The Thoughts of Talents Education Mode Reform in the General Classification Enrollment

Na Li, Guang-wen CHENG*, Dong-fang CHEN, Yuan GONG and Long YUAN
Academic Affairs Office, Wuhan University of Science and Technology Wuhan, China
Distinct addressed: 947 He Ping Street, Hubei Wuhan 430081, China
*Corresponding author

Keywords: Higher education institutions, General classification enrollment, Reform.

Abstract. The purpose of this paper is to research talents education mode reform in the general classification enrollment. Using the method of document study and comparison method obtained necessary data in order to understand general classification enrollment. The students’ educating model through general classification enrollment has many advantages, which can educate students in need, integrate the internal resources of higher education institutions as well as promote the quality of students. This paper analyzes the related issues in general classification enrollment of higher education institutions, puts forward reasonable solutions, and improve in general classification enrollment mode.

Introduction

In the context of the vigorous development of higher education, in order to change the current educational status of higher education, the higher education institution has begun to positively enroll students based on general classification. They plan enrollment quota and recruit students in light of the general disciplines but specific specialty in the previous. In this model, the students will study some foundational theory courses for 1-2 years. Then they choose the specific specialty and accept further specialty education according to their personal willing, society needs and employment circumstance in their senior grade [1].

The Advantages of the General Classification Enrollment Reform

It's Conducive to Cultivating Talents on Demand and Transforming the Talent Education Model

The undergraduate education in the higher education institutions is the fundamental stage of talents education. The objects on talents education are constantly changing with time. Today the higher education institutions pay more attention to multi-level talents education model featured with the comprehensive disciplines and the adaption of employment elasticity, from focusing on the specialization and the single-disciplinary model in the past [2]. The higher education institutions insist in the purposes of talents education emphasizing on the multi-level, fundamental orientation, and comprehension and continuously optimize the talent education model and rationally adjust the talents education institutions by constructing a comprehensive and multi-disciplinary discipline system and curriculum system.

It's Conducive to the Integrate Internal Resources of Universities and Improve the Efficiency Running Schools

With the development of science and technology and the economy, the construction and setup of discipline in higher education institutions have presented a highly intersection and comprehensive trend. After implementing the general classification enrollment model reform, we can make full use of the multidisciplinary advantages within the school, break the obstacles of the original school and
departments, build a comprehensive curriculum system. Therefore, we can realize integration of the disciplinary system and the teaching staff, and optimize the allocation of teaching resources, and solve the contradiction of shortage in teaching resources.

It’s Conducive to Improving the Quality of Enrolled Students and Deepening the Enrollment System Reform

There are many specialties involved in general classification enrollment, at the same time, the angles and the coverage are different. Therefore, the appeal to talents is more obvious. The general classification enrollment can directly reduce candidates of China National Exam to fail in the enrollment and provide students with more choices and increase the likelihood of being admitted, thus attract more excellent students. The general disciplines are composed of different specialties. In the later stage of talent education, students may have more opportunities in choosing their specialty, which can effectively avoid the false application of specialty because they do not understand this specialty clearly, meanwhile, it is conducive to the consolidation and stability of students’ professional thoughts.

The Countermeasures to Promote the Reform and Development of General Classification Enrollment

The integration of the Curriculum System and Teaching Content Is Insufficient, and It Needs to Be Further Deepened and Refined

Under the general classification enrollment reform in higher education institutions, many higher education institutions have reformed the enrollment model and introduced a number of correspondence teaching management systems. However, as the top prior issue in the teaching content reform, the setup of talents education objects has not been pay more attention. In implementing the talent education model for general classification enrollment, we must combine the actual situation of the school with the needs of social need to talents, clarify the goal of talent education, rationally setup the curriculum system and talent education programs. Therefore we could transform specialist education to general education in talents education. We should be emphasized on the multi level, fundamental orientation in the lower grades. We should build a broad fundamental knowledge education platform for students, and cultivate students’ fundamental ability and quality during this stage. In the senior grades, we should pay more attention on the objects of cultivating skillful ability, and build a specialty education platform with distinct characteristics and suitable personality development through different specialty learning to strengthen students’ practical and innovative abilities. A general classification discipline includes multiple specialties, which makes the adjustment of the curriculum system and content be inventible. In the background of general classification enrollment, the integration of the curriculum system and teaching content is closely related to the management system, the quality of the teacher's professional abilities, the professional background, and the allocation of educational resources [3]. Therefore, it is not just simply to insert or delete the pervious public foundation courses, specialty foundation courses specialty required courses during the integration process it should be fully considered the needs of the students for knowledge, ability and quality. These requirements should be converted into teaching content, knowledge units, knowledge systems and knowledge points, and finally form specific teaching instructional modules and teaching instructional requirements. On this basis, through the way of classification and integration, we can connect the related teaching modules in the teaching content to form a curriculum system, and form cooperation at the system level to standardize the specific objectives of the teaching objects, so as to avoid the simple combination of courses in teaching platform.
The Adjustment and Optimization of Specialty Structure Is Relatively Lagging, and It Needs to Be Promoted from the Substantive Level

Under the background of general classification enrollment reform in the higher education institutions, students are enrolled in large categories, and they will not be confused when applying for the specific specialty in the National Exam. What’s more, they have two semesters to consider specific specialty when they enter the higher education institutions, which is more appropriate and efficient [4]. However, the distribution of various specialty resources in the context of general classification enrollment is not balanced. In the case of general classification subdivision, there is still a problem of specialty diversion. If there is no adjustment control in the early stage, it will inevitably lead to some popular specialties exceeding the affordability, and the unattractive specialties will be insufficient. Educational resources are largely idle. The more important point is that the student's scores and personal willingness plays important roles in the students’ diversion stage. This will result in most of the excellent students focusing on the popular specialties. The students’ source of the unpopular specialties quality will not be guaranteed. The contradiction of the specialties structure is bound to be further intensified. When specialties diverted, most students will tend to select the majors with good career prospect or with doctoral or master's degree, which resulting in structural contradictions between popular or unpopular specialties, in this case, it leads to weaken disadvantaged specialties and slower development of new specialties. According to the needs of social and economic development, the higher education institutions implementing general classification enrollment reform should optimize the specialty category of structure and layout, educate or integrate the internal teachers’ resources [5]. The higher education institutions can balance development of all specialties, ease the contradiction between popular and unpopular specialties by promoting the disadvantage specialties, supporting the emerging specialties, and cultivating.

There Are Many Interference Factors in Specialties Diversion, and It Is Necessary to Further Strengthen the System Rigidity

The education and the promotion of specialty diversion systems in general classification enrollment education are closely related to the vital interests of students. The admission stage of higher education belongs to the category of public affairs. There are a large number of social and public opinions as well as supervision. Therefore, the specialty allocation and student admission are public, fair and justice. However, in the context of general classification enrollment, all the works of specialty diversion belong to the internal management of higher education institutions, which could be interfered by external factors. In order to ensure reasonable diversion, the key factors are to evaluate the performance of students, entrance examination scores, students’ willing, personal interests, etc., which can ensure the fairness of specialty diversion and to maximize the advantages of specialty resources in higher education institutions,, in order to solve this problem, the key lies in strengthening the rigidity of the college enrollment system.

The specific measures are: in the enrollment plan of colleges and universities, the number of specialties and specialty category in each general classification discipline should be announced together. Meanwhile the diversion schemes, procedures, time and conditions should be also publicized. The higher education institutions should consider the performance of students, entrance examination scores, students’ willing during the procedures of specialty diversion, and guarantee that specialty diversion is public, fair and justice.

Summary

The implementation of the general classification enrollment mode in higher education institutions conforms to the trend of higher education reform, and conforms to the development of the times, which is a reasonable development of undergraduate talent education under the new situation. In the process of implementation, the school should, in light of its own situation, clarify the school's
education objects and educational philosophy, fully consider the school's teaching resources and supporting facilities, establish a mature management system, and constantly explore the problems that arise during the enrollment process, and rationally formulate the regulations in student specialty diversion, take advantage of general classification enrollment, and cultivate high-quality talents that the society really needs.

Acknowledgement
This research was financially supported by the teaching research project of Hubei Provincial Department of Education (No. 2017255)

References