Based Teaching Mode

2.1 Ability-Oriented Teaching Goals Are Clear, Targeted and Operable

This model emphasizes the determination, learning and application of the required abilities of a profession or post, with the teaching objective of achieving the professional ability requirements of a certain profession. It sets up a profession according to the professional post, and determines the content of theoretical teaching and practical training according to the actual needs and centering on the training of the post ability of front-line talents [6]. The conditions for running schools should be organically combined with local economic industries and social development, scientific and reasonable specialties should be set up, the teaching structure of specialties in vocational colleges should be adjusted in time, and a practical teaching system based on the needs of social talents should be constructed. The teaching goal of the traditional subject based teaching mode is very general, which is to impart systematic scientific and cultural knowledge and professional basic knowledge to students, and to cultivate students' good professional moral quality; to focus on knowledge, emphasize the scientificity, coherence and systematization of the knowledge learned, and pay attention to the connection between the old and new knowledge.

2.2 The Connection between Vocational Education Development and Social Needs is Not High

Vocational education should be more close to the needs of the society. Only when the students can learn practical knowledge and technology, can they have a foothold in the society. In order to meet the current social needs, the development and construction of Vocational Education in China need to improve the education mode according to the current market environment. Therefore, vocational education institutions need to strengthen the professional and skilled education of students to meet the social needs. Students are unable to learn the latest knowledge and technology, their enthusiasm for learning is not high, and the school is unwilling to adjust the teaching content in time according to the changes of social needs and technological update information. In order to meet the current social needs, the development and construction of vocational education in our country need to improve the educational methods according to the current market environment. Therefore, vocational education colleges need to strengthen the professional and skilled education of students to meet the social needs.

2.3 There is Prejudice Against Graduates of Vocational Education Institutions.

The education concept and acceptance of the public has improved a lot over the past few years, but there is still much room for improvement. We generally have a skeptical and distrustful attitude towards graduates from vocational colleges. Although, with the development of society, people's concept of vocational education colleges has improved, but some enterprises still believe that students in vocational education colleges have advantages over students in general higher education colleges, and they have a special advantage for vocational college students Questions about technical capabilities. The most direct performance is that the treatment of students in vocational colleges is not as high as that of students in undergraduate colleges. Although, with the development of society, people's concept of vocational education institutions has improved, some enterprises still believe that students in vocational education institutions do not have the advantages of students in general higher education institutions, and there are professional and technical abilities for students in vocational colleges Doubt. The same job doesn't get the same treatment. The whole

society does not recognize it, but many students are not willing to choose vocational education, learning enthusiasm frustrated important reasons [7].

3. The Path of Modern Vocational Education System Construction

3.1 Change the Concept and Increase the Importance of Thinking

The main reason for the limited development of vocational education is people's prejudice and insufficient attention to the construction of modern vocational education system. To change this concept, we must establish a correct concept of vocational education and encourage young students to go to vocational colleges for further study. At the same time, teachers and parents in junior and senior high schools in our country also need to help students understand vocational colleges correctly and plan their own lives so that children can correctly understand and realize their own values. It should form a comprehensive understanding of the modern vocational education system. It can stand to a certain height and understand it after horizontal and vertical integration. It is realized that the modern vocational education system is not only adapted to the economic development situation in China, but also closely reflects the development of the industry. It is a system that is highly systematic internally, from scientific research to teaching, from the allocation of teachers to professional settings, from current education to lifelong education, etc. [8].

3.2 To Strengthen Practical Teaching, Improve Students' Professional Ability and Entrepreneurial Ability

The characteristic of vocational education is to enable students to master the necessary cultural knowledge and professional knowledge, at the same time, have skilled professional skills and the ability to adapt to professional changes. The teaching content of vocational education should be adapted to the standard of vocational qualification in order to improve the students' vocational ability. In order to cultivate a large number of vocational schools faster and better, we should combine production with teaching, keep close contact with enterprises, encourage students to go deep into production practice, carry out innovation and practice activities such as technology promotion and technological innovation, and closely combine teaching activities with technology development, promotion, application and social services. We must conscientiously implement the policy of combining education with social practice, organize students to actively participate in social practice, broaden their horizons, and increase their social experience. It is necessary to create conditions to offer courses in cultivating students' entrepreneurial and business abilities, and to enhance their employability. Compound application talents must increase investment in vocational education, on the one hand, government support is required. This kind of support is all-round, not only to increase investment in vocational college funds, but also to give priority to teachers, policies, and land use. On the other hand, vocational colleges should take the initiative to find resources, introduce social investment, public welfare sponsorship and other ways to seek the support of school resources.

3.3 Increase Investment in Vocational Education, and Tilt Education Resources Towards Vocational Education

Education is a people's livelihood project in our country. Therefore, our country's education department and local government departments also need to strengthen the investment of educational resources in vocational education colleges, and also need to cultivate a large number of compound education talents to realize the development of vocational education. At present, the investment in education and infrastructure in vocational education is not enough, which restricts the construction of modern vocational education system. The software and hardware resources in education are far from satisfying the construction of modern vocational education system. We should speed up the establishment of specialized scientific research institutions, establish specialized scientific research teams, employ specialized scientific research talents, and reduce the detours in the development of Vocational Education in China through systematic research, and fully learn from the advanced

concepts of foreign vocational education development, so as to realize the construction of modern vocational education system faster and better.

4. Conclusion

With the continuous development of our country's economy and the deepening of education reform, to achieve long-term and sustainable development, vocational education must build a modern vocational education system. In the future development of vocational education, we should continue to strengthen the understanding of the connotation of the modern vocational education system, continue to promote the opening up of the vocational education system, increase the scientific research strength and funding input of vocational education, and actively expand the development space of modern vocational education. In order to continuously accelerate the pace of construction of modern vocational education system. Therefore, our country urgently needs compound and diversified technical talents to meet the needs of social development. China's modern vocational education colleges need to pay close attention to social development and changes at all times, improve teaching quality according to social and economic development, so as to improve more and more specialized compound technical talents for the society and promote China's social and economic development. To sum up, in the process of building a modern education system, each vocational college should fully grasp its own local characteristics, adhere to its own school-running philosophy, pay attention to the construction of disciplines and training modes, and fully combine with the development status of the enterprise industry, so as to better continuously deliver professional compound talents to China.

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