On the Reform of Teachers Construction in Higher Vocational Colleges under the Background of Mass Entrepreneurship and Innovation

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Abstract. The state promotes the reform of innovation and entrepreneurship education, which puts forward higher requirements for the education level of higher vocational colleges. This paper discusses the role of teachers team construction in the reform of innovation and entrepreneurship education in higher vocational colleges, and puts forward countermeasures and suggestions based on the existing problems of teachers in Higher Vocational colleges and the experience of teachers; construction in the practice of innovation and entrepreneurship education reform.

1. Introduction

In China, the economy has changed from high-speed growth to medium high-speed growth, and the economic structure is constantly optimized and upgraded. Traditional industries, industries and posts will have a huge impact. A large number of new industries, new industries, new positions and new types of work are emerging. It is urgent to cultivate a large number of high-quality talents with innovative spirit, entrepreneurial awareness and innovation and entrepreneurship ability.

2. The Necessity of Higher Vocational Teaching Staff Construction under the Background of Innovation and Entrepreneurship

Innovation and entrepreneurship education should face all students, integrate into the whole process of talent training, and cultivate high-quality skilled talents with innovative spirit, entrepreneurial consciousness and innovation and entrepreneurial ability. It is necessary to reform the quality standards of talent training, curriculum system and teaching assessment methods. There is a lot of work to be done in Colleges and universities to implement this requirement, and strengthening the construction of innovation and entrepreneurship teaching staff is an urgent problem to be solved.

2.1. Establishing the Dynamic Adjustment Mechanism of Professional Talent Training Quality Standard

Higher vocational colleges should, according to the orientation of higher vocational education, meet the needs of regional (industrial) industrial development for technical and skilled talents, serve the education objectives of innovation and entrepreneurship, regularly carry out professional research and professional talent training program demonstration meeting, and formulate scientific professional construction plan and annual work plan. In this way, teachers in higher vocational colleges should not only have a better understanding of the regional development of industry and industry, but also be familiar with the frontier of relevant majors and the latest technological trends of the industry, and be
able to timely adjust the training objectives and quality requirements of professional talents in combination with the source of students and school running conditions of higher vocational colleges.

2.2. The Need of Perfecting the Curriculum System of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education

The reform of innovation and entrepreneurship education in Higher Vocational Colleges requires that innovation and entrepreneurship education be organically integrated into professional courses. Higher vocational teachers should adjust the contents of professional courses, deeply excavate and enrich the education contents related to innovation and entrepreneurship, and revise the curriculum teaching plan and professional curriculum standards.

2.3. The Need of Teaching Method and Examination Reform

Teachers in Higher Vocational Colleges seldom integrate advanced technology, research results and practical experience into the classroom, which leads to students' lack of inspiration for innovation and entrepreneurship; the examination content of higher vocational education is rigid and single, and pays attention to students' memory ability of knowledge, while students' ability to analyze and solve problems by using knowledge is often ignored or ignored, which is easy to cultivate students with "high scores but low abilities".

3. Problems Faced by Teachers of Higher Vocational Colleges in Innovation and Entrepreneurship

In recent years, with the development of Chinese higher vocational education, the number and quality of teachers in higher vocational colleges have been significantly improved, but there are still problems that do not match and adapt to the social and economic development, especially in the context of innovation and entrepreneurship, which are mainly reflected in the following aspects:

3.1. Teachers in Higher Vocational Colleges are Lack of Awareness and Attention to Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education

Teachers in higher vocational colleges do not really realize that higher vocational education is one of the main battlefields of innovation and entrepreneurship education. They attach importance to employment rather than innovation and entrepreneurship, only pay attention to professional technology teaching, but not to the cultivation of students. Awareness and ability of innovation and entrepreneurship.

3.2. Improving the Knowledge System Structure

Many higher vocational teachers come from college graduates. Although they have a solid theoretical foundation, they have no work experience in enterprises. The guidance of students. innovation and entrepreneurship is often a mere formality. Innovation and entrepreneurship education is a highly practical teaching activity, which not only needs comprehensive and rich theoretical knowledge, but also needs practical and effective practical guidance.

3.3. The Quality of Scientific Research Achievements of Teachers is not High

In the past, higher vocational colleges have always attached importance to theoretical teaching and practical skills training. Teachers mainly focus on teaching work, and scientific research projects
mainly focus on education and teaching research, philosophy and humanities. There are few natural science and engineering technology research projects, which leads to less high-quality achievements.

4. Countermeasures and Suggestions on the Construction of Teaching Staff in Higher Vocational Colleges

4.1. Adjust the Concept and Target of Teacher Education

The main measures are as follows: first, to hold an innovation and entrepreneurship mobilization conference in the whole college to deeply study the relevant policies of national innovation and entrepreneurship; second, actively organize students to participate in innovation and entrepreneurship competition to expand the influence and campus atmosphere of innovation and entrepreneurship; third, extensive exchanges, jointly carry out innovation and entrepreneurship sharing exchange meetings, participate in enterprise technological transformation and upgrading projects, and increase the number of innovation and entrepreneurship related policies. The fourth is to hire experts to give lectures to teachers and students.

4.2. Strengthening Teacher Training

We employ entrepreneurs and alumni as part-time teachers of innovation and entrepreneurship, train teachers to improve their ability of innovation and entrepreneurship education, train professional teachers to improve their practical ability, and send teachers to enterprises for temporary training to participate in enterprise management, project construction, and technical research.

4.3. Strengthen the Role of "Project Leading and Driving"

Formulate relevant scientific research management system, encourage teachers to apply for vertical projects of education and scientific research at all levels, and take advantage of the advantages of aerospace industry to jointly develop technology, so as to promote the quantity and quality of papers, monographs and patent achievements.

5. Conclusion

The reform of innovation and entrepreneurship education in higher vocational colleges is a long-term task. Just like the implementation of innovation driven strategy and the transformation and upgrading of economic structure in China, it has a long way to go. Higher vocational colleges should also seize the opportunity to meet the difficulties, vigorously promote the construction of teaching staff, strengthen the connotation construction, improve the quality of education and teaching, and provide more talents with innovative and entrepreneurial consciousness and ability for the society.

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