

Research on the Connotative Development of Higher Vocational Education under the New Development Pattern

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Abstract: With the development and progress of the concept of the times, the educational environment of our country pays more and more attention to vocational education. The concept of connotative development has quietly become a new topic that higher vocational education is about to face. It is of great significance for the future of higher vocational education to carry out in-depth research on this topic in combination with the current new development pattern. Therefore, this paper starts with defining the concept of connotative development, and rationally analyzes the current situation of vocational education, so as to seek the key points and corresponding problems of the development of vocational education. Combined with the new development pattern, this paper aims to explore the path of connotative development of higher vocational education, with a view to promoting the further improvement of the quality of higher vocational education.

Keywords: New development pattern, Higher Vocational Education, Connotative development.

1. Introduction

It is the consensus of all walks of life to seek new development concepts in the current era. China's new development pattern refers to the situation in which the domestic circulation is the main body and the domestic and international double circulation completes mutual promotion. Combined with the current development situation of higher vocational education, the expansion speed of the industry scale has shown that it can not meet the needs of the new development pattern. This makes higher vocational education must make a breakthrough towards a higher quality mode, improve the proportion of internal factors in higher vocational colleges, and realize the promotion of connotative development with the help of optimization and improvement of internal structure. Based on the problems and key points summarized in the development of higher vocational education, make a more accurate judgment on the connotative development path of Higher Vocational Education.

2. An Overview of The Connotative Development of Vocational Education

2.1. Concept

There is no unified theory about the specific concept of connotative development in Higher Vocational Education at this stage. Both connotative development and extensional development are theoretical discussions at a relative level. This development mode focuses on structural optimization, innovation, characteristics and quality. This paper mainly refers to Hu Yingqin's interpretation of the concept of connotative development from the perspective of "double highs", that is, a mode that focuses on connotative construction in order to achieve various educational goals. The core idea is to better adapt to the new development pattern. Therefore, the major higher vocational colleges need to strengthen the exploration of quality and potential, and carry out in-depth exploration and research from the aspects

of optimization of teaching concepts, establishment of teachers and cultural construction of the colleges.

2.2. The Present Situation and Significance of The Development of Higher Vocational Education

In combination with the thought of "attaching great importance to higher vocational education" emphasized by the general secretary Xi at several important meetings in recent years, we can see that the future development trend of the education industry will definitely have a bright future. Based on the data of previous years, we find that the enrollment scale of Higher Vocational Education in China has shown a continuous growth trend for many years. At the same time, with the encouragement and support of relevant policies, the number of higher vocational colleges has exceeded 1400, which means that the ecology of higher vocational education has gradually become mature from the source of students to the place of education. Moreover, with the advancement of modern social and economic transformation and industrial development standardization, the gap of professional and skilled talents in the whole social structure is not small. According to incomplete statistics, nearly 70% of the employed in China's modern emerging industries and service industries are from vocational colleges. The promotion and popularization of higher vocational education provides an indispensable human resource foundation for the development of brokerage market and industry in China. In addition, in the critical period when the current education reform policy is vigorously implemented, the ultimate goal of higher vocational education activities also perfectly meets the needs of reform and innovation in the education reform. All major higher vocational colleges are striving to seek breakthroughs, keep pace with the times, and strive to grasp the future of vocational education, including but not limited to the vigorous innovation of teaching methods and teaching objectives, the exploration of talent training mode and the innovation of education evaluation system. These are not only the challenges to be solved in the future of higher vocational

education, but also the only way to make it more optimized, complete and mature.

3. The Key Points and Problems in The Connotative Development of Higher Vocational Education

3.1. Professional Group Construction

The setting of majors can be said to be one of the most basic prerequisites for the implementation of education in higher vocational colleges, but it is also a factor that can fundamentally determine the effect of talent training in higher vocational colleges, because it is closely linked with the development of the times and the needs of socialization. The concept of the so-called professional group refers to a series of related majors that are gradually established and improved around a certain industry. The original intention of setting up such majors should be consistent with the education direction of higher vocational colleges, so that the talents trained under the systematic structure can better serve the society. Therefore, the construction of professional groups can be said to have a positive role in promoting the connotative development of higher vocational education, making it more clearly work towards industrial upgrading and economic transformation. In this long process of continuous adjustment, higher vocational colleges need to cooperate closely with various parties, maintain patience, and fully implement their own responsibilities.

3.2. Personnel Training

Talent training, as the fundamental purpose of the connotative development of Higher Vocational Education in the new development pattern, has always been the most fundamental reason for the existence of higher vocational colleges. Through higher vocational education, a batch of excellent high-quality technical personnel have been devoted to social construction, which has greatly alleviated the embarrassing situation of the shortage of professional talents in China at this stage. Therefore, only by properly implementing the formulation of talent training objectives and specific programs can we better meet the needs of the new development pattern.

3.3. Construction of Teaching Staff

No matter what kind of educational institution or education system, teachers are always the first person to promote education. As the saying goes, "teachers are the models of people", the level of teachers' own ability and the level of play are directly related to the mastery of students' professional skills. With the introduction of various talent introduction policies in China in recent years, it is not difficult to see that the education industry in China has paid more and more attention to the construction of the teaching staff. Therefore, while completing the expansion of the reserve of the teaching staff, all higher vocational colleges should also pay attention to the optimization of the teacher structure in combination with their own development, so as to realize the analysis and solution of their own education problems.

3.4. Cultural Construction

Emphasizing the cultivation of professional skills does not mean abandoning cultural construction. As a large country with cultural heritage, China always needs to rely on young people to achieve the inheritance of excellent culture, which

is also an indispensable part of connotative development. Therefore, teachers and students of higher vocational colleges should participate in the construction of campus culture together, and constantly seek to improve their ideological awareness, so as to provide a good cultural environment for the long-term development of Higher Vocational Colleges.

4. The Connotative Development Path of Higher Vocational Education Under the New Development Pattern

4.1. Continue to Promote the Construction of High-Level Professional Groups

In order to promote higher vocational education to better adapt to the new development pattern, colleges and universities need to maximize their own strength in the professional group construction module. On the one hand, the purpose of specialty setting in higher vocational colleges should be based on serving the needs of social and economic development. Because the educational concept of higher vocational colleges is to deliver practical skilled talents to the society as much as possible, it should be considered from a long-term perspective and not be restricted by the limitations of traditional specialty setting. On the other hand, the specialty setting of higher vocational colleges should highlight the characteristics of their own development and conform to the pace of the development of the times. For example, the rise of emerging industries such as electronics and information technology is bound to be the trend of industrial innovation in the future. Higher vocational colleges should have a keen sense of smell and create relevant specialties and courses in time. Finally, it is necessary to strengthen the mutual integration of various majors, build a complete professional curriculum system, and promote the development of comprehensive quality talents.

4.2. Formulate Talent Training Plan and Explore Innovative Education Mode

In order to do a good job in talent training in higher vocational education, we must first determine the advanced training concept from the college level, so as to divide the clear talent training objectives and directions. Through in-depth analysis of the social structure under the new development pattern, higher vocational colleges constantly change and optimize the concept of talent training, so that the goal of talent training is consistent with the development goal of colleges. Then, strictly follow the "Trinity" talent training system, and pay attention to the comprehensive development of students in theoretical knowledge, practical ability and comprehensive quality. Finally, we should maintain good communication relations with major enterprises and create a "dual" cooperation mode between schools and enterprises. While colleges and universities send talents to enterprises, enterprises also provide more social practice opportunities to college students, so that college talents can adapt to the social rhythm more quickly.

4.3. Create A First-Class Teaching Team

First, build a benign "old help new" education environment, that is, a mode in which teachers with qualifications and rich teaching experience are determined to be the leaders and lead their young teachers to play a key role. The teaching system under this structure can enable higher vocational colleges to

realize the precipitation of their own teacher reserves as soon as possible, so as to achieve the goal of teacher team construction. Second, higher vocational colleges should flexibly rely on the current open talent introduction policy to absorb teachers with senior titles in various specialties and fields as much as possible, so as to make the strength of teachers more abundant and the average level of teachers more stable. Third, we should do a good job in exploring a scientific and rational teacher evaluation system, integrate the teachers' academic level, actual teaching achievements, personal morality and other aspects into the comprehensive evaluation industry, improve the management and guidance of teachers, flexibly adapt and optimize according to the needs of the development of the times, and avoid one-sided evaluation.

4.4. Strengthen Cultural Construction and Give Play to The Function of Educating People

Successful cultural construction can not only help to create a good cultural atmosphere on campus, but also make excellent culture play its role in educating people. First of all, higher vocational colleges need to establish the correct values of the main body of education, and guide students from the spiritual level, so as to lead all teachers and students to think about the higher quality development of Higher Vocational Colleges and make joint efforts. Secondly, cultural construction should pay more attention to the integration of diversification and regionalization. For example, some developed areas in China must have a rapid industrial development, and the relevant finance has formed a relatively perfect system. Therefore, higher vocational colleges can introduce the connotation of rational spirit in time. Finally, strengthen the cooperation mechanism with the media to

achieve the expansion of cultural information dissemination. While traditional media play a role, higher vocational colleges should also explore the integration of new media and traditional media, enrich cultural communication channels, and improve the acceptance of campus culture by teachers and students.

5. Conclusion

In short, under the new development pattern, the promotion of China's new development pattern will rely on the advantages of human resources and promote the high-quality development goal through the exertion of talents' subjective initiative. According to the current situation of vocational education, the connotative development of higher vocational education should be mainly considered from the internal factors, and the key points are the construction of professional groups, talent training, teacher team construction and cultural construction. This not only matches the key point of connotative development, but also is an important content of tapping the internal potential of Higher Vocational Education.

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