Research on Construction of Curriculum System and Teaching Staff for Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education

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Abstract. Encouraging people to start their own businesses and to make innovation is an important measure of Chinese innovation-driven development strategy. Relying on the strategy of cultivating talents of innovation and entrepreneurship, and according to the document spirit of CPC Central Committee and State Council in Decision on Deepening Education Reform and Promoting Quality-Oriented Education, colleges and universities have initiated to actively study the promotion mechanism for innovation and entrepreneurship education of undergraduates, explore new approaches of cultivating undergraduates innovation and entrepreneurship, and accordingly improve the construction of curriculum system and teaching staff for innovation and entrepreneurship education in local colleges and universities.

Status of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education

Entrepreneurship education activities in western college’s traces back to the early of 20th century, and USA is the earliest country for that. In 1947, Professor MvlesMace of Harvard Business School took the lead in setting up a course called “Management of New Enterprises”. Till 2005, more than 1600 colleges and universities in USA set up courses about entrepreneurship. Moreover, Germany, Japan and Australia have also implemented innovation and entrepreneurship education program in succession.

Innovation and entrepreneurship education in Chinese colleges and universities began in the end of 20th century. In1998, Tsinghua University held the first session of Tsinghua University Entrepreneurship Competition. The Ministry of Education determined 9 colleges and universities as experimental units of innovation and entrepreneurship education in 2002. In 2010, the Ministry of Education issued the Opinions about Vigorously Promoting Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education in Colleges and Universities and College Students' Self Employment, and determined science parks of 11 national universities, including Tsinghua University, as the “Practice Base for Science and Technology Entrepreneurship of Undergraduates”.

In China, millions of students graduate from colleges and universities every year. Innovation bringing along entrepreneurship and entrepreneurship driving employment are effective ways to improve the employment of college students. Research on construction of innovation and entrepreneurship education system and exploring new approaches of cultivating undergraduates innovation and entrepreneurship have significance to implementation of innovation and entrepreneurship development strategy, cultivating and breeding new drive for economic and social development, expanding the employment by cultivating talents of innovation and entrepreneurship, and creating new growth points of economic development [1-4].

Methods for Construction of Curriculum System and Teaching Staff for Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education

The research is conducted on innovation and entrepreneurship education system and practice teaching in colleges and universities based upon guidance of “Implementation Opinions about Deepening Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education Reform in Colleges and Universities” issued
by the State Council and the Ministry of Education in 2015, directed against status of innovation and entrepreneurship education in Jilin Province, and making use of the innovation and entrepreneurship education reform. By reform of curriculum system reform for innovation and entrepreneurship education, diversified teaching staff will be cultivated and the practice bases will be constructed, so as to explore the new approaches for college innovation and entrepreneurship education as well as talents cultivation.

According to the spirits of the State Council’s Implementation Opinions about Deepening Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education Reform in Colleges and Universities, the Ministry of Education’s Notice of Making Good Arrangements for Employment and Entrepreneurship of 2016 National College Graduates and Measures for Identification of Science and Technology Practice Base for College Students, the research develops in the following aspects around the construction of innovation and entrepreneurship education system.

(1) Research on status of innovation and entrepreneurship education in local and provincial common colleges

Higher education is one of the sources for cultivating innovative talents in China. Every year, millions of students graduate from colleges and universities (699 million in 2013, 727 million in 2014, and 749 million in 2015). As a major province of education, Jilin Province takes an important responsibility for cultivating talents of innovation and entrepreneurship. Surveys are made on the status of innovation and entrepreneurship education in Jilin Province to summarize lessons and find out common problems of innovation and entrepreneurship education, analyze the advantages of Jilin Province in respect of educational and scientific resources as well as the practice environment of innovation and entrepreneurship education, offering basis for the research on promotion.

(2) Research on innovation and entrepreneurship education system in colleges and universities

According to the spirits of the State Council and the Ministry of Education’s Implementation Opinions about Deepening Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education Reform in Colleges and Universities, innovation and entrepreneurship education is incorporated into the teaching system of school and planned uniformly in respects of teaching device, course offered, innovative ability cultivation and employment training. Innovation courses are offered, diversified teaching team is constructed, and the practice bases for undergraduates’ innovation and entrepreneurship are constructed on the platform of science and technology parks in the college, so as to construct an integral and effective system for cultivating talents of innovation and entrepreneurship.

(3) Research on construction of curriculum system for innovation and entrepreneurship education

The research is conducted on curriculum system around the requirements of talents cultivation orientation and objective of innovation and entrepreneurship education. Organic integration between the professional education and the innovation and entrepreneurship education is promoted in respects of courses offered, course content and curriculum system design. Compulsory courses and elective courses are offered in areas such as research technique, advanced science, foundation of entrepreneurship, employment and entrepreneurship guidance, etc., constructing special course group for innovation and entrepreneurship education which is progressing in sequence, lined up organically, scientific and rational. New mechanisms are explored and constructed to cultivate talents of innovation and entrepreneurship inter-disciplinarily, promoting the conversion of unitary type to integrated type for talents cultivation.

(4) Construction of teaching staff for innovation and entrepreneurship education

As the innovation and entrepreneurship education develops late in China, colleges and universities do not pay enough attention and rarely provide professional tutors. To adapt to the new situation, innovation and entrepreneurship education must be incorporated into the examination system for construction of teaching staff. A program cultivating teachers should be prepared, both part-time and full-time, and a diversified teaching team should be constructed for innovation and entrepreneurship education.

(5) Construction of practice bases for innovation and entrepreneurship education

Innovation and entrepreneurship education intends to cultivate the innovation consciousness, entrepreneurship spirit and entrepreneurship ability of undergraduates. Therefore, classroom
teaching mode must be got rid of. New teaching system and environment must be applied to create a true practice environment of entrepreneurship for undergraduates. Colleges and universities may integrate resources to open the research bases and key laboratories, and construct the practice bases and demonstration bases for innovation and entrepreneurship education making use of college science and technology parks, undergraduates entrepreneurship parks, science and technology business incubator, small and micro enterprises entrepreneurial bases, and etc. The undergraduates’ ability of innovation and entrepreneurship will be improved by such practice teaching.

(6) Construction of improved service institutions and tutor teams for undergraduates’ entrepreneurship

The situation that only college employment departments provide training and guidance on employment will be changed. Some improved service institutions and tutor teams should be established for undergraduates’ entrepreneurship, making full use of college science and technology parks and science and technology business incubators. Scientists and entrepreneurs experienced in both theory and practice are invited to organize a team of full-time and part-time tutors. They will offer courses of innovation and entrepreneurship, lecture cases of entrepreneurship, lead the undergraduates to prepare business plan and entrepreneurship program design, and guide them in business management and market operation. Those undergraduates starting self-employment will be offered continuous support, full process guidance and one-stop service.

Conclusion

In the context of college innovation and entrepreneurship education in Jilin Province, the research is conducted on innovation and entrepreneurship education system in this paper, on the basis of existing education system. By deepening education reform, courses of innovation and entrepreneurship are offered and diversified teaching staff team is constructed. New disciplinary structure and talents cultivation mechanism will be constructed oriented by demand for the innovation and entrepreneurship.

References