How to Construct the Multi-subject Running System of Higher Vocational Colleges

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Abstract. In order to sustainable development, higher vocational colleges need to use the power of society to realize the multi-subject running system. The social forces mainly include: relying on the industry, cooperate with enterprises, Chinese-foreign cooperatively-run schools, and other forms.

Higher Vocational College Education Sustainable Development

Higher education sustainable development refers to the development of sustainable intellectual support and talent support for economic and social development. At the same time, the development of society promotes the sustainable development of education.

As a type of higher education, higher vocational education is to promote sustainable economic and social development important force, and the sustainable development of society and the sustainable development of the requirements of higher vocational education itself. On the one hand, the sustainable development of higher professional education itself is the basic component of sustainable economic and social development, and provides important intellectual guarantee for sustainable economic and social development. On the other hand, the sustainable development of education is the basis for the development of education.

How to Construct the Multi-subject Running System of Higher Vocational Colleges

It is necessary to construct a multi-subject running system of higher vocational colleges in the absence of special developed economy and limited social resources. Mainly include: relying on industry running schools, cooperating with enterprises, Chinese-foreign cooperatively-run schools, state-owned privately run schools.

Relying on Industry

The connotation of higher vocational education by "higher education" and "professional education" dual concept, which decides the higher vocational education and general education is one of the important differences between the professional, is the industry. The higher professional education has an inherent and necessary link between the industry and the enterprise, which shows the dependence and relevance of education to the industry and enterprise resources. Industry resources refer to the industry competent government and industry service organizations (industry associations or chamber of commerce). Industry resources refer to the industry competent government and industry service organizations (industry associations or chamber of commerce), various kinds of material resources and human resources possessed by various social organizations at the core of industry enterprises. Therefore, one of the effective ways of marketization strategy of higher vocational colleges is to rely on industry to run schools.

Colleges and universities should rely on the industry to run schools, mainly because the industry resources and industry information can complement and support the education of higher vocational colleges. If relying on industry cooperation, vocational colleges can hire professional staff to teach and guide the training. The machine equipment and material means of the industry department can become the resources for the internship and training of higher vocational students. The resource
sharing is to enable students to contact the actual equipment in the industry and understand the related background, dynamic and development prospect of the industry.

Relying on the core of the industry, it is oriented towards the market, developing the way of development and outward orientation, and taking resources to the industry to serve the industry.

(1) Communication between higher vocational colleges and industry government departments

Higher vocational colleges establish close contact with government departments related industry, promote the mutual understanding, through the friendly communication, setting up the social image of the school and the professional, to win the trust of industry, government departments, ensure industry policy support from government agencies. From the perspective of government management, new problems and new requirements can be learned in time. From the perspective of government behavior, we can organize the project development projects with market potential and promotion activities.

(2) Communication between teachers and the market

The teaching of higher vocational colleges should combine theoretical teaching with practice teaching, and professional teaching and vocational skills should be closely combined, which must be realized through teachers in higher vocational colleges. So professional teachers in higher vocational colleges must be familiar with related industry, understand the market, timely grasp the practical problems in the development of industry and the theory of the new hot spot, make the classroom teaching is not only a theoretical, more practical, practicality, it is very important in higher vocational teaching. Only by relying on the industry, have the opportunity to contact the industry, can deep in the industry position, make the teacher in the higher vocational colleges have the destination in the industry post long-term practice.

Cooperate with Enterprises in Running Schools

Now, higher vocational colleges in the school-running practice is generally knew to contact the enterprise to strengthen the personnel training mode reform is an effective way of some higher vocational colleges has been underway for the attempt.

(1) Relying on the advantages of the enterprise, it provides teachers and venues for the practice teaching of education. Companies advanced technology and equipment and rich practical experience of technical staff technical application ability training for students to create the good conditions, university-enterprise cooperation, complementary advantages, fully ensure the implementation of the talents training goal of higher vocational education. Such as the higher vocational college of Tongji University and Shanghai diesel engine co., LTD., adopt the training mode of "2 + 1", the first two years in college to carry on the theoretical study, a year after post practice in Shanghai diesel engine co., LTD., can develop together in the first line for CNC airport operation, commissioning, programming, and mechanical and electrical integration of the personnel management.

(2) Cooperate with enterprises to carry out "ordering" personnel training

The main feature of this model is that higher vocational colleges should target students according to the "orders" of enterprises, orientation training, or enterprise employees to higher vocational colleges to receive training. The teaching plan of this kind of model generally has the school enterprise both sides to develop jointly. Colleges accept orders from businesses. According to the specific requirements of enterprises, design knowledge structure, capability structure, determine training plan, and construct the teaching system of theory and practice. In the teaching organization, the "sandwich" teaching is implemented, the management of the management adopts the post management, and the students enter the enterprise directly after graduation. This ordering education training mode, did it personnel training in the work "- the cultivating process - export" organic unity, greatly reducing the students qualified for jobs they persevered, realize win-win situation college and enterprise.

The above two modes are the most common pattern adopted by colleges and universities. These two modes play a positive role in enhancing the education vitality of higher vocational colleges. With the deepening of enterprise reform and relevant national policies to further improve, higher
vocational colleges should seize the current opportunity, increase the intensity of innovation, exploring university-enterprise cooperation all-round multi-level joint ventures.

**Chinese-foreign Cooperatively-run School**

Higher vocational colleges need to larger capital injection, it is because of higher vocational education training and practice need to same as the enterprise actual production equipment, the professional setting also needs a large number of instruments and equipment to support, it takes the amount of capital. Local government, due to local economic constraints, it is difficult to put a large amount of funds into higher vocational colleges. The investment of foreign capital can solve the bottleneck problem of the development of higher vocational colleges. The investment of foreign capital can solve the bottleneck problem of the development of higher vocational colleges. The Chinese-foreign cooperatively-run schools in higher vocational colleges can be divided into two kinds: joint system and joint venture. The joint venture has a large amount of foreign capital and long-term stability. The joint venture shall be operated in a cooperative manner according to the mutual agreement, and the responsibilities, rights and obligations of both parties shall be stipulated by the contract. The joint venture school is not an independent legal person, but a cooperative relationship. There is a joint management committee, which is flexible and has a short term. Chinese members must not be less than half of the members of the council or joint management bodies. Chinese-foreign cooperatively-run schools generally provide land, school buildings, labor resources and service facilities, and the foreign party provides capital, equipment, intellectual property and technical teaching. In accordance with relevant state laws, Chinese-foreign cooperatively-run schools shall enjoy equal rights in policy preferences, term of cooperation, land use and labor policy.

**Summary**

In order to continue to develop, higher vocational colleges must use social forces to carry out reform on the main body of the school and realize the diversified running body. Only in this way can the sustainable development of higher vocational colleges spring.

**References**


