

Build a Community of Practical Education, and Promote the Quality of Minority Language Talent Training

-- Case Study based on "Customs and Culture Festival"

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Abstract: Based on the practice case of "Customs and Culture Festival" of X College, this paper analyzes the problems and development countermeasures of building a community of practical education, aiming to explore a new model of practical education in colleges and universities, build a brand of characteristic minority language practice, expand practice channels, enrich practice content, build a community of practical education, and lead minority language students to participate in social practice with professional knowledge. Let bilingual compound talents grow in practice, and promote the quality and level of minority language talents training.

Keywords: Practice Education Community; Minority Language; Case Analysis.

1. Introduction

The report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China pointed out that we should "promote high-level opening up to the outside world" and "promote high-quality development of the Belt and Road." With the deepening of the grand blueprint of "One Belt and One Road" in many fields such as economy, trade and culture, cross-cultural dialogue and business activities between China and countries along the "One Belt and One Road" have become increasingly frequent. As a bridge and link of cross-cultural communication, foreign language talents play a basic and strategic supporting role in the process of building a community with a shared future for mankind, and contribute an important force to the economic and cultural integration and exchange between China and the target countries.

As an important way to cultivate talents, practice education helps minority languages combine theory with practice and improve comprehensive literacy. In 2014, the Ministry of Education first proposed the goal of "building a community of practical education in universities". In 2023, the Department of Ideological and Political Work of the Ministry of Education clearly proposed in the main points of work that a comprehensive system of social practice and voluntary service should be built, which also provides an important opportunity for colleges and universities to accelerate the construction of a "community of practical education".

Therefore, based on the practice case of "Customs Culture Festival" of X College, this paper analyzes the problems and development countermeasures of building a community of practical education, aiming to explore a new model of practical education in colleges and universities, build a characteristic practice brand of small languages with certain influence and radiation, expand practice channels, enrich practice content, and build a community of practical education. Lead minority language students to use professional knowledge and target culture to participate in social practice, participate in high-level business services and basic social services, stimulate learning enthusiasm and motivation, broaden professional horizons and exercise comprehensive quality and ability, so that bilingual talents

can grow in practice, and promote the quality and level of minority language talents training.

2. Case Background Analysis

Based on the students of X College as the research object, the research results on the topic of "Construction of minority Language Practice Education Community" show that there are the following difficulties in the construction of minority language practice education community for undergraduate students of X College:

2.1. Practice Education Content is Single, Lack of Professional Practice

The current unfavorable objective factors such as the educational environment, the quality of teachers and the orientation of training objectives as well as the defects of the traditional professional training mode cause the practical problems faced by many minority language graduates: Excellent language ability, but single knowledge structure, lack of understanding of the target country culture, low comprehensive quality, poor comprehensive practical ability, lack of professional awareness, etc., and the social demand of minority language students in addition to solid professional knowledge, but also need strong innovation and practical ability of talent training goals have a big gap. Traditional minority language teaching focuses on writing rather than expression, and traditional students' practical activities are simple in content, mainly based on traditional campus courses or campus cultural activities. Students have few choices, which is not conducive to exerting students' subjective initiative and personality. In addition, minority language learning is difficult and time-consuming, so students are reluctant to devote more time to practice activities. Students' sense of participation and sense of gain is not strong, which leads to the practice of educating people with more "form" and less "spirit".

2.2. The Field of Practical Education is Limited and There is a Lack of Off-Campus Practice

According to the analysis of educational field theory, different social fields have explicit or implicit educational functions. First, the field of practical education in colleges and universities has not expanded enough and has not been effectively integrated into the "social classroom". Practical education activities related to minority language majors are mostly carried out in class, on campus and offline, such as course display, group discussion, campus cultural activities, etc. Due to the particularity of minority language majors, high professional barriers, narrow fields of involvement, and few off-campus practices, in addition to professional internships, disciplinary competitions, innovation and entrepreneurship, and voluntary service activities related to disciplines are rare at the social level. Second, the first classroom, the second classroom and the third classroom lack of deep integration. At present, the three courses have not formed organic coordination, theoretical knowledge and practical ability have not been effectively integrated, the mastery of theoretical knowledge and culture is limited to the foundation, and the breadth and depth of theoretical knowledge and culture need to be further extended, and the improvement of practical ability needs to be promoted. Meanwhile, there is a lack of positive interaction between practical education and social education in the department, and professional guidance in the practice process. There is also no follow-up guidance and evaluation feedback mechanism.

2.3. The Practice of Educating People is not Enough, The Lack of Social Strength

The community of practical education is roughly composed of five elements, with government and school as its organizational elements, students and enterprises as its participation elements, and society as its participation elements. First, there is no effective way to promote the collaborative integration of practical education and the needs of industrial enterprises, and employers have low participation in the construction of practical education community; Second, the government and other departments in the school-enterprise joint education play an insufficient coordination role, although some colleges and universities and the government, enterprises, society, although there are document regulations, co-construction agreements, but the government investment is insufficient, enterprises and society is not enough attention and other problems, prone to "base without construction", "brand without activities" and other formalized co-construction phenomenon.

3. Solutions

X College signed a practice teaching base agreement with a park, created a characteristic practice project "Customs and Culture Festival", deeply explored the main body, object, carrier, content, environment and other education elements of "practice education", and built a three-in-one practice education community of "full staff, whole process, and all-round".

3.1. Focus on the Education Team and Form a "Full Force" of Practical Education Community

Build a "single-minded multi-loop" practice education community model, and strive to promote the diversification of practice education subjects.

3.1.1. The Government and Enterprises of the Hospital are Jointly Built, and the Integration of Industry and Education is Deepened

Fully tap social resources, give full play to social forces, based on professional advantages, and a park to jointly organize the characteristics of Southeast Asia culture festival practice project, won the strong support of the local government.

In order to cultivate minority language students' awareness of "applying what they have learned" and "serving the society" and enhance their professional skills and comprehensive quality, the College has established a long-term contact mechanism with local governments and practice parks, organized various professional practical teaching activities, led students out of the classroom and into the society, broadened their horizons, and inspired students' interest in minority language learning. Guide students to give full play to the advantages of minority languages to serve the society.

3.1.2. Teachers and Students Pair Together to Cultivate Talents

We will promote the practice of employment and entrepreneurship mentoring system and improve the quality of application-oriented personnel training. Through the selection of professional practice tutors in the department, we can guide students to solve practical problems existing in professional practice, guarantee students' social practice and social service level, open up innovative paths for students' ideological and political work, and promote the integrated development of teachers' education and students' talents.

3.1.3. Work Together in Pairs to Give Play to the Power of Example

Recruit industry experts alumni, graduate students or senior party members with rich practical experience to serve as "off-campus practice mentors" and "practice peer mentors" for each major and class in the lower grades, not only to provide internship practice information and broaden practice channels, but also to provide ideological guidance, share internship experience, provide relevant guidance and help, and give full play to the exemplary power of seniors.

3.1.4. Colleges and Departments Pair Together to Cultivate Composite Talents

Aiming at the social needs, combined with professional development, cultivate students' all-round qualities and skills, enhance students' competitive advantages, and form interdisciplinary integration. Build a platform, invite volunteers from other colleges and other colleges to build a team of characteristic practice projects, enrich and enrich the practice content, improve the quality and level of practice, and help the training of compound talents.

3.2. Focus on Connecting, and Build a "Full Process" Follow-up Model of the Practice Education Community

3.2.1. The Whole Process Planning, Recommended Practice Management Scientific Standard

The whole process has been designed, practice management systems have been formulated, semester plans, annual plans and long-term plans have been introduced around social practice and volunteer service, and class hours requirements for minority language students to participate in labor practice have been clarified. Coordinate the division of labor and determine the main division of labor in the practice of educating people. The subject, content and form of the "Customs and Culture Festival" practice project shall be discussed by X College and the cooperative industrial cooperation Park. The department shall organize and select the student participants of the "customs and Culture Festival" practice project, conduct on-campus propaganda, training and assessment, and conduct safety education, and solve the practical problems of students' professional practice through joint guidance from both the college and the enterprise. Ensure that the activities are carried out smoothly, orderly and safely.

3.2.2. Publicize the Whole Process and Create an Atmosphere for the Construction of a Practical Education Community

First, multiple means of propaganda. With the help of new media, live broadcast of some activities of the practice project of customs and culture festival to expand its influence; Sort out the practice results, form the publicity results book, and build the practice brand; Relying on the credible and widely spread Internet media inside and outside the school, through the mainstream media, strengthen the publicity of customs and culture festival practice cases and advanced deeds, and vigorously enhance the influence of the college and the school at home and abroad. Second, through the mobilization meeting, recruitment publicity meeting, special seminar and field visit of the practice project of "Customs and Culture Festival", strengthen the working contact and emotional interaction between the department, government and enterprise, and practice base, increase the social understanding of the college and the school, and vigorously enhance the social reputation of the college and the school.

3.3. Focus on Field Integration and Build an "All-Round" Pattern of Practical Education Community

The practice project of "Customs and Culture Festival" adheres to the general tone of "educating people through practice", pays attention to practical results, and promotes the combination of theory and practice. With social practice, volunteer service, innovation and entrepreneurship as the carrier, focusing on voluntary practice activities, experiential practice activities, and inquiry practice activities, we will guide young people to bravely choose the glorious mission of integrating Chinese and foreign cultures and promoting cultural exchanges as foreign language speakers in a pleasant way, give full play to their professional characteristics and contribute their youth strength.

3.3.1. Vigorously Organize Voluntary Practice Activities

Multi-language volunteer service team: Set up a multi-language volunteer service team to provide foreign affairs

reception, professional translation and other volunteer services for foreign guests and exhibitors through field interaction and communication, accumulate experience in international foreign affairs activities and improve practical ability. Folk culture display: During the practice project activities of the Customs and Culture Festival, the folk culture display booths of various languages are set up to show the folk characteristics of the target country to the public and strengthen cultural exchanges. Through professional and interesting voluntary practical activities to further enhance students' understanding of the major.

3.3.2. Vigorously Organize Experiential Practical Activities

By carrying out experiential practical activities, we can strengthen emotional experience from the emotional and attitude levels, enhance professional identity at the emotional level, and promote the active use of professional knowledge in practice. By holding multi-language drama competitions, multi-language song and dance performances and other activities, we can guide students to show professional characteristics in dance, performance, drama performance and other ways to enhance professional interest.

3.3.3. Vigorously Organize Exploratory Practice Activities

Focusing on minority language majors, we will give full play to college students' academic research expertise, carry out practical project activities, guide students to apply theory to practice, and improve the timeliness of practice. Relying on the practice project of customs and culture festival, students are encouraged to explore the excellent results of practice, select the excellent results of practice, create the characteristics of the project, participate in the "Internet +" "Challenge Cup" and other competitions, and constantly promote the practice of education, quality and efficiency.

4. Case Experience and Enlightenment

4.1. Condensing Consensus and Extending the Breadth of the Practical Education Community

Taking characteristic practice projects as the starting point and relying on co-construction of practice teaching bases, we will extend the breadth of practice projects, strengthen base cooperation, absorb social forces, broaden professional practice channels, enrich professional internships and practice positions, promote the regular development of practice practices, and prevent the formalized co-construction phenomenon of "having bases without construction".

4.2. Ideological and Political Integration, Digging the Depth of Practical Education Community

Excavate the practical connotation and enhance the effect of ideological and political education. Guided by the spirit of the Party's 20 National Congresses, the practice project in minority languages is used as the carrier to explore the connotation of practice education, innovate the way of practice activities, and enhance the interaction between teachers and students. Based on professional characteristics, combined with professional characteristics, combining theory with practice, guiding minority language students to establish professional confidence and improve professional skills; Guide young people to go deep into the grassroots and society,

understand the national conditions and people's conditions in personal practice, establish feelings of family and country, and enhance social responsibility; Serve as a messenger of cultural exchanges, contribute youth to cultural exchanges between China and other countries, and bloom brilliant flowers in fiery practice.

4.3. Jointly Build and Discuss, and Standardize and Practice the Model of a Community of Education

Establish a consultation mechanism among the participants of the practical education community, promote the process integration of various elements, and adopt diversified methods such as work reporting, experience exchange, questionnaire survey and interview communication to timely and reasonably solve specific problems arising in the construction process of the practical education community. Establish a smooth feedback mechanism, and guide the participants of the practical education community to give feedback and evaluation through the management method of "supervision from above and below". It not only guides the participating students to conduct self-comparison and self-analysis, so as to change the traditional cognition of minority language students on practice and enhance their importance, but also evaluates the work of different departments within the department, the participation of teachers and students, and the work and effect of the government, enterprises and society, so as to reasonably evaluate the implementation effect of the practical project. Ensure the quality and effectiveness of the practical projects. The establishment of a benign interactive co-construction mechanism not only allows students to get practical and effective training, professional knowledge and comprehensive skills are greatly improved, but also provides satisfactory services to the government and enterprises, and ensures the sustainable development of the community of practical education.

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