

The Inspiration of Huang Yanpei's Vocational Education Thought to Contemporary Vocational Education

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Abstract: Huang Yanpei, as a great pioneer of vocational education in China, first systematically put forward the theory of vocational education and put it into practice in the history of education in China, and achieved brilliant results. Huang Yanpei's ultimate goal of vocational education is to "make the unemployed have a career and make the industry happy." He proposed the "great professionalism" in 1925, and further proposed that the implementation policy of vocational education should be "socialization". He believes that the correct teaching method of vocational education is "doing a combination of learning and learning". In addition, in the cultivation of talents, more emphasis is placed on the education of students' professional ethics, and the "dedication of the group" is the school motto. This paper mainly discusses the influence and inspiration of his various vocational education thoughts on contemporary vocational education in China.

Keywords: Huang Yanpei, vocational education thought, contemporary vocational education, inspiration.

1. INTRODUCTION

Huang Yanpei is the undisputed great ideological constructor and practitioner of modern vocational education in China. He dedicated his life to the vocational education in China, and built a vocational education that was separated from social life and production at that time, and built a vocational education that was in line with the national conditions of the time. Made outstanding contributions. At the beginning of the outbreak of the First World War, the impact of foreign affairs on foreign ships suddenly decreased, which enabled China's national industry and commerce to develop space. However, education and actual production at that time were seriously out of touch, and technicians were urgently needed. The idea of industrial education in foreign countries was introduced to solve China. With regard to the development of national industry and commerce, China's vocational education thoughts began to sprout. After some in-depth research on the field, Huang Yanpei established the China Vocational Education Society in 1917. It has been nearly a hundred years since its inception. Although China's vocational education has developed rapidly with the rapid development of socialist

modernization in the past 100 years, it recalls Huang Yanpei's vocational education. Thoughts, there are still many insights that are worthy of our current thinking and reference.

2. PURPOSE OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

To develop vocational education, only by understanding the essence of vocational education and defining the purpose of education, it is possible to formulate corresponding and correct policies in order to run a real middle and high vocational school so that students can receive real vocational education.

Huang Yanpei believes that the essence of vocational education is to solve the livelihood problems of ordinary citizens, especially those with low educational attainment and low probability of passing through traditional education; to help students prepare for serving the society and contributing to society; to promote the development of production in China and even the whole world.

In addition, vocational education is not just about teaching skills. "Professional education will enable educators to get a skill in order to engage in social production, get a proper life, and pay more attention to the common goal, that is, to develop a youth. Self-seeking knowledge only has the ability to consolidate the will and graceful feelings, not only to apply it to the profession, but also to assist the social state as a good and good molecule. This is what Huang Yanpei published after five years of practice in the Chinese Vocational Education Society. Feeling, he believes that this cannot be done, vocational education is not a success, only trained a skilled worker.

He later summed up these and refined the ultimate goal - "to make the unemployed have a career, so that the industry is happy." His educational thoughts embodies the "people-oriented" view and aims to cultivate a "sound" person.

In contrast to contemporary vocational education, when it comes to the goal of vocational education, the most mentioned is to cultivate skilled talents. Only then, it is precisely to position vocational education to train a skilled worker, as if it is for students to learn basic operations and do a good human flesh machine is up to standard, and some students are also going to middle and high vocational schools for the purpose of learning only one craft that can "mix and eat". It seems that most people in the society know about vocational education. The common sloppy treatment of the society, schools, teachers and students in vocational education has made vocational education misunderstood and failed to play its due role. Huang Yanpei said that "there is a fundamental solution to the problem of livelihoods." Vocational education is to enable workers to adapt to the global division of labor brought about by economic globalization, master certain skills and improve work efficiency to solve basic personal livelihood problems. To solve the problem of social unemployment and make rational use of talents, that is, "have a job", this is the first step. Not only that, but also to ensure that the industry is compatible with its natural talents and to enable workers to have the ability to "have a job". Interested, it is best to invent and create a career that loves oneself, and even pursue it as a lifelong career, thus "learning". Huang Yanpei's ideal is very grand. He pays attention to the

education and training of the educated people's knowledge, skills, ideology and morality, and physical quality. He hopes that the workers can solve the problem of mental and adequate food and clothing while solving the problem of adequate food and clothing. Great goal - to contribute to society. Our contemporary vocational education should also be based on cultivating sound socialist workers. Education workers can realize their life values while serving their society.

3. GENERAL POLICY FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

In 1925, Huang Yanpei put forward the idea of "great vocational education". He believed that vocational schools could not be isolated, and they should work hard to communicate with all education and professional circles to form a context, because he found that society is an organic whole, interlocking and Everywhere, for example, a local water conservancy is not good for droughts and floods, agriculture cannot develop, tariff policies are unreasonable, business cannot develop, and vocational education becomes empty talk, and people's basic livelihood cannot be guaranteed. It is easy to cause social security problems. Whether it is natural disasters or man-made disasters, there will be abnormal population movements, affecting the social security of the next place... so that all aspects of society interact with each other to form a whole. Therefore, "only work from vocational schools, cannot develop vocational education; only work from the education sector, cannot develop vocational education; only work from the agricultural and industrial occupations, cannot develop vocational education", including vocational education into the operating mechanism of the entire society Advocating vocational education "divide part of the spirit and participate in the movement of the whole society", so vocational education began to communicate more with government construction and people's lives, and more realistically care about social needs, and vocational education is more oriented to the majority of the poor.

On the basis of "big professional educationism", Huang Yanpei's "The Only Life of Vocational Education Institutions" published in 1930 states that the implementation of vocational education is "socialized" and "scientific", and that those who run education first To have a certain degree of social activity, "can't close the door to do it", it is necessary to go through detailed in-depth field visits and experiments before starting a school. When dealing with vocational education, we should follow the development of the times, pay attention to the needs of the society, and what subjects should be set in the school. What curriculum, what teaching materials, and how many years of study must be based on social needs, student training should be based on market orientation, and teachers should use the company's senior technicians in employment... He especially advocates the establishment of less funds, short hours, quick results, Large-scale, self-employed vocational schools to address the needs of the general civilian population.

In addition, the "socialization" of vocational education should also pay attention to the "scientific" policy, and advocate the "scientific method to solve the problem of vocational

education". The equipment should be advanced and scientific, and the school-running model should be scientific. To run a school, the schools to be run must first meet the needs of the society. For example, in the urban vocational education, urban vocational education in rural areas, fishery vocational education in the rivers and seas, and forestry vocational education in the development of forests. It is also necessary to apply professional psychology appropriately, recommending and engaging in different occupations according to the personality, temperament, interest and ability of different students. This also embodies the important fact that "All education needs to adopt different methods according to different people in different regions."

Many vocational schools nowadays always ignore the relationship between vocational schools and other social factors. They have not achieved "socialization" and "scientificization". Some schools do not do their best to conduct market research, and the curriculum only depends on the school's funds. Not enough, see what courses are set up in other schools, see what courses can attract students and other simple factors, and start to enroll students very rashly. As a result, students have learned a few years after graduating and found that the knowledge they have learned does not match. The needs of the talent market are either the outdated knowledge is not updated with the market, or the talent supply and demand in this area of the talent market is saturated, and the knowledge and skills are found to be useless in the local area, of course. There are also some people who do not like their profession at all. This requires us to learn from Huang Yanpei's "great professional education spirit", so that the school running school and the government and the market are connected, and it is truly "socialized" and "scientific". Depending on local conditions, we will provide courses related to people's lives that are needed for local production and development, and focus on market education. Also, with a responsible attitude to the future livelihoods of students do education. If you do not pay attention to these two principles in the process of vocational education, you cannot consider that all aspects of society may lead to a blind obstacle. For example, Jia Shaohua, the principal of the Entrepreneurship Institute founded by Yiwu Industrial and Commercial College a few years ago, believes that education should be based on appropriate teaching and adapting to local conditions. He criticizes that the current traditional education is to let fish and birds run on land. He believes that the students of the school are all screened by the college entrance examination. Those who do not like to study, they are not suitable for ordinary higher education, just the duty is the country's largest distribution center for small commodities, is a paradise for cultivating small traders, so he opened a business school based on the successful experience of a student opening Taobao shop. Set up a network platform in the school, and introduce the logistics company to the campus, call on the whole school students to open Taobao shop, as long as the Taobao store reputation reaches three diamonds or monthly income of 8,000, you can apply to enter the entrepreneurial college, enter the entrepreneurial college students every day. The course is also about online store management. Students can take a single class at the same time. Students can get through the class in order to send and receive goods. Even the reputation of Taobao can be used to credit credits. A student who hangs six

courses. Because the Taobao shop has a revenue of over 10 million and boarded the school's "Glory List". Excellent graduates... This is a one-sided understanding of the teaching principles of vocational education. First of all, different characteristics of different eras cannot be generalized. Huang Yanpei proposed that the background of education due to people is a country that is not developed and unstable in all aspects. The people of the time have the main goal of subsistence, and because of the lack of transportation and traditional culture, people have to relocate and relocate. Generally, they only work and live in one place, so learn a craft that can be applied locally, but put it in the moment. In such an era of rapid technological advancement and extremely convenient transportation, the students of Yiwu Industrial and Commercial College may come from all corners of the country. Most of them cannot use the convenience of Yiwu Small Commodity Market for a long time, and as time goes by, the low threshold of opening Taobao shop attracts merchants. When entering the country, the pressure of competition is increasing day by day, and it is too single education. Failure to follow up the market in time will make it more and more backward. This is also the case. According to the data, the students of the School of Entrepreneurship are only the most successful in the 2008 and 2009 sessions. That is exactly when the Taobao shop has just started. However, the entrepreneurs of the next few years have no advantages in the new industry and face severe challenges. Many people have begun to sell cheap and inferior cottage products for price wars. Secondly, the vocational education of Yiwu Industrial and Commercial College focuses on teaching vocational skills. Students' cultural courses can be replaced by performance, which will undoubtedly distort the values of students and put money in the first place. This led to the issue of moral integrity, and many students later sold inferior products for the cottage products for performance. Undoubtedly such vocational education is unsuccessful.

4. BASIC TEACHING PRINCIPLES OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

In the practice of teaching, Huang Yanpei has always advocated "using both hands and brains" and "learning to be one". Due to the heavy theory and light practice of industrial education in the late Qing Dynasty, students have no practical skills and can't work at all. He deeply understands that vocational education is "not only Focusing on knowing, especially in being able to", only paying attention to book knowledge and not participating in practice is knowing and not doing, not knowing. Therefore, he adheres to the teaching principles of "hands and brains" and "learning to be one" in teaching activities. He employs teachers with practical experience, recruits students with certain professional experience, and advocates "work-reading system". He calls for Chinese occupation. Students in the school take classes for half a day, work for half a day, and students in the graduating class must first go to the corresponding professional units for one year. After one year, they will be allowed to graduate after comprehensive evaluation by the staff of the school and the workplace. All kinds of efforts have made the students of Chinese vocational schools all of them highly trained, practical and theoretical, and have a great reputation in the professional world.

Some of our current vocational schools need to learn from this teaching principle. Some vocational schools arrange courses to copy colleges and universities too much theory, and few practical training courses; some secondary vocational schools directly set up college entrance examination classes to attract the middle school entrance examination but still want to enter University students, this part of the students completely study the ordinary high school curriculum to prepare for the college entrance examination, does not involve practice at all; there are some too focused on practice, cultural courses are few, and do not value assessment results, of course, students will not study seriously... A series of inconsistencies in theory and practice emerge in an endless stream. In order to solve this problem, contemporary vocational education schools should adhere to the principle of "moving the brain" and "learning to be one" to train students, so that students can quickly attach practical courses after learning theoretical knowledge. Schools should hire in-service senior technicians. Part-time teachers regularly guide practical classes. Schools should cooperate with enterprises to allow students to participate in the company's projects on a regular basis, so that students can understand the professional operation process of their majors so that they can enter the production line better and faster in the future.

5. VOCATIONAL EDUCATION ATTENTION TO IDEOLOGICAL AND MORAL DEUCATION

Huang Yanpei is training "a good and good molecule", so he also pays attention to the cultivation of students' morality while cultivating students' professional skills. He put forward two moral education principles: "dedication and happiness" and "worker sacredness". He believes that workers should love their profession, and do their due diligence, but also have a noble spirit of sentiment and cooperation. This is the "dedication of the group"; the work of self-supporting and eating is the duty of the people, so "workers are sacred."

As far as the student training in today's vocational schools is concerned, we are developing a competent technical staff, and we should also carry out comprehensive quality education and develop them into a qualified citizen. However, the quality education of vocational colleges must have its particularity, and it cannot copy the requirements and practices of quality education in ordinary undergraduate colleges. First of all, in terms of requirements, in addition to the basic requirements of general quality, we should focus on professional ethics education, cultivate students' professional ethics and work attitudes such as integrity, cooperation, responsibility, love, dedication, innovation, and more importantly, train students to be down-to-earth. The "artisan spirit" of his own work. Secondly, in terms of practice, due to the strong practical characteristics of higher vocational education, humanistic quality education should be more infiltrated into the daily course teaching or skill training, so that students can witness and experience in the campus learning environment. In the eyes and ears, it becomes a "sound and good molecule".

6. SUMMARY

All in all, Huang Yanpei's vocational education thoughts can still inspire us in our contemporary vocational education after a hundred years. However, we should also look at it with a developmental perspective when we learn from pioneering ideas. After all, we should be sustainable from now on. From the perspective of development, we will continue to deepen, enrich and improve the connotation of contemporary vocational education.

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