

Exploration on the Reform of Agricultural Mechanization Education Based on the Promotion of Employment Competitiveness

Chengyang Guo, Chaohong Zhang, Peng Yang

Shaanxi Yangling Northwest Agriculture and Forestry University, 712000, China

Abstract: Beginning in 2017 the world economic crisis of the rest of the world, rapid development of China is not immune, according to the Chinese academy of social sciences published in 2017, "economic blue book" pointed out: is expected by the end of 2017, there will be 1 million university students cannot obtain employment, university students' employment problem is very serious. This article takes the college of electromechanical college of northwest agriculture and forestry university as an example to improve the employment competitiveness, and puts forward Suggestions on the development of the subject, in order to better guide the construction of agricultural mechanization.

Keywords: Economiccrisis, Employment problems, Employment competitiveness, Agricultural mechanization, Specialty construction

1. INTRODUCTION

Agricultural mechanization specialty is one of the most important subjects in Higher Agricultural Colleges in china. At present, China's agricultural machinery application scope and operating results are satisfactory, the level of agricultural mechanization is relatively low, compared with the developed countries of Agricultural Mechanization in foreign countries, the gap is huge. In order to make the China agricultural mechanization level continues to improve, the first task is related to talent education, and higher education is an important way to cultivate Chinese agricultural mechanization talents, is also an important factor in promoting the development of agricultural economy Chinese.

2. THE PROBLEMS FACED BY AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION SPECIALTY

2.1 Narrow scope of expertise

Environmental protection, ecological balance and sustainable development is the main direction of the development of modern agriculture, is the leading technology in information technology, automation technology, bio technology, the main purpose is to improve the

production efficiency and the quality of agricultural and sideline with minimal labor, to obtain the most benefit, and do to protect the environment and maintain ecological balance. At present, the specialized education of Agricultural Mechanization in universities has neglected the breadth of knowledge, but only pay attention to the depth of professional knowledge, and the education of new subjects is not deep enough, which leads to the limitation of students' thinking scope. In the face of new problems, blindly study the theoretical knowledge, can not be combined with the needs of modern social development, can not adapt to the employment market for agricultural mechanization talents requirements.

2.2 The effect of practical teaching is poor

The experimental equipment of agricultural machinery laboratory is not perfect enough. Because of the limitation of class hours, students have less opportunities to operate in the experimental class, and can not practice the professional knowledge rapidly. Therefore, when graduates find jobs, they lack the basic practical ability and lack of employment competitiveness. In addition, students in the school internship opportunities, some students are not interested in agricultural machinery and agricultural products processing equipment, there is a kind of psychological resistance, so there is no opportunity to systematically understand the methods and steps of assembly, repair and maintenance of agricultural machinery and agricultural production equipment, resulting in students lack of systematic thinking, reduced practice effect.

2.3 The training target is not clear

Along with the social science and technology progress, all kinds of new technologies are emerging, and the agricultural work is heavy and complicated, but need to integrate emerging technologies to reduce labor intensity and improve the quality of work, agricultural mechanization needs a large number of innovative talents so as to achieve the goal. At present, the major of agricultural mechanization education China does not keep pace with the times, there is no clear goal of cultivating innovative talents is established, students have no chance to learn and access to cutting-edge technology, the emerging discipline of learning is just beyond that, students cannot innovate in the basis of the original agricultural machinery, will not use their own new ideas in practice, leading to the slow development of agricultural machinery, the quality of personnel training to adapt to the complex environment of employment.

3. THE EXPLORATION OF AGRICULTURAL MECHANIZATION SPECIALTY REFORM

3.1 Clear training objectives

In order to improve the level of Agricultural Mechanization in China, it is necessary to innovate constantly in the existing agricultural production machinery and agricultural products processing machinery, so that the direction of agricultural machinery development will be more clear. This requires the design of agricultural machinery to keep pace with the times, the emerging technologies continue to melt into the agricultural machinery, and constantly create a high reliability, efficient, intelligent agricultural machinery. Therefore, the training target of agricultural machinery talents should focus on training innovative talents, and let students more access to advanced technology, deep learning related disciplines, so that students closely with the pace of development of the times. The contemporary college students to obtain information from the network and other aspects of the fast speed, strong ability to accept, so in the training and guidance target, can quickly get new ideas, and to realize the innovation, the latest technology and the most cutting-edge ideas for the design and innovation of agricultural machinery, promoting the upgrade of agricultural Chinese the level of mechanization.

3.2 Reform classroom teaching

The object of higher agricultural mechanization specialty is the contemporary college students. They have a strong desire for novelty, and want to learn more advanced and practical knowledge and technology. So in the classroom teaching, teachers should grasp the psychological knowledge of students, should continue into the new science and technology, increase the amount of information of the teaching contents, such as the increase of bionic technology, sensing technology, computer application technology, will be more practical and advanced educational concepts into the classroom, increase the level of education emerging discipline, continue to broaden the students' knowledge, students will learn emerging disciplines and traditional disciplines combination, and combine to enhance students' competitiveness of employment oriented, and puts forward related problems, guide students to think independently, the ability of independent innovation.

3.3 Reform practice teaching

The experimental equipment and teaching model for experimental courses should be constantly updated and improved, and according to the school curriculum, increase experiment class hours, let the students in the experimental class can fully participate, strengthen the understanding of knowledge and understanding, combined with their own ideas into practice, enhance the practical ability. Universities should also arrange for students to practice, in the

actual operating environment, hands-on agricultural machinery and all kinds of daily rarely seen and agricultural and sideline products processing equipment, personally involved in the process of agricultural machinery assembly, repair and maintenance, to improve students' professional awareness and interest, the knowledge gradually became familiar with.

3.4 Reform the means of assessment

Agricultural Mechanization course is both theoretical and practical course of agricultural product development, design, testing, maintenance services, to a certain extent, reflect the students' imagination and creativity, so the only exam theory curriculum setting the students ability is not enough. In order to meet the needs of comprehensive quality training of talents in the job market, teaching assessment methods should be set up in different ways, so as to train students' various abilities. The reform of agricultural teaching means should increase the assessment of innovation ability and project, encourage students to replace examination and assessment with innovative achievements, and improve the consciousness and initiative of students at ordinary times in combination with reward forms.

To Northwest Agriculture and Forestry University mechanical and Electronic Engineering Institute, for example, from Figure 1 can see, since 2010 Agricultural Mechanization

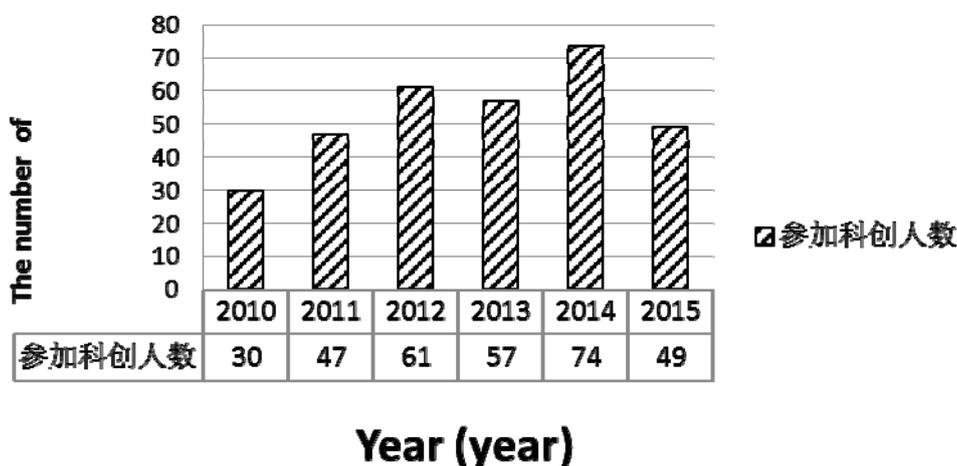


Figure 1. 2010 - 2015 participation in key members of scientific and technological innovation

But from Figure 2 it can be seen that the consistent change trend of student enrollment rate and the calendar year to participate in activities of core members, one hand shows the comprehensive quality of students in science and technology innovation has been improved, on the other hand shows that technological innovation has positive effect to improve college students' employment level to.

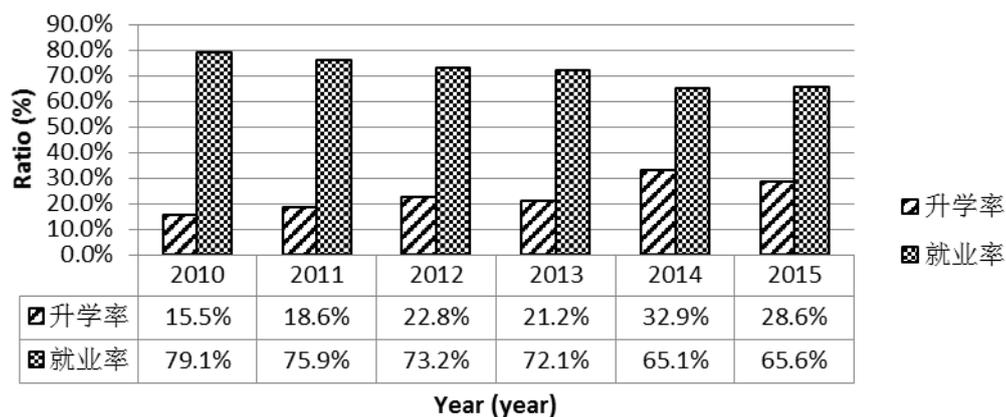


Figure 2. 2010 undergraduate enrollment and employment rate in 2015

3.5 The establishment of excellent teachers

The key point of teaching reform is to train a strong teaching and scientific research team. A good teacher should not only teach the students, China agricultural professionals, but also should actively participate in Chinese agricultural mechanization research projects, research and solve Chinese agricultural mechanization development difficulties, and constantly improve their level of teaching and research. At the same time, the team should also lead the students to listen to their words and deeds in the agricultural scientific research related research reports, and gradually master the high-tech content, and gradually participate in agricultural related high-tech fields to enable students to learn in the knowledge base on the understanding gap between the development direction of agricultural mechanization Chinese research field and developed from the national level, enhance student learning initiative, cultivate students' employment competitiveness.

3.6 Strengthen students' political quality and humanistic quality education

In the university stage, because the students' thought is not mature, we should pay special attention to the students' political and ideological teaching on the basis of emphasizing the students' mastery of the specialized knowledge of agricultural mechanization. In the process of teaching, teachers should pay attention to the cultivation of students' thoughts and sentiments. Through the education of major political events and professional skills, we should integrate patriotism into the process of teaching and encourage students to pay attention to professional education. At the same time, teachers in the aspects of production practice teaching, efforts should be made to improve the students of humanities knowledge learning, strengthen the training of students' skills, and students in curriculum design and graduation design according to the test, to enable students to cultivate and improve the comprehensive quality.

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