

The Connotation, Essence and Practical Path of Integration of Vocational Education

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Abstract: The integration of industry and education in vocational education refers to a talent training model that integrates industry and education, enterprise and campus, production and teaching. Carrying out the integration of vocational education and education in our country cannot only promote students' professional accomplishment, but also promote the sustained economic development of our country. Based on this, it is necessary to grasp the integration of enterprise system and college system, industry value and technology value, enterprise culture and campus culture. This paper mainly discusses the connotation, essence and practical path of integration of vocational education.

1. Introduction

This talent training concept is in the stage of exploration and development for our country, which is different from the integration of vocational education and industry development in developed countries. With the continuous development of the global economy, China's economy has entered a new state of development, which requires more urgent implementation and development of the integration of production and education in China's domestic vocational education. In order to improve the popularization rate of the integration of industry and education in our country, the state has put forward the policy of deepening the cooperation between schools and enterprises and deepening the integration of industry and education as support, which provides the development direction for the integration of industry and education in vocational education in China.

2. The Connotation of Integration of Industry and Education in Vocational Education

In order to understand the connotation of the integration of production and education in vocational education, we need to grasp the three major integration.

2.1. Integration of Industry and Education

The integration of industry and education, as its name implies, should first refer to the integration of industry and education. Among them, "industry" refers to the general term of business formed by various industries with certain interests and different division of labor. Even though there are differences in operational management, organizational structure, and circulation in these operations, they are usually produced around the same product, so they have a high degree of consistency with the business object and scope involved in the relevant business, such as industry, agriculture, tourism, transportation, etc. "Education" refers to vocational education in school education[1]. Therefore, the integration of industry and education needs to integrate the industrial system and vocational education system in a specific mode. In this process, industrial elements and educational elements develop together, that is, industry provides material support for education, and education serves the development of industry.

2.2. Integration of Enterprises and Schools

Enterprises are often engaged in business activities such as production and operation, while

schools mainly carry out activities such as teaching and educating people, from this level, enterprises and schools are completely different two main bodies. With the development of society and the progress of science and technology, the demand for professional and skilled talents is increasing, and the requirements for relevant talents are becoming strict. However, as far as the traditional campus education and vocational education are concerned, it is difficult for the specialized training courses in schools to bring up professionals or skilled talents who fully meet the needs of social development. Therefore, schools and enterprises need to cooperate, accept and integrate each other, promote the sustainable development of the integration of vocational education, industry and education, and promote the sustainable development and progress of our society and economy.

2.3. Integration of Production and Teaching

For vocational education, it is the important duty of colleges and universities to cultivate skilled professionals and help the development of society. Based on this, the integration of production and teaching is an essential link in vocational education activities. However, in the past, examination-oriented education has a wide range of influence in the overall education of our country, and vocational education has also been influenced by it, which has failed to form a teaching mode in line with the trend of social development. In addition, many vocational colleges do not have a clear and accurate orientation of education, so that vocational education in our country in professional teaching and practical production practice produce disjointed phenomenon, which is not conducive to the development of society. Based on this, the state expresses the support for the integration of vocational education and education, which is helpful to promote the vocational colleges in our country to clearly position the talent training and to train the talents more in line with the enterprise development for the society.



Figure 1 Overall education in China

3. The Essence of Integration of Industry and Education in Vocational Education

3.1. Deep Integration of Institutional and Enterprise Systems

In essence, the integration of production and education is a process of integration of enterprise system and school system. Because from the existence purpose, the development direction and so on aspect, the enterprise and the university are two kinds of main body, therefore their management system has the big difference. As far as the purpose is concerned, most enterprises are business institutions for profit, while schools are a public welfare institution with little profit demand. From the point of view of talent training, the enterprise aims to shorten the growth cycle of employees and experience a compressed training period, while the school is to train relevant talents scientifically within a specific period of time. As far as the management system is concerned, the enterprise mainly takes the promotion performance as the development direction, the school pays more attention to the fairness. Based on this, the integration of production and education can be carried out from the aspects of management system and concept, and optimize the talent training

system and enterprise management concept of the school.

3.2. Deep Integration of Technical Value and Industrial Value

As an educational and technical research institution, vocational colleges have abundant technical personnel and relatively abundant intellectual resources[2]. However, due to the disconnect between school education and social actual demand in the past, the technical value of vocational education cannot be combined with the actual industrial value, and the school neglects the factors such as the cost to be considered in the actual situation when developing the relevant technology, which makes it difficult for the research results to be applied to the actual production and operation, and cannot realize its industrial value, resulting in the waste of manpower, material resources and financial resources. And the integration of industry and education can promote the development of school technology and actual industry simultaneously, realize the technical value and industrial value brought by vocational education, and promote the development of traditional enterprises and technical enterprises in our country.

3.3. Deep Integration of Campus Culture and Corporate Culture

Integration of enterprises and schools is an important manifestation of integration of industry and education, besides the integration of system and value, cultural integration is also a necessary step. For vocational colleges, educating people is an important component of their campus culture. In the traditional campus culture, the humanistic atmosphere, cultural atmosphere and exploring spirit of the school are beneficial to the development of students' physical and mental health and the normal operation of school teaching work. However, vocational education is more important is skills teaching, the campus culture is too single easy to cause students to look at the situation that will not even learn to use. At the same time, enterprises often ignore the cultural construction because of the pursuit of economic benefits, which makes the corporate culture stiff and cold. And the integration of production and teaching can form complementary, let students feel the corporate culture, enhance the promotion of students' vocational skills to help enterprises deepen the humanistic connotation and promote the sublimation of corporate brand culture.



Figure 2 Promoting corporate brand culture

4. Constructing the Effective Path of Integration of Vocational Education

4.1. Vocational Education Professional Construction Docking Industry Industry Demand for Talent

In vocational education, specialty is the basis of carrying out specific teaching activities in schools. In our country, the distribution of most vocational colleges is consistent with the regional economic situation, and most graduates usually go to local enterprises to work, which is in line with

the development law of vocational education. Based on this, vocational colleges and universities in the establishment of professional to consider the docking industry, industry demand for relevant talent. For example, vocational colleges and universities should conduct research on the development prospects and talent status of related industries before setting up specialties and dividing professional groups; in addition, vocational colleges and universities can appropriately enhance their flexibility in managing their specialties, combine professional curriculum structure with industrial development, strengthen the connection between specialty and related industries, and promote the optimization and development of professional structure, thus enhancing the core competitiveness of vocational education.

4.2. Vocational Education Curriculum Construction Meets the Needs of Vocational Post Competence

Curriculum construction for vocational colleges is the main platform for students to learn professional skills and knowledge. However, some colleges and universities have limited practical application significance in setting up courses, which is not conducive to the docking of students'employment and actual industry situation. Therefore, colleges and universities in the design of professional courses, need to consider from the industry docking point of view, the construction of relevant posts required talent, ability to match the curriculum. For example, schools can work with relevant enterprises to create professional core courses and enhance the applicability of courses to enhance students'professional skills. In addition, schools pay attention to the establishment of curriculum standards in order to enable teachers to assess the learning situation of students, and the relevant standards can be based on the industry skills standards to help students clearly understand their scope of competence, promote students'progress, and provide enterprises with skilled personnel suitable for relevant posts.

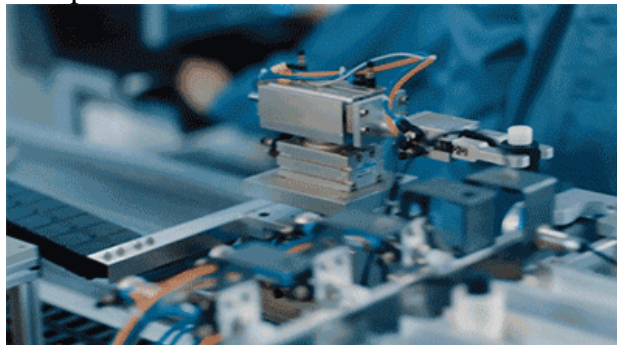


Figure 3 Skilled talent

4.3. Construction of Vocational Education Teaching Personnel

In addition to the integration of students'abilities, the professional quality of the faculty needs attention[3]. In vocational education in our country, the shortage of teachers and related resources is common, especially the shortage of double-qualified talents, that is, those with deep theoretical knowledge and excellent practical ability. Based on this, vocational education institutions need to promote the integration of industry and education, employ enterprise industry experts, absorb professional professionals with high professional quality, and enrich school teachers. In addition to the introduction, the relevant colleges and universities can also export, create further education courses for school teachers, enhance their professional ability, and promote the improvement of school teaching quality.

4.4. Vocational Education Practice Platform Construction Docking Industry Enterprise's Production Research Demand

Practice is the main learning channel to firmly grasp the relevant skills. Based on this, higher vocational colleges can build a perfect practice platform, but pay attention to the relative connection with the industry. For example, schools and co-operatives can provide students with internship posts on a regular basis, so that students can experience professional content in the workplace,

promote students to find problems, check gaps, and improve their personal professional skills and professional literacy.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, in order to promote the connection between talent training and social needs, vocational education needs to deepen the integration of industry and education and improve the operation mechanism of education. Schools and related enterprises should have more targeted exchanges on specific specialties and skills, promote the deep integration of schools and enterprises, optimize the allocation of teaching resources, and improve the ability of vocational education to serve the development of the industry.

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