

The Fusion Path of Optimization of Talent Cultivation Program for Architecture Specialty in Higher Vocational Colleges under the Background of 1+X Certificate System

Aijie Wei

Guangzhou City Construction College, Guangzhou 510925, Guangdong Province, China

Keywords: Architecture Major; Talent Training; 1+X Certificate System; Skill Certificate

Abstract: "1+X" certificate system is a major innovation in the development of modern vocational education in China. It is an important measure to cultivate compound technical talents and improve the level of technical skills of the whole society. At present, the country is making great efforts to develop higher vocational education, and the development of the construction industry has an increasing demand for talents. However, the cultivation of architectural talents in higher vocational colleges cannot meet the current situation of the construction industry's demand for talents, so it is urgent to reform the talent cultivation mode and curriculum system. The purpose of this paper is to provide better Suggestions for talent cultivation in higher vocational colleges by studying the talent cultivation program under the background of 1+X certificate system. With five-year higher vocational building as an example, this paper analyzes the current necessity of propulsion system of "1 + X" certificate and the certificate of "1 + X" system of the challenges facing the school and the author's school years talents cultivation in the process of promoting "qualification certificate and a variety of professional qualification certificate", including a summary on the practice path survey found building professional employment after graduation is generally higher than other professional nearly 12%, based on this, strive for other professional to carry out the system of "1 + X" certificate practice to provide the reference.

1. Introduction

The state supports higher vocational education to improve the quality of workers. Government departments at all levels organize enterprises and higher vocational colleges to jointly organize the selection and training of engineering and technical professionals, train a large number of technical workers for the workers in enterprises and construction factories, and greatly improve the national quality. Since China's reform and opening up, China's higher education has made great progress, especially in recent years, the higher vocational and technical education, which has been vigorously developed by the Chinese government, has made great progress in its scale and teaching quality. The development of modern construction industry is a new era of the national economy is an important one of pillar industries, with the progress of new type of urbanization construction in our country in recent years, will greatly promote China's modern construction, rapid and healthy development of construction industry of cultivating skilled talents demand is also necessary and will be more and more.

The cultivation of innovative talents is an important task of graduate education. Through the investigation of the present situation of the cultivation of innovation ability of postgraduates in China, it is found that there is still a large development space for the cultivation of innovation ability of postgraduates in China. According to Yaqing Tu's survey, the defects of current postgraduate education are lack of professional practice, single training mode, and mismatch between postgraduate students' abilities and employers' professional demands. Among them, the training mode is the key factor determining the quality of talent training. According to the quality composition of innovative talents and the academic demand of graduate students, Yaqing Tu analyzed the factors that determine the quality of innovative talents training, and put forward the cooperation mode of the government, enterprises, universities, colleges and employers to make joint

efforts to cultivate innovative talents. The connotation and mechanism of the model are elaborated in detail ^[1]. Retaining qualified employees is one of the important areas for organizations to consider because employees are the most important resource in the world today. Organisations continue to adopt strategies to stimulate and improve human resources to improve service quality. Rony, Nazneen Islam took the oil and gas service providers in the naba federal region of Malaysia as the research object and Berry's model and Dyala, Kamal, Petra, Sherrihan, Suleiman (2013) model as the guiding principles to investigate the factors affecting the employee turnover rate to create sustainable job satisfaction. As the global oil price falls, employees could be warned about job cuts. Rony and Nazneen Islam discussed the influence of internal marketing tools such as external employee rewards, internal employee rewards, leadership, training and development, and employee satisfaction on employee retention ^[2]. Wu Chunrong first introduced the importance of cross-cultural communication competence cultivation. In other words, with the development of the global economy, cross-cultural communication is becoming more and more important and frequent today. As a member of the world trade organization, China is increasingly communicating with other countries. China needs more talents with English knowledge and cross-cultural communication skills. Therefore, business English majors are faced with great opportunities and challenges. In learning, we should not only understand what is culture and intercultural communication, but also master intercultural communication strategies and improve intercultural communication competence. With these basic capabilities, they can overcome cultural barriers and reduce cultural conflicts in international business Settings ^[3].

This article is based on the background of the system of 1 + X certificate, through to the domestic building personnel training mode and curriculum comparison, trying to find out our country's higher vocational education in the cultivation of talents and some problems existing in the curriculum, actively learn from the successful experience of foreign developed countries building talent training advanced, targeted put forward own opinion and the suggestion. In addition, this paper takes the school-enterprise cooperation training mode of architectural professionals as the starting point to discuss the reform of the training mode of construction talents in higher vocational colleges in China.

2. Proposed Method

2.1 1+X Certificate System

(1) Characteristics

Under the background of high quality and high level development of our society, higher standards have been set for the cultivation mode and requirements of our vocational education talents. In the process of formulating and implementing the talent training program, vocational education should not only pay attention to the examination of students' basic theoretical professional knowledge, but also pay attention to the identification of their relevant professional skills, so as to ensure that the cultivated talents can effectively fulfill the task of the society's demand for professional talents. And introduced in the process of vocational education system of "1 + X" certificate, the system compared with the traditional "double certificates" system on the basis of the foothold Yu Xueli certificate, certificate of professional qualification certificate of the corresponding level for students with the requirement of the further refinement, the students of vocational skill level certificate for students of vocational skills literacy reaction more real. Under the influence of this system, the cultivation mode of vocational education talents in China is more inclined to cultivate the comprehensive development of students' comprehensive professional quality, and the teaching goal of promoting the development of high-quality employment in the process of running schools is more clear ^[4-5].

(2) Meaning

1) Enhance social adaptability of vocational education

In the process of developing and implementing the talent training mode of "1+X" certificate system in vocational schools, due to the strong pertinence and characteristics of this talent training

mode, it reflects the skill level and professional quality level of talents in vocational schools to some extent. Vocational education in the implementation of "1 + X" talent training mode in the process of certificate system, can effectively guide the students in vocational colleges in the learning process in the "1 + X" under the guidance of certificate system, professional post demand, obtain relevant technology certificate of skills, so as to make the vocational education to cultivate professional talents in the process of employment is more flexibility and diversity, strengthen the professional education of social adaptability^[6-7].

2) Cultivate modern multi-disciplinary talents

With the excellence of social science and information technology development, pay more attention to in the process of vocational colleges and universities to cultivate inter-disciplinary talent, especially as the curriculum reform gradually, vocational colleges in training students' skill levels, not just based on the traditional cultivation of professional skills, but rather a pluralistic dialectical view, following the footsteps of information science and technology development, cultivate modern compound talents for the society. Among them, the implementation of the talent training mode of "1+X" certificate system precisely combines the characteristics of the current era of intelligent modernization, fully meets the development characteristics of The Times, and integrates the intelligent skills and knowledge rich in the characteristics of The Times into the investigation and acquisition process of the vocational education academic certificates and various vocational skill level certificates. In this way, students can not only acquire vocational skills certificates, but also study the emerging information science and technology in the current era, which effectively promotes the diversified development of students in the process of obtaining vocational skills certificates and learning. At the same time, in the implementation process of "1+X" certificate system, more attention is paid to the combination of production, learning and research, which provides a broader platform for the society to train modern multi-disciplinary talents with corresponding majors^[8].

(3) Application

In the application process of the talent training mode of "1+X" certificate system in vocational education, it is necessary to strengthen the cooperation mechanism of training evaluation organizations, coordinate with vocational colleges through training evaluation organizations from all walks of life, and formulate and plan the training program for professional lip sync talents in vocational colleges. Especially for the development of higher vocational colleges, in the process of formulating the talent training program, it is impossible to make a comprehensive and thorough evaluation of the current employment needs of the society only by reviewing and considering the development trend of students' employment. Therefore, it is necessary to cooperate with the training and evaluation organizations of all parties to understand and study the requirements of various levels of professional skills in the process of implementing the talent cultivation mode of "1+X" certificate system. Therefore, on the basis of the above "1+X" system, the talent cultivation program is formulated and planned to ensure that the content of the professional talent cultivation program and the curriculum are closely aligned with the social talent reception needs^[9-10].

3. Experiments

3.1 Experimental Background

The higher vocational education of architectural application has been shouldering the mission and important task of cultivating high-quality application-oriented talents for the development of modern construction industry in China. The importance and quality of application-oriented talents training has directly affected the sustainable development of modern construction industry in China. At present, both the quantity and the comprehensive quality of the talents in the field of architectural application in China are far from meeting the practical needs of the sustainable development of the economic society and the national construction industry. At present, one of the most fundamental structural problems in China's higher vocational professional education is the sustainability of the cultivation mode of architectural talents and the cultivation mode of

architectural curriculum system. Under this premise, how to build the talent training mode of architecture specialty in higher vocational education to truly comply with school-enterprise cooperation and the combination of work and study has become a hot issue concerned by all walks of life in the society. It has become an important issue for higher vocational education educators and architecture researchers to think carefully about the following aspects: the curriculum system training mode for architectural professionals in higher vocational education, the school-enterprise cooperation that conforms to, and the educational concept of combining work with study.

3.2 Experimental Design

By means of field investigation, visit and network investigation, this paper investigated the talent cultivation mode of architecture major in XX vocational and technical college, and understood the situation of the talent cultivation mode of architecture major in other vocational colleges in other regions by inquiring materials, so as to have a comprehensive understanding of the current situation of the talent cultivation mode of China's vocational and technical college. Through investigation and analysis, opinions and Suggestions of enterprises and employers on the curriculum setting of architecture specialty in higher vocational colleges are collected. The survey results are shown in table 1.

Table 1. Survey results

Category	Course name	The average scores of Class A	The average scores of Class B
Public course	The ideological and political	73.2	69.8
	College sports	68.7	65.2
	The university English	71.2	70.4
Professional course	Construction engineering map reading	72.2	74.1
	Architectural design and modeling	67.5	69.3
	Building decoration materials	70.1	71.4

4. Discussion

4.1 Analysis of Talent Cultivation Program of Architecture Specialty in Higher Vocational Colleges under the Background of 1+X Certificate System

As shown in Figure 1, the curriculum reform of architectural decoration in higher vocational colleges of XX vocational and technical college aims to establish a curriculum system based on work process orientation. The project teaching that takes the post standard of a sub-project of architectural decoration engineering as the core and integrates sub-project skills is of innovative significance. Will double certificate system into the teaching system, the integration of knowledge will post certificate need to every subentry project teaching in the curriculum system, together with the industry and school training institutions to determine post certificate education standards, so that the students after learning a professional skills, can obtain relevent budget at the same time, security officer, inspector post certificate, etc. All these will be conducive to the improvement of students' comprehensive vocational ability. However, there is still much room for improvement in the course construction.

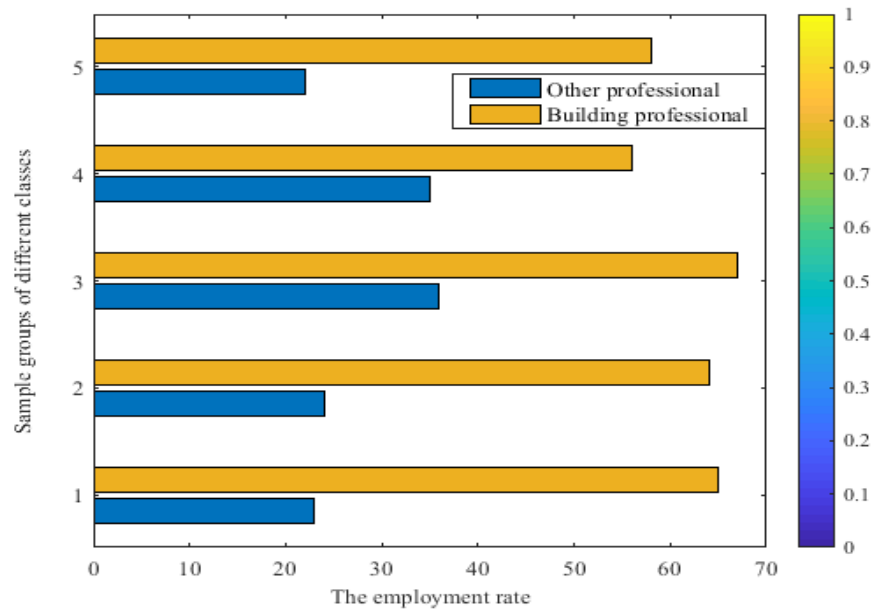


Figure 1. Teaching mode training of architecture major in higher vocational colleges

According to the existing architectural decoration industry and enterprise market research, as a major reference for the talent specification positioning of architectural decoration engineering technology professionals. At present, the development of architectural decoration enterprises is still in the primary stage, and there are design and construction coexisting in the enterprise, but the trend is that architectural decoration enterprises mainly focus on decoration construction, and decoration design is auxiliary. According to the analysis of the employment positions of graduates, the number of designer jobs has decreased from nearly 40% to about 20% now. However, the demand for construction personnel increased significantly, rising to nearly 60%. It shows that decoration construction enterprises are developing rapidly and the demand for talents is on the rise.

4.2 Suggestions on Talent Training Programs for Architecture Majors in Higher Vocational Colleges under the Background of 1+X Certificate System

In order to improve the courses of building decoration and enterprise demand docking, higher vocational colleges should be hired industry experts and curriculum research experts, building decoration enterprise regular meeting to discuss the related personnel, together with the school four square building professional talent training plan formulation, schools and enterprises to establish curriculum standard, make enterprise fully participate in the personnel training work of the school, through the construction of practice base, joint curriculum development and construction, make enterprises to participate in the curriculum and teaching, and curriculum evaluation and quality management, guide enterprises to actively participate in the process of professional teaching quality evaluation and supervision, training talents for the school.

Conclusions

This article is based on 1 + X certification system, in view of the current trend of higher vocational education reform in our country, by analyzing the current situation of higher vocational talents training mode in our country and the developed countries of advanced foreign talent pattern comparison and combined with the actual situation of our country, found university-enterprise cooperation and work-integrated learning personnel training mode is the trend of the development of the higher vocational education in the world today, is also suitable for China's current construction of higher vocational talents training the right way. Personnel training mode on the implementation of the need to implement the curriculum and teaching, so, in a sense, the focus of the current higher vocational education reform in China lies in the reform of curriculum and

teaching, and curriculum reform is at a critical link in the whole education reform and break through the curriculum reform of the problem, higher vocational education reform can be effective.

Acknowledgments

This article is supported by China vocational and technical education association (project number: 2019ZJPG009)

And class II brand professional construction project in guangdong province.

Address: Guangzhou Conghua Road, No. 166, Guangzhou City Construction College of Architectural Engineering, Aijie Wei received

Tel: 13560461166

References

- [1].Tu Yaqing, Yang Huiyue ,Shu Li . A Mode of Government - Enterprise - University - Institute - Employer Cooperation for Innovative Postgraduate Cultivation[J]. Universal Journal of Educational Research, 2015, 3(2):93-98.
- [2].Rony, Nazneen Islam, Suki, Norazah Mohd, Chowdhury, Iftekhar Amin. Examining Factors to Retain Human Talent in Oil and Gas Industry[J]. Advanced Science Letters, 2017, 23(4):2974-2977.
- [3].Wu Chunrong. A Probe into Cultivation of Intercultural Communication Competence in Business English Learning[J]. Microwave & Optical Technology Letters, 2015, 3(1):706–709.
- [4].Tu Yaqing, Yang Huiyue, Shu Li. A Mode of Government - Enterprise - University - Institute - Employer Cooperation for Innovative Postgraduate Cultivation[J]. Universal Journal of Educational Research, 2015, 3(2):93-98.
- [5].Xu Dongbei. Study on the Cultivating Mode of Undergraduate Talents in Tourism Management: Literature Review, Analysis and Discussion[J]. Journal of Service Science & Management, 2015, 08(4):496-501.
- [6].Eileen H. Tamura. Education in a Multi-Ethnoracial Setting: Seattle's Neighborhood House and the Cultivation of Urban Community Builders, 1960s–1970s[J]. History of Education Quarterly, 2017, 57(1):39-67.
- [7].Zhang Jianlin, Education Research Center, Wuhan Textile University. Mode Optimization:The Reform and Development Axis Line of Undergraduate Work about Top-notch Innovative Talents Training in 36 Years[J]. Educational Research, 2015, 23(1):392-394.
- [8].Zhang Yongqing, Tang Wenmin, Business School. Game Research on “Attracting” Multinationals'Headquarters from the Perspective of Optimal Site Location Theory[J]. Journal of Jiangsu University, 2015, 40(18):3584-3594.
- [9].Japo Oweikeye Amasuomo. Academic performance of Students during transition period before choice of disciplines in Nigeria Certificate in Education (Technical) programme[J]. Prilozi / Makedonska akademija na naukite i umetnostite, Oddelenie za biološki i medicinski nauki = Contributions / Macedonian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Section of Biological and Medical Sciences, 2015, 1(1):59-66.
- [10].Clyde Sibanda, Keba Hulela, Nelson Tselaesele. Perceived Influencers of the Decline on Performance of Students in Botswana General Certificate of Secondary Education's Agriculture Examination Results[J]. Journal of Education & Learning, 2016, 5(1):199.