

Curriculum Design of Career Planning for Secondary Vocational Students Integrating Ideological and Political Education

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Abstract: The organic combination of vocational school students' career planning and students' ideological and political work is not only the development needs of vocational students at present, but also an important measure to alleviate their work difficulties. This paper analyzes the lack of ideological and political education in secondary vocational schools, and discusses the interoperability, sharing and mutual promotion of the two from the perspective of value evaluation, and gives strategies and suggestions on how to combine the two.

Keywords: Secondary Vocational School; Career Planning Education; Ideological and Political Education; Merge.

1. Introduction

In recent years, the popularization of higher education in China and the employment of secondary vocational students have become increasingly serious. The employment of secondary vocational students, especially the career development of secondary professional students, has become a hot topic in the field of higher education in China, and the career development level of secondary professional students will play an important role in their employment. At present, the teaching of secondary career design in major universities in China is limited by the lack of local characteristics and effective guidance and penetration [1].

2. Thoughts and Career Development of Secondary Vocational College Students

2.1. Moral Education of Secondary Vocational Students

From the current situation of secondary vocational colleges, although secondary vocational schools have carried out a lot of ideological and political work, but, restricted by the traditional educational concept, the vast majority of secondary vocational ideological and political teachers still regard the overall benefit of the school as their teaching goal, and still follow the traditional practice of "one word" in the implementation of specific courses [2]. The reason is that teachers do not adhere to the people-oriented, the lack of in-depth analysis of each student, thus ignoring the personalized development of students. However, the majority of secondary vocational students are 16-20 years old, their personality has not been fully developed, and their independent will is also very strong, which leads to the current secondary vocational ideological and political education, due to teaching methods, teaching ideas and other aspects of the errors, so that students in the study of many conflicts, which can not play a good role. It also affects the cultivation of students' ideological consciousness, moral quality and good behavior habits [3]. In order to ensure that ideological and political work receives

better results, vocational colleges should pay attention to changing the teaching concept of ideological and political teachers, under the correct guidance of teachers, so that students have a strong interest and passion for ideological and political knowledge, and establish emotional resonance with them, so as to promote them to take the initiative and accurately understand themselves. Figure 1 shows the status quo of ideological and political education in schools.

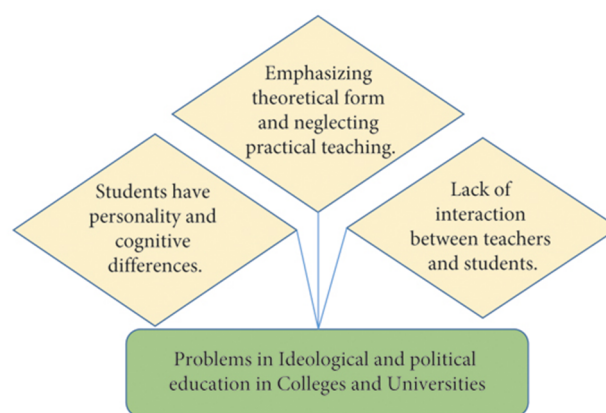


Fig 1. Present situation of ideological and political education in schools

2.2. Current Teaching Situation of Career Planning for Secondary Vocational Students

In order to make the graduates of secondary vocational schools realize more professional and professional all-round development, it is very necessary to optimize the career design course of secondary vocational schools. However, career design is a two-way educational process, so to make education more perfect, it must be through reasonable communication between teachers and students [4].

First, at the student level, the graduates of higher vocational colleges have a blind understanding of their major choice, and at the same time, most of the graduates of higher vocational colleges have a deviation and unclear understanding of their career development goals and development potential.

According to the analysis, the important factor that causes this problem is that the students of secondary vocational schools have low understanding level and lack of confidence in their professional psychological quality and overall level.

Second, at the university level, teachers' education mode is unitary and the teaching process is formalized. First of all, regarding the career planning education in schools, there is still a lack of a perfect organizational structure and a perfect system guarantee, and no effective teaching guidance is given to the deep issues concerned by students such as social conditions and development prospects [5]. Moreover, the team of teachers for career planning in China is relatively weak, and the content of its courses is not scientific enough and more targeted. Secondly, as far as teaching methods are concerned, there are some problems such as single teaching methods and unclear teaching tasks. Thirdly, from the perspective of curriculum setting, the duration of the course is relatively short, and most of the time it is just a form and surface, rather than a real practice. The situation of career design of secondary vocational students is shown in Figure 2.

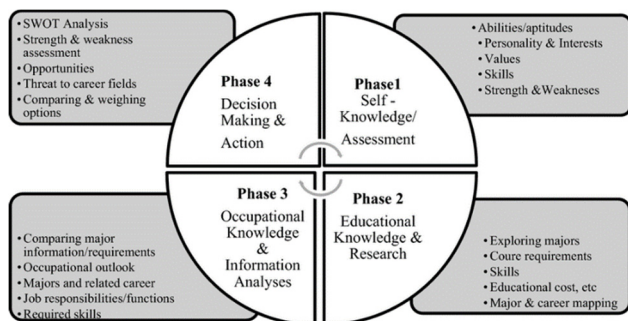


Fig 2. Current situation of career planning teaching

3. The Necessity of "Career Design" for Secondary Vocational School Students is Discussed

First, secondary vocational schools are the main objects of ideological and political work for secondary vocational students. Students in secondary vocational schools have certain differences in character, expertise and experience, so it should take corresponding ideological and political work methods according to their personality characteristics and give targeted guidance [6]. Career design requires each student to know themselves and their career development situation, and to make the right decision. From this point, it can be seen that the employment plan has similarities with the ideological and political work of secondary vocational students.

Second, career planning in secondary vocational schools is to determine, analyze and summarize one's own subjective and objective conditions according to social needs, closely link one's survival and development, conduct a scientific design for one's career development, and find suitable career purposes and ways to maximize one's potential [7]. So as to promote the comprehensive development of students. Ideological and political education refers to the promotion of mainstream political culture, moral culture and legal culture, so that secondary vocational students can understand and grasp some social operation laws and value concepts, and embed them in their own thinking and moral actions. In order to achieve remarkable results, it must start from reality, combine the practical needs of students, and integrate the social moral culture into the personal thought and moral

behavior.

Thirdly, the career design teaching model widely adopted in Chinese universities aims to realize and improve the career development level of secondary vocational students. Its content includes the understanding of occupation, occupation ideal, occupation psychology and occupation ethics and so on. In terms of its connotation, the teaching of career planning itself contains the characteristics and orientation of secondary vocational schools, and the teaching of career planning for students is a process of in-depth research, and in this process, teachers have a clear orientation for their career development [8]. Vocational career planning education and ideological and political education have the same content.

Fourthly, career planning education is helpful for secondary vocational students to establish a good concept of career choice, so that they can realize the unity of life, career and society. The ideological and political work of secondary vocational schools is to form correct world outlook, outlook on life and values for secondary vocational students. Incorporating career planning teaching into ideological and political teaching can effectively alleviate the current situation of separation between career planning teaching and ideological and political teaching in Chinese secondary vocational schools. It allows students to seriously study professional knowledge, deeply reflect on their career development, and then achieve the combination of their career and ideal [9].

Strengthen the world view, outlook on life, values, and outlook on development of higher vocational students, enhance their socialist ideals and beliefs, enhance their sense of mission and responsibility in striving to realize the Chinese Dream and the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, and let them understand their future and future. It is closely connected with the development of the motherland. Implementing and practicing the Scientific Outlook on Development requires higher vocational students to develop themselves in an all-round way, develop themselves in a coordinated manner, and achieve all-round self-development. This requires them to have excellent knowledge and technology, as well as a sound personality, a healthy psychology and a good attitude. Moral character. Proceeding actively and steadily can allow them to establish a correct outlook on employment and career selection, allowing them to find their own position, and at the same time, it can also help them deal with the challenges they face at work when choosing and finding employment. We must be able to stand at the overall level and focus on the interests of the party and the country. It can be said that strengthening the ideological and political quality of higher vocational students has important guiding significance for higher vocational students in choosing careers. Secondly, the employment plan for higher vocational students is an important part of "opening up territory and expanding territory". The purpose of their work can be summarized as: understanding oneself, analyzing oneself, analyzing the situation, obtaining information, improving planning and decision-making, tapping potential and integrating into the community. It is necessary to strengthen the cultivation of professional qualities and professional abilities of college graduates so that they will be of great significance to society and the nation. This is the purpose of moral education work in colleges and universities. Quality education to cultivate talents with good qualities. Employment plan education for higher vocational students is to visualize, visualize and concrete the ideal goals of higher

vocational students, thus getting rid of abstract preaching, getting rid of abstract preaching, and getting rid of the shackles of empty words. Career planning teaching highlights the leading role of students in learning, places every student in an equal, caring environment, and is full of teacher care, and guides each student to move towards the established goals and overcome difficulties and solve problems. In the process of continuous adjustment of problems and continuous adjustments, so that every student can develop, we must not only respect the personality of the students, but also maintain the harmony and integration of personality and commonality, so that higher vocational students can find a harmonious, harmonious and pleasant environment. Adapt yourself. This is very consistent with the teaching effect of "Lotal". Positive motivation and humanistic care are important guarantees for realizing the purpose of teacher education. It can be said that various forms of employment training are an important guarantee for the smooth development of ideological and political work for college students.

4. Develop Countermeasures to Integrate "Moral Education and Career Design" in Secondary Vocational Schools

4.1. Practice the "Three Views" Education of Ideology and Politics Through Career Planning

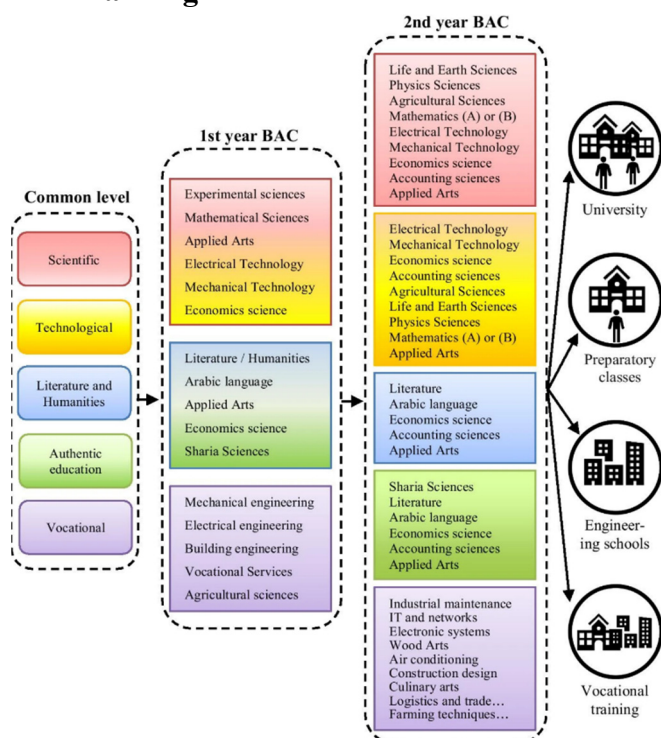


Fig 3. Ways to combine vocational students' career planning with moral education

Having a correct and positive outlook on life, values and world outlook is the "bacon solid earth" for secondary vocational students, and plays an important role in interpersonal communication and their own development. A person's view of life can affect a person's life, and a person's ideals and beliefs will determine his future direction. Therefore, in the practice of education, teachers should educate students on "three views" to improve their moral character level, so as to prevent them from being misled by

the society in the development, so as to make them stronger and stronger on the road of development. Figure 3 shows the approach of combining vocational career planning with moral education for secondary vocational students (the picture is quoted in IoT-school guidance: A holistic Approach to Vocational self-awareness & career path).

4.2. Deepen the Moral Education of Secondary Vocational Education with Career Design as the Carrier

At present, the career design of secondary vocational schools mostly adopts foreign cases and development plans, which lack the teaching characteristics of China and can not adapt well to the current rapid development of social environment. This requires teachers to conduct in-depth exploration and learning in the classroom, carry out a variety of forms of education, so that they have a strong interest in learning, and apply it reasonably to daily learning and life. Through the reading of the plan, the teacher can clearly understand the situation of each student, so as to guide and correct each student in class, so that they have a good idea and a clear purpose. Therefore, in educational practice, teachers and students should explore and find ways to design careers that meet people's national reality as well as their own needs.

4.3. With Career Development as the Main Line, Improve the Ideological and Political Working Mechanism of College Students

The change of ideas can not be completed in a day or two, so the ideological and political work system can not be perfect in a short time. In the teaching process, it is necessary to build a skill training system, develop students' living habits and thinking methods under the continuous guidance, and encourage them to take the initiative to make their own induction, so that they can gradually acquire solid technology. At present, most secondary vocational schools implement the "2+1" teaching model. For example, in the classroom, the teacher has face-to-face communication with the students, or the students share their grades in the class, which requires the teacher to have a deeper understanding of the students' psychological status.

4.4. Promote the Ideological and Political Work of Secondary Vocational Schools and the Employment Development of Students through Social Practice

It is an important way to improve the effectiveness of ideological and political work for secondary vocational students to carry out their career design practice with practice as the starting point and students as the center. Universities can carry out career planning competitions, vocational training, internship, campus entrepreneurship, vocational volunteer activities and social practice activities, as well as professional-related market research, and a series of lectures and forums on professional-related vocational knowledge, so as to create a good environment for employment and entrepreneurship, so that the concept of career planning can take root in everyone's heart. The understanding and mastery of career information and the career world will play an important role in the success of their career choice and professional behavior, so as to establish a sound and rational career values for them. Therefore, in such social practice, people can let students apply the knowledge they have learned

to work, and according to the work needs of secondary vocational schools, various forms of diverse and colorful school cultural activities are carried out in the school. At the same time, it can also be a stage for students to develop themselves and show themselves, enhance the bond between them and the society, thereby reducing their social adaptation time and easing the pain they bear in the process of socialization, so as to better meet the needs of social development and realize the ideological and political education of "moistening things silently".

5. Conclusion

If students of higher vocational schools want to meet the needs of the development of The Times, they must first meet the needs of the development of The Times. It is necessary to carry out scientific and reasonable training and plan for the students in vocational schools, so as to better carry out the ideological and political work in vocational schools, better integrate with the international community, serve for China's economic and social development, and promote the sound and rapid development of vocational education.

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