

Research on Teaching Monitoring and Guarantee Strategy in Vocational Colleges

Jun Li
Army Academy of Amored Forces, Changchun,
China
xinxin118929@sina.cn

Hairui Gu^{*}
Army Academy of Amored Forces, Changchun,
China
337642073@qq.com

Abstract—Education is the foundation. Today, with the increasingly prominent competitiveness, the quality of school teaching is directly related to the survival and development of students in the future. In particular, the current student base of the incumbent colleges is generally poor, so how to train the high-quality technical skills required for the post is the primary problem in the college. On the basis of strengthening post research and interviews with past graduates, this paper analyzes the current situation of the teaching level monitoring and management system of the current colleges and universities, closely focuses on the post needs, redesigns the teaching system, and builds a set of teaching materials suitable for secondary vocational schools. Quality control and security system to improve teaching quality.

Keywords—Vocational Colleges, Teaching Monitor, Protection Strategy.

I. UPDATE THE CONCEPT OF TEACHING QUALITY

In the original teaching quality concept, the scores of theoretical test scores in the assessment are relatively large, and it has become the main indicator to measure the quality of teaching. The current information is accelerating the pace of transformation and upgrading, and the original concept needs to be transformed as soon as possible to adapt to the development requirements. The post-secondary education should be geared towards post change. From the two aspects of professional quality and professional skills, improve the teaching objectives, methods, means and contents, closely focus on the post needs, update the teaching quality concept, and redesign the teaching system.

A. Increase the Proportion of Practical Teaching.

Practice teaching is a part of teaching, and it is also the main way for students to master knowledge, exercise professional skills and cultivate professional accomplishment. Practical teaching can transform abstract and incomprehensible theoretical knowledge into hands-on operation. Students can grasp the key points of knowledge in the process of step by step. This not only exercises professional skills but also develops good postal qualities, which lays a good foundation for future competent positions. The school should increase the proportion of practical teaching on the basis of the original curriculum plan, and fully tap the practical teaching resources, such as training rooms, multimedia classrooms, and school factories, so that the practical courses become rich and diverse, and closer to the needs of the posts.

B. Promote Students' All-round Development.

Psychology representative Rogers pointed out that learners are the subject of learning. It is better to teach people to fish than to teach people. Teachers should act as the “leaders” for students to learn. They should teach students how to learn, encourage them to explore and boldly innovate, and let them learn and develop independently. This requires the school to fully study the characteristics and personality differences of students, follow the development needs of students, stimulate students' potential, focus on cultivating students' practical ability, and promote students' all-round healthy development.

II. CONTINUOUSLY IMPROVE THE MONITORING AND GUARANTEE STRATEGY OF TEACHING LEVEL IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

A. Improve the Teaching Level Management System.

The teaching of the incumbent colleges can be divided into two parts: theoretical teaching and practical teaching. Therefore, the teaching level management system should cover the two parts of theoretical teaching and practical teaching. First, the school will set up a teaching level monitoring team, and members should cover all major majors. Team members regularly conduct lectures for various subjects and courses, and record, evaluate and feedback from a professional perspective to improve the quality of teaching. Second, update the teaching assessment mechanism. The school's teaching assessment should focus on student assessment and teacher assessment: the assessment of students should cover the assessment of theoretical knowledge and training courses, and should be able to examine the comprehensive quality of students' theory and practice, and then test the quality of teaching. In the aspect of teacher assessment, the evaluation mechanism of the instructors should be continuously improved.. The assessment of the students' assessment of the instructors and the monitoring team's assessment of the instructors are carried out. Through the assessment, the monitoring team can master the teaching plan execution, lecture evaluation, and teaching reflection of each class, which provides a strong basis for the adjustment of teaching conditions. At the school level, the corresponding reward and punishment system can also be formulated, and the teacher training results can be used as an important reference to mobilize the enthusiasm of the teacher.

B. Improve Teaching Level Information Monitoring System.

Improve the teaching quality information monitoring system, covering the daily teaching environment, curriculum arrangement, teaching content, teaching process teaching effects, etc., real-time information recording and timely feedback. In order to make monitoring more targeted, the information system can not only collect school teaching information but also collect off-campus information, such as graduation status, job requirements and so on. The information monitoring system is responsible for collecting and analyzing all teaching information, and feeding back the data results to relevant departments to provide a strong basis for the adjustment of future teaching content.

III. CONCLUSION

The improvement of teaching level is a systematic project. First of all, we should update the teaching level management concept, fully carry out research on teaching models, and scientifically design talent training programs; Secondly, it is necessary to continuously improve the teaching level information management system and fully carry out research in light of the actual situation of the school. Finally, according to local conditions and comprehensive planning, a teaching level monitoring and guarantee system based on information monitoring system is constructed to meet the needs of enterprise positions, meet the needs of students' all-round development, and improve the quality of school education.

REFERENCES

- [1] H.W. Liu and S.C. Ma: Education and teaching forum, (2015) No.38, p.219-220.
- [2] S.Q. Chen: China Electric Power Education, (2013) No.1, p.45-47.
- [3] Zhang Xiaobing. Reflections on the Teaching Aided by Network Course in Vocational Education Colleges (2016) No.5, p.23-30.
- [4] Z.B.Xu, The application and prospect of DNA analysis technology in forensic science, journal of law and medicine, 2000.
- [5] Chai Junying. Students' Learning Autonomy: Connotation, Characteristics and Mechanism [J], Contemporary Education and Culture, (2015) No.4, p.38-44.
- [6] Huo bin Kun. The concept of students' autonomous learning and its training in [J]. global education outlook, (2012) No.7, p.48-49.