

# The Current Situation of Labor Education in Higher Vocational Colleges in the New Era

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## Abstract

The times are advancing, and labor is also developing. As socialism with Chinese characteristics enters a new era, our understanding of labor should keep pace with the times and constantly enrich the connotation of labor education. At present, the academic and theoretical circles hold the view that "labor education is regarded as a practical form of cultivating students' all-round development of morality, intelligence, physique, beauty and labor". However, domestic scholars lack the particularity of vocational education in the research on the content of labor education in higher vocational colleges in the new era. Therefore, the labor education in higher vocational colleges can not erase the background of vocational education, and its connotation should include the development of labor professional theory courses to help students establish correct labor cognition and labor concept; Focus on implementing labor education in combination with the professional practice and training links in the integration of production and education and school enterprise cooperation, enhance the sense of professional honor and technical application ability, and cultivate the labor attitude of excellence and the labor spirit of dedication; The daily campus life activities and social public welfare activities are taken as the carriers to supplement the implementation of labor education, so as to cultivate students' good labor habits and labor emotions. By carrying out labor education, students in higher vocational colleges can correctly understand and understand the idea that labor creates people, wealth, the world and a better life, understand the most glorious, noble, great and beautiful truth of labor, and do hard work, honest work, legal work and creative work, so as to promote the all-round development of personal morality, intelligence, physique and beauty.

## Keywords

Labor Education; Higher Vocational Colleges; School Enterprise Cooperation.

## 1. Domestic Research Status

In the CNKI database, the journal papers were accurately searched under the title of "higher vocational labor education". The number of papers retrieved was 910, mainly from 2014 to 2022. The number of "labor education" related documents in the stage of higher vocational education generally shows a zigzag upward trend, and the number of related documents in 2018-2021 generally shows a rapid upward trend. The research found that the research and development trend of labor education in the higher education stage is closely related to the national policies. Since the 2018 National Education Conference proposed the policy of "developing moral, intellectual, physical, artistic and labor education simultaneously", the overall trend of relevant literature in 2018-2021 is rising rapidly, and labor education once became the focus of domestic scholars. Through the statistical analysis of the retrieved relevant literature by using the "measurement visualization analysis technology" of the CNKI platform, it is found that the understanding of domestic scholars on "labor education" is constantly

evolving with the development of society, especially the introduction of the new era education policy has had an important impact on the research of labor education [1-10].

In terms of the purpose of labor education, before the new era education policy was put forward, labor education was once considered as a way to transform students' ideas and form socialist labor values. In schools, labor education is to transform the traditional "shame on labor" old thought and form new socialist labor values. In the later social development, labor education was regarded as an important way to cultivate students' vocational skills and serve the front-line production and development of the country. After the introduction of the education policy for the new era, the comprehensive educational value of labor education, such as cultivating morality, increasing intelligence, strengthening physical fitness, and cultivating beauty, has begun to appear, with the aim of cultivating new people of the era with all-round development of "morality, intelligence, physical fitness, and beauty". The Opinions on Comprehensively Strengthening Labor Education in Universities, Middle Schools and Primary Schools in the New Era defines the overall goal of labor education as: "Through labor education, students can understand and form the Marxist concept of labor, firmly establish the concept of labor as the most glorious, the most noble, the greatest, and the most beautiful; experience that labor creates a better life, regardless of the importance of labor, love labor, respect ordinary workers, cultivate the labor spirit of thrift, struggle, innovation, and dedication; have the basic labor ability to meet the needs of survival and development, and form good labor habits Customary [11-13].

From the perspective of the content of labor education, before the new era education policy was proposed, labor education was successively regarded as intellectual education, moral education and technical education. For example, the Teacher's Encyclopedia Dictionary defined "labor education" as the content of intellectual education, emphasizing the technical education attribute of labor education. Its main value is to impart basic knowledge and skills of modern industrial and agricultural production, so as to improve the level of social labor production. The "labor education" in Cihai is regarded as the main content of "moral education". The Chinese Encyclopedia Dictionary regards "labor education" as a community, which combines the characteristics of moral education and intellectual education, and cultivates students' labor concepts, attitudes, skills and habits. The 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China was held, announcing that China's socialism has entered a new era. After the new era education policy was put forward, some domestic scholars regard labor education as a practical form of cultivating students' all-round development of morality, intelligence, physique, beauty and work, which is embodied in three aspects: labor ideological education, labor skills training and labor practice training. At present, it is a view highly praised by domestic scholars. Labor education is an educational activity that promotes students' all-round development by improving their labor literacy, This not only regards labor education as an indispensable link to promote the all-round development of students, but also clarifies the position of labor education in the "five education" system [14-16].

After sorting out and analyzing the domestic literature related to "higher vocational labor education", it is found that the background of labor education in higher vocational colleges is "vocational labor", and the labor education in vocational colleges should have the characteristics of vocational education, highlight the word "occupation" more, and cultivate conscious and educated socialist workers "; The era value of labor education in higher vocational education is to cultivate the craftsman spirit. Vocational colleges in the new era should carry out labor education with the spirit of model workers and craftsman as the theme, so that model workers and craftsman as a glorious banner become the unremitting pursuit and yearning of young college students. The core value of labor education in higher vocational colleges is to cultivate the craftsman spirit of "dedication, lean, focus and innovation" of students in the new era; The purpose of labor education in higher vocational education is to

cultivate students' equal labor outlook, professional labor skills and comprehensive labor literacy; The main view of the scholars on the essential characteristics of the form of labor education in higher vocational education is that "physical labor is the main form, focusing on the combination of brain and body, and using both hands and brains". Based on the understanding of domestic scholars on the "connotation of labor education in higher vocational colleges" in the new era, some domestic scholars have linked the connotation of labor education in higher vocational colleges with professional labor, craftsmanship spirit and the all-round development of people, but pay less attention to the labor education in higher vocational colleges in the integration of the two themes of "integration of industry and education" and "school enterprise cooperation". Therefore, combined with my research background, the connotation of higher vocational labor education in "integration of industry and education" and "school enterprise cooperation" will become the focus of this study [5-15].

Domestic scholars often attribute the problems in the current labor education of vocational college students to the students' weak labor consciousness and biased labor values; The school neglects the function of labor education and does not realize that labor education is at the edge of the school education system; Parents neglect labor education; The "ecological imbalance" of social labor education environment. The above problems are not only the problems existing in the current labor education of vocational college students, but also the bottleneck factors for implementing the Party's labor education policy, building a reasonable labor education mechanism in vocational colleges and training high-level vocational talents for social development. In the process of actual development of labor education, the educational function of labor education is ignored, the dominant position of students is not highlighted, and the deeper content of labor education is ignored, which tends to be superficial and formal. This also reflects that some higher vocational colleges have ignored the organization and management of labor education, curriculum design, the connotation of the times and the dominant position of students, leading to "marginalization, parochialism, formalization" and other problems. Some vocational college students show more weak labor concept and lack of labor skills. The main reasons for this phenomenon are as follows: first, it is due to the influence of family, and second, it is affected by the entrance examination of primary and secondary schools. Third, unhealthy consumption outlook, blind comparison and hedonism are widespread. Fourth, because vocational skill training pays less attention to theory and operation, although the labor values will also be mentioned in the teaching process, the effect of cultivating students' labor values is not obvious due to the influence of teachers themselves, teaching schedule and other factors.

Through literature research, it is found that the path for scholars to strengthen the current labor education of vocational college students starts from schools, families, individuals and society. In terms of schools, they integrate labor education into all aspects of vocational education, deepen theoretical research on labor education, improve the labor education system, and expand the practice path of the labor education practice platform. Build the implementation system of general labor education courses, school activities and social activities, make full use of school enterprise cooperation to deepen the cultivation of core labor values, and improve the guarantee of labor education system in vocational colleges. On the family side, actively cooperate with the school to carry out labor education, cultivate students' labor habits in family life, and improve their labor ability. Students should recognize their dominant position in labor education, correctly understand the value role of labor education in the process of "all-round development of human beings", give full play to their subjective initiative to participate in the labor practice activities of schools, families and society, and comprehensively improve the comprehensive nutrition of individuals. In terms of society, it is necessary to widely spread the labor spirit, create a social atmosphere of "the most glorious labor", and provide a good social environment for labor education [12-18].

Domestic researchers have consistent views on the implementation path of labor education in higher vocational colleges, and tend to propose ways to strengthen labor education from the perspective of family, society and school, such as building a labor education system that integrates school, family and society; Promote the integration of family, school and society, and establish a labor education resource sharing system; We should jointly build a tripartite communication and consultation mechanism, give full play to the implicit education function of society and family in the process of students' growth and talent development, and achieve a coordinated education pattern in which schools, families and society promote and complement each other. However, vocational colleges carry out labor education around vocational education to serve vocational labor, which is inextricably linked with social production labor, personal life labor and social service labor. At present, the important talent training mode of higher vocational colleges is the integration of industry and education, school enterprise cooperation. The process of practical teaching and post placement practice is full of labor education elements. Compared with family and society, it has a broader platform and natural absolute advantage to carry out labor education. Therefore, compared with family education and society, higher vocational colleges should actively undertake more responsibilities and tasks in the current process of strengthening labor education in higher vocational colleges, actively promote the reform of talent training mode, organically promote the integration of labor education, ideological and political education, and vocational and technical education, and strive to achieve the function of labor education and the goal of vocational talent training in higher vocational colleges.

## 2. Research Status of the Abroad

Germany regards labor education as an important part of students' comprehensive quality education at the basic education stage, runs through the whole process of basic education, emphasizes life education, and understands the significance of labor, which is mainly reflected in the teaching practice in the home economics class, and takes teaching students how to live as the basis and goal of labor education [19]. Influenced by the traditional German educational thought, Finland is the first country in the world to incorporate labor education into the school education system as a required course. It pays close attention to survival education and cultivates the spirit of labor. The core concept of the new curriculum reform always adheres to subject learning (including labor education related courses) as an effective way and means to achieve the ultimate educational goal of cultivating "complete people", However, its labor education adheres to the combination of innovation and tradition. For example, Finland's handicraft classes, which are constantly improving, innovating and developing with the change of social environment and demand, adhere to the principle of absorbing the essence and eliminating the dross of traditional handicraft inheritance, and pay more attention to the integration of innovative ideas and traditional labor. Before and after India's independence, the status of labor education in India was very different. Before independence, labor education was ignored for a long time, and was at the edge of the curriculum system, even not included in the school curriculum education system; After independence, India, with Mahatma Gandhi, put forward the idea of "manual labor centered education" to reform and innovate the traditional education concept, education mode and education content. Later, with the development and change of society, India adhered to the education strategy of "productive labor beneficial to society", and proposed specific countermeasures for student education at different stages. First, it set up labor education courses in primary and secondary schools, The second is to promote the professionalization of high school education and carry out labor education. The third is to carry out specific measures such as labor education in literacy education [20].

The current situation of labor education in the above countries has brought the following enlightenment to the research: First, labor education should further deepen the connotation research of labor education in higher vocational colleges in the new era in combination with the requirements of national development and social progress for training talents. It should closely follow the qualification requirements of "socialist builders and successors", give full play to the comprehensive "education" value of labor education, and promote the comprehensive development of "moral, intellectual, physical, and labor" of higher vocational students, Strive to grow into high-quality workers and skilled technicians. Second, the content of labor education in higher vocational colleges in the new era should not only focus on the "instrumental" function of labor education to carry out vocational work skills education, but also pay more attention to the cultivation of craftsmanship spirit, the improvement of comprehensive labor quality and the cultivation of social viability. Third, the form carrier of labor education in higher vocational colleges in the new era should adhere to the core concept of "all-round development of students", pay attention to the integration of innovative ideas and traditional labor, and reflect the organic unity of "productive labor, service labor and daily life labor" with the characteristics of the times.

### 2.1. Research Value

Labor education contributes to the overall development of people, and plays an irreplaceable role in the process of cultivating students to grow into talents. Labor education promotes the all-round development of people, and labor education is an important part of the school education system. Marx has a more comprehensive and scientific understanding of the value and role of labor education. He not only believes that labor education plays an important role in personal growth, but also points out that labor plays a decisive role in individuals, and labor education can promote the development of social productivity. These thoughts enlighten that labor education plays an important role in the process of personal growth and talent development. It helps students to cultivate morality, strengthen intelligence, keep fit, seek truth and cultivate beauty; At the same time, we should actively affirm that labor education is an indispensable link in cultivating "all-round development people", emphasize its important position in the education system, and organically integrate it with moral education, intellectual education, physical education and aesthetic education in school education and teaching activities.

Therefore, this study is helpful to further enrich the theoretical research on the implementation system of higher vocational education to implement the fundamental task of establishing morality and cultivating people and fulfill the requirements of vocational education reform under the guidance of the education policy of "combining moral, intellectual, physical, aesthetic and labor education". It is helpful to enrich, develop and improve the theoretical system of labor education in higher vocational colleges in the new era. This paper systematically expounds the guiding ideology, principles, objectives and strategies of labor education in higher vocational colleges, and reveals the "particularity" of labor education in higher vocational colleges. It is helpful to promote higher vocational colleges to further implement the Party's education policy in the new era, promote education reform, improve the quality of education connotation, and form an education model that meets the requirements of the Party's education policy. It will help to provide reference and reference for strengthening labor education in higher vocational colleges, and improve the effectiveness of labor education in higher vocational colleges.

### Acknowledgments

Special Research Project on Labor Education of Suzhou Vocational Institute of Industrial Technology (2022ldjy20).

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