
Study on the Connotation and Superiority of Dual Education Mode of Vocational Education

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Abstract: China has entered a new era from the 21st century, vocational education has been further reformed and innovated. The policy of vocational education has changed from "vigorous developing" to "accelerating development". Under the background of the comprehensive implementation of high-level vocational colleges and specialty construction plans with Chinese characteristics, colleges and universities have explored a more effective mode of education - school-enterprise dual education. The dual education mode of vocational education has Chinese characteristics, which not only refers to the basic national conditions, but also matches the social and economic development trend of China. It highlights the equal education status between college and enterprise, emphasizes comprehensiveness in the cooperative relationship, and in terms of interest needs, colleges and enterprises are closely connected and share common interest needs. Through the analysis and research on the connotation of dual education training mode, this paper summarizes the superiority of dual education mode, which is helpful to match the social needs, conducive to the construction of "dual-teacher type" teaching team, conducive to mutual benefit and win-win situation, and helpful to promote regional economic development. It's beneficial to further improve the vocational education system, form a more mature and scientific system and mechanism, and make vocational education become an important source of high-quality skilled talents. As an important part of education, vocational education should actively practice, keep up with the pace of the development of The Times, constantly reform the system and mechanism, define the functional orientation, broaden the development path, and gradually improve the service capacity and development vitality.

Keywords: Vocational Education, Dual Education, Superiority

1. Introduction

Overview the current education system of China, vocational education has always been a relatively weak link, mainly manifested as the imbalance between social demand and supply, the lack of reasonable structural quality and effective scale, and the social attraction needs to be enhanced urgently. China has entered a new era from the 21st century, vocational education has been further reformed and innovated. Especially after the State Council issued the *Implementation Plan of National Vocational Education Reform* in February 2019, higher requirements were put forward for the construction of vocational colleges [1]. In order to fully implement the Development plan of High-level Vocational Colleges and Majors with Chinese characteristics, the Ministry of Education and the Ministry of Finance issued the *Opinions on Implementing the Development Plan of*

High-level Vocational Colleges and Majors with Chinese Characteristics in April 2019 [2]. The policy of vocational education has changed from "vigorous developing" to "accelerating development", which not only accords with the development connotation of the new era, but also takes into account the strategic coherence, and has a further interpretation of the promotion of vocational education. In recent years, in the process of university-enterprise cooperation construction, colleges and universities have explored a more effective education mode - university-enterprise dual education. In order to do a good job in the reform of national vocational education, vocational colleges should seize the opportunity, further perfect and optimize the school-enterprise dual education mode [3], improve the quality of education and talents, and realize the significant value of vocational education in diversification, informatization and modernization.

2. The Connotation of Dual Education Mode of Vocational Education

2.1. The Connotation Definition of Dual Education Mode of Vocational Education

The dual education mode of vocational education has Chinese characteristics, which not only refers to the basic national conditions, but also matches the social and economic development trend of China. In order to make full use of dual education mode of vocational education, we need to overview with the perspective of development, and fully consider the role and status in the current process of social development. At present, there are several new breakthroughs in the dual education of vocational education.

2.1.1. Highlight the Equal Education Status Between College and Enterprise

Highlight the equal education status between college and enterprise. Regardless of primary and secondary, the status of college and enterprise should be equal. For various reasons, colleges occupy the main position in vocational education currently. Enterprise was once marginalized. *Opinions on Implementing the Plan of Building High-level Higher Vocational Colleges and Subject Construction with Chinese characteristics* has hammered at "powerfully promote the fusion between production and education cooperation and the cooperation between colleges and enterprises", which aims to change the school dominance of the past higher vocational education training mode, break the old pattern, make enterprise and school enjoy equal status, to help schools and enterprises to establish a mutual fusion, complementary educational pattern [4].

2.1.2. Emphasize Comprehensiveness in the Cooperative Relationship

Emphasize comprehensiveness in the cooperative relationship, that is, enterprises participate in talent training in an all-round and whole process. This will not only help enterprises to harvest application-oriented talents with high matching degree, but also help vocational colleges to make further breakthroughs in talent cultivation. School-enterprise cooperation in China's vocational education has been a single and loose cooperation mode for a long time, and the process of enterprise participation in education is characterized by stages and limited depth. In the new era, the construction of school-enterprise dual education system in vocational education is to improve the status of enterprise "master" on the basis of the "double high" construction, and give full play to their own advantages in participating in the whole process of talent training [5]. Horizontally, it refers to the core design level of participating in talent cultivation plan and teaching arrangement formulation, the teaching execution level of major setting, curriculum matching, textbook compilation and teacher team construction, and the supervision and management level of student performance assessment, teaching quality assessment and career guidance. Longitudinally, it means to participate in the whole process of

students' enrollment, teaching, practice and graduation design.

2.1.3. Closely Connected and Share Common Interest Needs

In terms of interest needs, colleges and enterprises are closely connected and share common interest needs [6]. Considering the different subjects of schools and enterprises, in the past school-enterprise cooperation, schools are the main body of education, the main purpose is to cultivate talents adapted to social and economic development, tend to maximize the talent to society; while enterprises are the market subject, they pay more attention to whether the trained talents can become enterprise capital, tend to maximize the economic benefits of human capital. Therefore, the construction of school-enterprise dual education system of vocational education in the new era is to maximize the common interests of both sides in the process of school-enterprise cooperation, and balance the interest needs of both sides, and make the long-term mechanism of school-enterprise dual education continue [7].

2.2. School-Enterprise Dual Education Is the Inevitable Requirement of the Construction of "Double High" Construction

2.2.1. Inherent Requirement of Developing Vocational Education with Chinese Characteristics

The construction of dual school-enterprise education is the inherent requirement of developing vocational education with Chinese characteristics. One of the important manifestations of vocational education with Chinese characteristics is the combination of morality and technology, work and study [8]. The combination of moral education and technical education refers to that moral education and technical education should be carried out in an integrated way, with morality as the priority and technology as the foundation. The training of high-quality applied talents must meet the requirements of both political integrity and ability. Ideological and moral education should be regarded as an important consideration of talent training, and the skill level of the educated should be constantly improved while the ideological and moral education is strengthened. In addition, ideological and moral education itself is practical, and it is far from enough to rely only on theoretical learning in school. Only when theory combines practice, obtaining knowledge and experience through practice in study and work, and taking correct thought as the guide to action, can noble morality be internalized in the heart and externalized in practice. Therefore, in order to cultivate applied talents with virtue and skill, it is necessary to give full play to the dual role of school-enterprise dual education and integrate ideological and moral education into the practical work of the enterprises.

The combination of work and study means that the importance of study and work must be fully considered in the training of high-quality applied talents, and both should be combined in the actual education process [9]. Such education model not only conforms to the basic principles of vocational education, but also helps to improve the application skills of vocational education. Only by taking the road of combining

work and study can students improve their ability to solve problems through learning and practice, and better combine theoretical knowledge with practical work closely and effectively. By combining work and study, working in the enterprises and learning in the classroom, the two sides should perform their respective duties and achieve win-win cooperation to achieve practical results in talent training. It can be seen that vocational education can give full play to the advantages of combination of work and study only by taking the road of dual education of school and enterprise.

2.2.2. Basic Form of the Integration of Industry and Education in Vocational Education

School-enterprise dual education is the basic form of the integration of industry and education in vocational education. In order to fully implement the guiding opinions on the integration of industry and education integration and school-enterprise cooperation in the spirit of the 19th CPC National Congress, the General Office of the State Council issued a series of policy documents in 2017 and 2019, making it clear that deepening the integration of vocational education and school-enterprise cooperation are important contents of China to build a modern vocational education system. Firstly, from the perspective of industry, the integration of industry and education and school-enterprise cooperation drive the transformation and upgrading of traditional industries, accelerate the development of new industries, create greater talent dividend in the transformation of mode and restructuring, and provide new momentum for regional economic development; secondly, from the perspective of education, the integration of industry and education and the depth of school-enterprise cooperation can better balance the supply and demand ratio between talents and social economy [10], and enhance the ability of vocational colleges to cultivate high-quality talents and the level of running schools.

Although enterprises and vocational colleges have different starting points and needs in the integration of industry and education and school-enterprise cooperation, they both regard talent training as the core, because this is a strong support to realize the value and significance of school-enterprise dual education. In order to achieve the goal of education, vocational colleges and enterprises need to take the school-enterprise dual education mode as the basic form of higher vocational industry and education integration and school-enterprise cooperation, so that schools and enterprises can cooperate and promote each other, and better play the role of education.

2.2.3. Inevitable Choice for the Innovative Development of Vocational Education

School-enterprise dual education is the inevitable choice for the innovative development of vocational education. The history of the development of vocational education proves that in order to improve the quality of vocational education, the integration of industry and education and school-enterprise cooperation are the preferred mode. The more advanced a country's vocational education is, the more advanced its manufacturing industry is. Britain's work-study alternation

system, Germany's dual system and Switzerland's apprenticeship system are all typical examples, providing materials for the development of vocational education for other countries [11]. In order to further accelerate the development of higher vocational education in China, it is necessary to establish and improve the school-enterprise dual education model. As early as 1991, the state has pointed out the forward direction of vocational education – to take the joint education route of combining work with study. At the same time, various central documents have repeatedly mentioned the joint education of school-enterprise, providing policy guidance for it. But in practice, there are still some problems. For example, the depth of industry and education integration is not enough, and the cooperation relationship between the school and the enterprise is not close enough [12]. In the process of school-enterprise cooperation, these problems have not been completely solved. Vocational colleges are the main force in the training of high-quality applied talents in China, they must firmly grasp the direction of school-enterprise cooperation and education, gradually improve the level of running schools, and keep up with the development trend of modern vocational education of school-enterprise dual education.

3. The Advantages of Dual Education Mode of Vocational Education

3.1. Dual Education and Training Model Helps to Match Social Needs

First, school-enterprise cooperative education can deepen the understanding of enterprises' needs from multiple perspectives, at multiple levels and in multiple fields, and cultivate applied talents according to social needs and employment standards; secondly, enterprises are one of the subjects of cooperative education, which can provide students with richer internship opportunities and broader learning platform, stimulate students' practical consciousness and improve students' practical ability. Students' identities are more diversified when they practice in enterprises. They can not only retain the identity of students, but also can realize their new identity of prospective employees in the enterprise, which can not only enhance their interest in learning, stimulate their enthusiasm for learning, but also help students to integrate into the working environment faster and understand the corporate culture [13]. The dual education model can cultivate more socially competitive students, who can better adapt to the requirements of the society for technical and applied talents [14].

3.2. The Dual Education and Training Mode Is Conducive to the Construction of "Dual-Teacher Type" Teaching Team

Under the school-enterprise dual education mode, vocational colleges should reflect their high-level professionalism while exerting their high-level education.

Therefore, building a "dual-teacher" teaching team is the premise of the development of the dual education training mode. Cooperative enterprises can become a strong pillar of vocational colleges, provide a platform for school teachers to learn and practice, improve the practical ability of teachers, and enrich the practical experience of enterprises. Teachers can learn the knowledge of technological innovation, operation and management, expand their own knowledge reserve, and make teaching more targeted and practical [15]. The dual education mode helps vocational colleges to build a "dual-teacher type" teaching team with professional characteristics, improve the teaching level and teaching quality, and meet the needs of vocational education development and social reform.

3.3. Dual Education and Training Mode Is Conducive to Mutual Benefit and Win-Win Situation

The purpose of the dual education training mode aims to maximize the existing resources of vocational colleges and enterprises, and to integrate and optimize the existing resources, accelerate technological reform and innovation, and promote the capital operation of both sides to achieve the effect of $1 + 1 > 2$, so that both sides can make progress on the original basis. Enterprises provide internship sites and practice platform for colleges and universities, and colleges train employees for enterprises. The two sides share resources and solve problems together and then achieve mutual benefit and harmonious situation.

3.4. Dual Education and Training Mode Is Helpful to Promote Regional Economic Development

Serving regional economy is one of the important missions of vocational colleges, and the talents cultivated should create wealth for regional development. The implementation of the school-enterprise dual education model can effectively provide employment channels for graduates and improve their competitiveness and employment rate. Students trained under this model have stronger comprehensive ability and make greater contributions to regional economic development. At the same time, under the dual education and cultivation mode, enterprises can obtain abundant resources and constantly improve the production efficiency, which would drive the development of regional economy.

4. Conclusion

As an important part of education, China's vocational education is facing new development opportunities under the new historical situation. Vocational education should actively practice, keep up with the pace of the development of The Times, constantly reform the system and mechanism, define the functional orientation, broaden the development path, and gradually improve the service capacity and development vitality. We will make vocational education an important source of high-quality and skilled personnel, and provide strong support for building a reasonable education structure,

promoting the transformation of economic development mode, and alleviating structural problems in employment.

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