

# The Current Situation of Students' Learning Style and Countermeasures in Chinese Higher Education Colleges and Universities

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**Abstract:** This paper analyses the current academic style of students in Chinese higher vocational colleges and universities by analyzing the current status quo of "insufficient motivation to learn, inappropriate learning methods, excessive examination orientation, poor classroom discipline", and then analyses the reasons for this, which involves the education system, family education, the social environment, the educational ability of teachers and other aspects, so as to put forward measures to improve the academic style of higher vocational students in four aspects, namely, school level, family level, and students' level, Teachers' level, family level and students' level, so as to put forward the initiatives to improve the construction of higher vocational students' academic style.

**Keywords:** Chinese Higher Education Colleges and Universities; Current Situation of Academic Style; Countermeasures.

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## 1. Introduction

As an important way to cultivate high-quality technical and skilled talents, China's higher vocational education has developed rapidly in recent years. However, at the same time, we also face the problem of academic style of Chinese higher vocational students. This problem not only involves students' learning attitudes and behaviours, but also involves the education system, family education and social environment and other factors. In this paper, we will discuss in detail the current situation and causes of the academic style of Chinese higher vocational students, and put forward corresponding countermeasures.

## 2. The Current Situation of Chinese Higher Vocational Students' Academic Style

Research in recent years has shown that the following problems are common in the academic style of Chinese higher vocational students.

**Insufficient learning motivation.** Some students lack learning motivation, lack of interest and passion for learning, and just complete tasks mechanically without intrinsic driving force.

**Inappropriate learning methods.** Many higher vocational students are unable to correctly grasp the scientific and effective learning methods, resulting in low learning effect. They often rely too much on recitation and rote memorisation, neglecting understanding and application.

**Exam-orientation is too heavy.** Higher vocational students generally face the pressure of exam-oriented education, and they pay too much attention to scores and rankings, while neglecting the cultivation of in-depth understanding of knowledge and practical application ability.

**Poor classroom discipline.** Some students show a lack of discipline, inattention to lectures, dozing off and even playing mobile phones in class, which seriously affects the effectiveness of classroom teaching.

## 3. The Causes of Academic Style Problems of Chinese Higher Vocational Students

The generation of academic style problems of Chinese higher vocational students is related to many factors.

**Problems of education system.** China's higher vocational education focuses on skill cultivation, but is relatively weak in the cultivation of academic and thinking ability, which limits students' enthusiasm and initiative in learning.

**Family education problems.** Some families pay too much attention to academic performance and neglect to cultivate students' interest in learning and learning ability. Some families are laissez-faire about students' learning attitudes and behaviours and lack proper guidance and regulation.

**Problems of social environment.** Utilitarianism and pragmatism are popular in the society, leading students to pursue short-term interests and lack long-term planning and pursuit of learning.

**Problems of teachers' educational ability.** Some higher vocational teachers have deficiencies in teaching methods and teaching tools, which can't meet students' needs for individualised learning and affect students' motivation to learn.

## 4. Countermeasures to Improve the Learning Style of Chinese Higher Vocational Students

To improve the problem of Chinese higher vocational students' learning styles, it requires the joint efforts of many parties, including the participation of schools, teachers, families and students themselves.

### 4.1. Countermeasures at School Level

Establish a positive academic atmosphere. Schools can actively organise various kinds of academic lectures, academic exchanges and academic competitions to encourage students to participate in academic research and innovative practices, and to improve their academic level and scientific

research ability. In addition, it encourages interaction and cooperation between teachers and students and promotes the sharing and exchange of academic resources.

Increase learning resources. Schools should strengthen the construction and opening of learning resources such as libraries, laboratories, computer rooms, etc., and provide rich learning materials and equipment support. At the same time, a professional team of teachers is equipped to provide academic guidance and counselling to help students solve problems encountered in their studies.

Establish a standardised examination system. Schools should clarify the discipline and rules of examination, develop a fair and impartial examination system, and eliminate the occurrence of cheating. At the same time, it advocates students to focus on independent learning and thinking in the learning process, reduces over-reliance on test scores, and cultivates students' comprehensive quality and innovation ability.

Strengthen the education of academic style. Carry out education activities on academic style to make students understand the importance and influence of academic style and establish correct learning attitudes and values. Schools can organise publicity activities for the construction of academic style, and publicise the concept and goals of academic style construction to all teachers and students through lectures, theme class meetings, school newspapers and other forms.

Guide students to participate in social practice. Schools can actively organise social practice activities to provide opportunities for students to get in touch with society and apply what they have learned in practice. Through social practice, students can increase their sense of social responsibility, improve their understanding of social problems and their ability to solve them, and cultivate a good academic style and character.

Establish a reward system for academic style. Schools can set up reward systems such as scholarships for academic excellence and awards for academic progress to motivate students to study actively and work hard to improve their grades. At the same time, students' academic performance should be evaluated fairly to ensure that the rewards match their achievements, avoid over-emphasis on competition, and ensure fairness and impartiality.

## 4.2. Countermeasures at the Teacher Level

Improve teachers' teaching level and educational ability. Teachers should continue to improve their professional knowledge and teaching methods, improve teachers' professionalism and teaching level, so that they can better guide students' learning.

Stimulate students' interest in learning. Teachers can arouse students' interest through diversified teaching means and cases, pay attention to students' personalised learning needs, formulate different teaching strategies according to students' differences, and improve the initiative and enthusiasm of learning.

Set learning objectives and evaluation standards. Teachers should make clear the learning objectives and set evaluation standards together with students, so that students know clearly their learning direction and measurement standards.

## 4.3. Countermeasures at the Family Level

Establish a good family learning atmosphere. Parents should provide a quiet and comfortable learning environment

for their children and exchange learning experiences and methods with them from time to time.

Encourage and supervise learning. Parents should urge their children to finish their homework and revision tasks on time and give them appropriate rewards and encouragement, as well as moderate supervision and attention to the learning situation.

Cultivate a correct attitude towards learning. Parents should educate their children to establish a correct concept of learning, make clear the importance of learning, and set a good example for their children.

Parents and schools should strengthen communication and work together to cultivate students' interest in learning and study habits. Parents can pay attention to the students' learning situation, keep in touch with the school, care about the students' academic development together, and work together to promote the construction of a good learning style among students.

## 4.4. Countermeasures at the Student Level

Clarify learning goals. Students should clarify their learning goals and make reasonable learning plans to improve learning efficiency. And complete the tasks on time.

Develop good study habits. Such as reviewing regularly and actively participating in discussions. Take the initiative to seek help, exchange study tips and confusions with teachers and classmates, and promote mutual progress.

Cultivate good time management skills. Arrange study and rest time reasonably to avoid procrastination and wasting time.

Take the initiative to participate in classroom learning. Students should actively participate in classroom discussions and activities, and take the initiative to ask questions and think in order to enhance the depth and breadth of learning.

These initiatives can help schools enhance students' awareness of the learning culture and promote their growth and success. At the same time, both schools and the community should pay attention to the construction of academic style and provide a good learning environment and support for college students.

## 5. Conclusion

The existence of the problem of academic style among Chinese higher vocational students is the result of the combined effect of many factors, which needs the joint efforts of schools, teachers, families and students to improve. By adjusting the education system, improving teachers' education ability, strengthening family education and students' own efforts, we can gradually change the problem of Chinese higher vocational students' academic style and achieve the goal of higher vocational education.

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