

The Construction and Development of High Level Higher Vocational Colleges Driven by Innovation

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Abstract: After the Ministry of Education "higher vocational education innovation and development action plan" was released, all provinces started the construction of high-quality higher vocational colleges(HVC), which reflects the government and the community on the level of higher vocational education, improve the quality of expectations. The construction of HVC in China has achieved remarkable results and cultivated a large number of outstanding talents for the society. However, there are still many inevitable problems in the process of its construction, such as weak internal governance ability, difficulty in human resource management and single funding source, which restrict the improvement of school running efficiency. In view of this, in a clear innovation to drive the development of a high level on the basis of agent construction in HVC, put forward the innovation to drive the development of the construction of the high level in HVC should implement the strategy of national, comprehensive reform, and the connotation construction, talent training quality, and governance structure of the drive and opening up to the drive with the combination of inside and outside and repair, many ways of modern vocational education pattern, and then push the higher vocational education effectiveness maximization. This article mainly from the high level in HVC construction were analyzed, and the comparative analysis of the data collection was summarized relevant questionnaire analysis problems existing in the construction of high level HVC, and put forward the innovation drive mode high level reasonable Suggestions to the construction of HVC, high level to play a role in promoting the development of HVC.

1. Introduction

The first decade of the 21st century is a period of rapid expansion of the scale of higher vocational education in China. Thanks to the reform policy of "enrollment expansion" of higher education since 1999, higher vocational education and general higher education have entered the scale expansion period together since 2000. The number of HVC and the number of students have been growing rapidly for many years [1-2]. The scale expansion of higher vocational education in this period also has two major driving forces: first, after China's accession to the world trade organization in 2001, the substantial growth of China's foreign trade promoted the rapid development of the manufacturing industry, which objectively required China to train more professional and technical talents; Second, the enrollment rate of China's higher education is generally low, and the people's demand for higher vocational education has not been effectively met [3-4]. After 2006, after continuous enrollment expansion, the process of popularization of higher vocational education in China came to an end [5]. In such a situation, the state duly launched the "national model higher vocational college construction plan", and then further implemented the "higher vocational education innovation and development action plan", opening a new stage of the connotation development of China's higher vocational education [6].

China's higher vocational education has become a national strategic existence supporting the economic and social development, giving full play to the powerful function of serving the economy and society [7]. How to identify high-level HVC, how to build high-level HVC and other issues

have also become the focus of attention of experts, scholars and leaders of HVC [8]. Social economy in our country is carrying on the more reasonable industrial transformation and upgrading of development, focusing on the strategic deployment of the world pattern in depth planning, many significant national strategic plan and implementation in broader areas, it is connected with the economic and social development of higher vocational education innovation provides a new opportunity [9-10]. However, its social recognition has been questioned more, and school-running philosophy, talent training, service functions, employment and entrepreneurship have increasingly become the focus of social attention [11-13]. Based on this, adapting to the new situation, responding to social concerns, and pursuing the construction of high-level and high-quality vocational colleges have become the goal of the new round of vocational college construction, and innovation-driven has become an important measure to realize this goal [14].

In this paper, using the method of questionnaire survey, to obtain the real survey data, then according to these data, the linear regression model is established, the analysis of innovation driven by the high level of the influence factors of construction and development in HVC, it is concluded that the main influence factors and secondary influence factors, the concrete countermeasures according to these factors analysis, hoping to promote the development of high level in HVC, add a force for China's talent pool [15-16].

2. Method

2.1 Questionnaire Survey

In order to understand the construction status, development direction and existing problems of high-level vocational colleges, we divided the questionnaire into three parts: construction status, development direction and existing problems, and designed a total of 20 questions. Due to these problems mainly for HVC, strong pertinence, we major in HVC students, faculty, the issuance of the questionnaire and interview, mainly about teachers and students view of the construction of high level in HVC, Suggestions, such as the online questionnaire in the form of relatively closed, mainly USES the directional issue and receive email way, with regional classification, select three to five typical investigation in HVC, at present we have to collect effective questionnaire 464, recovery rate was 92.7%. The high recovery rate of this questionnaire can provide sufficient data support for the research of this paper and support the theoretical system of this paper, hoping to contribute to the construction of high-level vocational colleges.

2.2 Induction and Comparison

This article is mainly to the development of higher vocational education innovation action plan (2018-2021) "in 2018 the implementation of the relatively representative seven provinces and cities were analyzed, find out the common characteristics and different development characteristics, and summarizing these characteristics in common, gives the feasibility in HVC and the reference suggestion. The reasons for selecting these 7 provinces and cities are as follows: the construction of these provinces and cities reflects obvious common characteristics and characteristic development goals. For example, the provincial construction shows the difference in emphasis, that is, hunan province sets the improvement of the governance capacity of colleges and universities as the focus, and does not make strict requirements on the international exchange and cooperation capacity, while zhejiang, jiangsu and shandong all put forward clear objectives and contents for the construction of international exchange and cooperation.

3. Experiment

The construction and development of high-level HVC driven by innovation are influenced by many factors, and the influence degree of each factor on the construction and development of high-level HVC is also different.

First, according to the implementation of the action plan for innovative development of higher vocational education (2018-2021) in 2018, comparative analysis was conducted on 7 provinces and

cities (zhejiang, jiangsu, hunan, guizhou, guangdong, shandong and fujian) to find out their common characteristics and differentiated development characteristics. It is of practical significance to find out its common characteristics and differentiated development characteristics.

Secondly, according to the results of the questionnaire, find out the factors that affect the development of high-level vocational colleges driven by innovation, and calculate the proportion of these factors, and analyze and discuss these factors according to the proportion information. According to the result of questionnaire survey, this article will focus on the national government subsidies for HVC of education, HVC of regional policy, the teachers in HVC, HVC, the specialization level, education innovation in HVC, the extent of comprehensive education reform in HVC, HVC education internationalization level of influence factors were analyzed.

4. Discuss

4.1 Experimental Results

First of all, according to the implementation of the plan in 2018 and the report on the completion of the work, 32 provinces in China have launched plans to build 428 high-level vocational colleges. Taking the construction plans of 7 provinces of zhejiang, jiangsu, hunan, guizhou, guangdong, shandong and fujian for example, the construction of high-level HVC in these provinces shows obvious common features and characteristic development goals, as shown in table 1 and table 2 below.

Table 1. Comparison of common characteristics of construction planning policies in 7 provincial high-level HVC

	Common features				
	Deepen the integration of industry and education	Major (group)	The teachers troop	Based on local docking industry	Governance capabilities
Zhejiang	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Jiangsu	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hunan	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Guizhou	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Guangdong	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Shandong	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fujian	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Table 2. Comparison of differentiated development characteristics of construction planning policies in 7 provincial high-level HVC

	Differentiated development				
	Research and social services	Informatization	International exchange and cooperation	Characteristic culture	Special construction fund
Zhejiang	✓		✓		✓
Jiangsu	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Hunan					
Guizhou	✓				
Guangdong	✓				
Shandong	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Fujian	✓	✓			

Taken together, the high level in HVC is our country's higher vocational education quality the characterization of ascension is to establish the Chinese characteristic higher vocational education, the world's leading universities, benchmarking is to homogenize, deepen teaching fusion, with characteristics of the pursuit of excellence, play an exemplary role, led the country more than 1400 classification model.

Combining the above two tables and the results of the questionnaire, we can get figure 1.

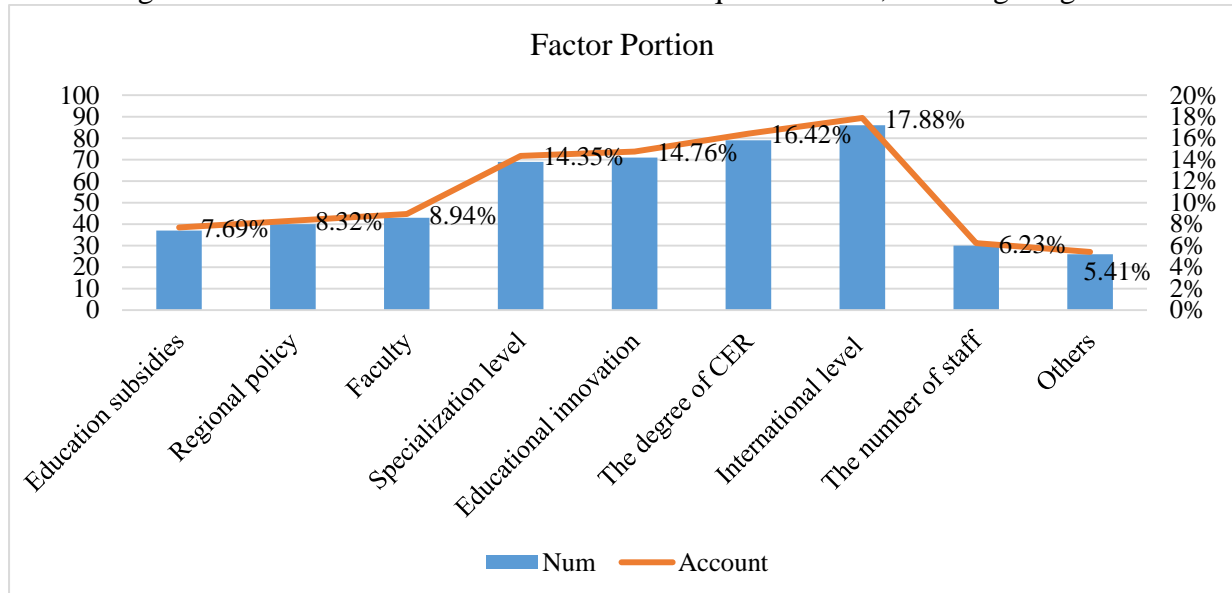


Figure 1. Factor proportion

We can conclude that the national government education subsidies for HVC, HVC of regional policy, the teachers in HVC, HVC, the specialization level, education innovation in HVC, the extent of comprehensive education reform in HVC, HVC of education internationalization level is one of the largest 7 samples influence factors.

4.2 Analysis of Influencing Factors and Countermeasures

In the actual situation, the regional policy and specialization level have the least influence on the development of HVC.

(1) The national government should appropriately increase the education subsidies for HVC

There are two main sources of school running funds for most colleges and universities in China: first, per student allocation and tuition income; second, encouraging schools to actively apply for special construction funds allocated by various projects such as brand specialty construction. By 2020, the population aged 18 to 22 will have decreased from 113 million in 2014 to 84.5 million. In recent years, the size of students in many universities with insufficient geographical advantages and unadvanced professional teaching capacity has not increased or even declined slightly. Second, there are significant differences in funding investment between regions and colleges. Plans for a new round of high level in HVC from the provinces of the implementation of the file, you can see that in addition to the high level in HVC of zhejiang province key construction units have an extra 50 million yuan a year for the construction of the funds, other provinces are adopted such as professional, course special construction funds to aid in the form of the provinces on the investment of funds and there is a big difference. Due to the funds under the condition of abundant, efforts in schools at a high level talents, improve the teaching environment, and increase teaching instruments and equipment investment, such as dominant indicators can show obvious increment, talent aggregation and office and the improvement of teaching conditions can bring scientific research project output and increase students' skill game medal of effect. These indicators are easy to improve the reputation of the school, thus improving the overall competitiveness and ranking of the school, and the abundant funding can make the school easier to deal with various difficulties and challenges.

(2) Strengthen the faculty of HVC

First of all, special funds are arranged in advance to improve the conditions of teachers, increase the attraction of teacher introduction, and eliminate the influence of difficult teacher introduction caused by conditions.

Secondly, on the premise of ensuring the salary and development conditions of teachers, we should focus on improving the overall educational level of existing teachers and make great efforts to recruit high-quality masters and doctorates to enrich the construction of HVC.

Finally, to make a high-end dares and is good at the introduction of professional and technical personnel, from the present situation and the possible future direction of the development of the colleges and universities, positive communication, strive for recruiting top high-end professional and technical personnel, play to their demonstration in the characteristics of high levels of lead, resource integration, promote quality peak resources to focus on professional, key projects and key areas gathered themselves together, and form the features of strong teachers ensure high levels of construction.

(3) Encourage innovation in higher vocational education

In the construction of high-level modern HVC, we must fully grasp the essence of the connotation construction of HVC, turn to innovation-driven development, focus on specialty adjustment, curriculum optimization and textbook reform, pay attention to specialty development characteristics, improve the service mechanism of scientific research, and accelerate the construction of informatization. At the same time, to outstanding achievements were obtained in the construction of HVC, on the basis of further notice leader, the cultivation of the talent, outstanding experts, to promote technical skill talent cultivation, the more resources and work center of gravity shifted to the connotation construction, keep up with the situation of industrial development, realize the construction of an all-round high level in HVC, higher vocational education development to a new level.

(4) To improve the degree of comprehensive education reform in HVC

The development of HVC in China has reached a new historical starting point. If we do not comprehensively deepen reform and improve the fit between education and economic society. To this end, we must actively response to the national development strategy, to deepen the reform of higher vocational education comprehensive innovation drive, optimizing adjustment of education structure actively, further establish adjustment mechanism, the course system of dynamic mechanism of professional development, high-quality education resources introduction mechanism, university-enterprise cooperation mechanism, the education quality supervision mechanism, etc.

(5) Improve the education internationalization level of HVC

First, we need to carry out in-depth and substantive international exchanges. First, we should actively participate in the international arena and carry out various international exchanges, such as exchange of students, teacher training, group visits to developed higher vocational education regions, etc., to learn and exchange cutting-edge higher vocational education theories and results. Second, high-end technical project cooperation can be carried out. A special team of teachers can be set up to participate in major technical research tasks or projects. On the basis of cooperation, they can strengthen their contacts and exchanges to lay a foundation for deeper and substantial cooperation.

Secondly, on the basis of the introduction strategy, HVC should also have confidence to go out. HVC should governs incorruptibly, dare to strong-arm reaction, with the development of the "area" initiative opportunity, constantly on the world stage to promote the development of China's vocational education achievement, share the successful experience of vocational education in HVC, continuous radiation influence of higher vocational education, fundamentally enhance the level of the internationalization of HVC, increase in international discourse in the construction and development of higher vocational education.

5. Conclusion

The construction of high-level HVC is a systematic project, which must highlight the key points, strengthen the characteristics, emphasize the quasi-school-running direction, highlight the professional construction, effectively improve the school-running governance level. Realize the fundamental task for the construction of high level in HVC, improve the quality of personnel training, must carry through the idea of "art" of morality, intelligence and physique full scale development, actively cope with vocational education personnel training system faced new challenges, new opportunities for professional skills as the foothold, to education teaching law as the basic follow, fusion with higher quality education as the breakthrough point, to perfect the curriculum system as the key point, to strengthen the teaching management as the basic guarantee, on the basis of teachers' team construction work, continue to deepen reform of talent cultivation mode. We have to do our best.

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