

Research on the Transformation of Local Undergraduate Universities in the New Period

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Abstract

With the popularization of higher education, local undergraduate colleges and universities have become the main force of national undergraduate colleges and universities. In order to enhance the characteristics of running schools, transformation and development have become the reform trend of local undergraduates in the new era. Based on this, there are more and more researches on the transformation of local universities in China in recent years, but a series of problems have emerged in the process of reform. Through to the transformation of local undergraduate colleges and universities of the connotation, causes and the problems existing in the transformation process transformation, and transformation of the path and practice research, the essay reflect on the current situation of the transformation of local undergraduate colleges and universities, can be found and expand areas in-depth research, provide some suggestions for the development of local undergraduate colleges transformation.

Keywords

Local undergraduate colleges; transformation; new period.

1. Introduction

About the ministry of education, the national development and reform commission, ministry of finance issued the guiding parts of ordinary undergraduate course colleges and universities to applied guidance ", demand conditions, the will of the pilot college take the lead in exploring application development model. With the rapid development of higher education in China, a series of problems also arise, such as the university recruitment of students scale and the rapid expansion of colleges and universities objectively also led to a significant number of undergraduate colleges and schools lost characteristics, students' practical ability, professional technical ability are dropped. In addition, the structure of higher education, the structure of talent training and the goal of talent training are all seriously out of line with the actual needs of society, and the overall quality of education declines.

2. The Connotation of Transformation of Local Undergraduate Universities

2.1. The Connotation of Local Undergraduate College

According to the relationship of administrative subordination, China's ordinary colleges and universities can be divided into two types: those affiliated to the central ministries and commissions, and those affiliated to local colleges and universities. The local colleges and universities in this paper, starting from the administrative subordination relations, refers to the provinces (autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government) in colleges and universities and the provincial (city, state) belongs to the institutions of higher learning, namely by the local administration (province, autonomous region or municipality directly under the central government) transfer funds, to provide service for local (industry), fosters the talent, the ordinary undergraduate course colleges and universities. There are three

main types: first, the existence of the reform and opening up of the relatively long history of local undergraduate colleges and universities. Second, in the 1990s, various ministries and commissions, industries were adjusted to local management of undergraduate universities. Third, the reform and opening up since the new, and by the integration of local specialties, upgrading of the undergraduate universities. Among them, 985 engineering colleges and 211 engineering colleges and universities are not included.

2.2. Connotation of Transformation

"Transformation" refers to "social economic structure, cultural forms, values change", we often say things form structure, operation mode and the concept of people, such as the development of the fundamental shift. "Transformation" not only means the form "adjust" and "change", its essence is a kind of deformation and qualitative change "change" and "reform", it is from one type to another type, from one system to another system, from one model to another model. In a sense, this transformation is to go deep into the bone marrow, to change the bone, to break the bone, and to reconstruct the existing pattern of interests.

Transformation mainly includes three aspects: (1) transform to a new direction on the original basis. (2) a process of changing the original structure. (3) as a process with uncertainty, benign results are not necessarily formed. It needs to be pointed out that the reason why we don't use words like "change" or "change" is mainly because "transformation" contains the connotation of a kind of mastery of the dominant nature of things. The essence of transformation is the change of the dominant nature of things, not the change of things.

3. Reasons for the Transformation of Local Universities

3.1. Industrial Structure Upgrading Needs

Our country industrial structure upgrading and adjustment needs a large number of applied technology talents ageing population has entered a rapid development in our country, the demographic dividend gradually reduce, the rising cost of land and resources, the market of low-end manufacturing already to cheaper countries such as Vietnam, Indonesia, Thailand. In recent years, economic growth has slowed down gradually. It has become the norm for China to grow at a high speed, upgrade and adjust its economic structure, and drive economic development through innovation. In the context of the "new normal" of the economy, a large number of applied technical talents are urgently needed to meet the changes and needs of the current economic situation.

3.2. Lack of Application Talent

College graduates in China market, the phenomenon of the structural contradiction of supply and demand at present, with the industrial structure adjustment and upgrading of China's demand for high-level technology, skilled talents is very strong, at the same time, the phenomenon of college graduates employment difficulties. At present, China's higher vocational education is mainly concentrated in the specialized level, while the undergraduate vocational education of higher vocational engineering talents is seriously insufficient.

3.3. Higher Education Structure Needs Optimization

Under the existing pattern of higher education, local higher vocational colleges to rise this, local undergraduate colleges and universities to graduate student enrollments, trying to research road, many colleges and universities can't content with them and do their job, there exist deviations in school-running orientation, also need to reconstruct the higher education structure.

3.4. Development Needs of Local Undergraduate Universities

Although the development orientation of most local undergraduate colleges and universities is also to cultivate applied talents, compared with vocational and technical colleges, their skills and skills are relatively low. In other words, the local undergraduate colleges and universities are in line with the research-based universities in their development indicators, and the cultivation of talents focuses on the cultivation of application-oriented talents, which is doomed to the status of the sandwich layer.

4. Problems in the Transformation of Local Universities

4.1. Irrelevant to the Development of the Local Industry Professional Construction

The newly-built local undergraduate colleges and universities are mostly upgraded from the original normal colleges and universities, and most of the undergraduate majors are built on the basis of the original normal colleges and universities. Even after this new on some combination of local economic and social development professional, but taking a serious investigation will find that these professional there seem to be on the surface and the industrial development, but in the process of concrete construction lack of real accommodation with local industry.

4.2. Rigid Personnel Training Mode

Rigid talent training model is a common problem in newly-established local universities. First, the training goal is not clear. We have not set the goal of talent training according to the needs of students and the needs of local economic and social development. The second is to develop process is still in accordance with the original teacher centered, classroom teaching as the main form, the lack of understanding of applied talents training mode, although or know how to cultivate, but unwilling or unable to realize in the process of specific training. Third, the academic evaluation of students is still in a single examination mode.

4.3. Lack of Teacher in "Double Division"

The bottleneck encountered in the transformation process of newly-established local undergraduate colleges is the problem of teachers, which is mainly reflected in the following aspects. The first is to upgrade the original teachers, for the training of application-oriented talents do not understand, not familiar with, do not understand. Second, teachers who have entered the school successively after entering the undergraduate program, most of whom have doctor's degrees, have little understanding of the cultivation of application-oriented talents. Third, the number of teachers who have both teaching ability and professional competence qualification in the school is too small to play a leading role.

4.4. Industry-University-Research Cooperation Education Is in Vain

For newly-built local undergraduate colleges and universities, though, has already set up the framework of cooperative education, but the specific operation and the lack of actual gripper, show the can see mostly contract and agreement, but really can do, show the effectiveness of rare. Most projects stay at the level of contract signing and exchange of visits, but the specific operation lacks strong guarantee, and there is no corresponding evaluation. How to combine education with application-oriented personnel training is still an urgent problem to be solved in the construction of new local undergraduate colleges and universities.

5. The Transformation Path of Local Universities

The transformation and development of local universities is a kind of institutional innovation. To realize such transformation and development, we need to start from the following aspects.

5.1. Understand the Essential Attribute of Applied University Correctly

Local transformation universities belong to the category of higher education, which is education at the undergraduate level. Local transformation universities are education oriented to social occupational division of labor and training high-level professionals. Applied technology is the main characteristic of local transitional colleges in talent training, scientific research and social service, and it is a significant characteristic that distinguishes them from research-based universities. Local colleges and universities should correctly understand the essential attributes of application-oriented universities and provide ideological guidance for further positioning.

5.2. Effectively Keep the School in A Scientific Position

Local colleges should not only comply with the internal laws of higher education, and to follow the rules of higher education external, combining with the situation development, seize the transformation opportunities, scientific orientation, with their own school characteristics and brand. Local undergraduate colleges and universities for the purpose of serving local economic and social development, it must be adapt to the training of talents in economic and social development, can directly serve for production, living and working line advanced applied talents. So, in the correct understanding of the essential attribute of applied universities, transformation of local colleges and universities should give priority to with undergraduate course education level, applied talents cultivation and applied technology research and development, to serve the local social and economic construction as the goal.

5.3. Transform Professional Structure

On the one hand, in terms of discipline construction in colleges and universities, the subject "unbalanced development" strategy should be implemented, encourage and support the priority to the development advantage disciplines, promote the development of discipline connotation, to drive the connotation of the relevant professional development. On the other hand, in terms of professional construction, we should implement the strategy of "balanced" development of the major, pay attention to the comprehensive and harmonious development of all students, and build a number of brand specialty on the basis of the standard and balanced development of the major[1].

One is to transform the original major. Transformation of local colleges and universities will carry out the construction of advantageous disciplines and specialties to enhance the core competitiveness. The second is to open a new major. Local colleges and universities to break through the traditional discipline construction development concept, grasp the subject development rule, use the discipline overlapping and fusion between, bold new exploration, looking for a new disciplinary growing point, according to the construction of new subject growth leading professional, open up a new field, new heaven and earth, make local colleges seek new development space.

5.4. Reform and Innovate Personnel Training Model

The main task of academic talents is to transform the objective laws of natural science and social science into scientific principles. The main task of application-oriented talents is to apply scientific principles directly to social practice, so as to create direct economic benefits and material wealth for the society [2]. Therefore, local transformation universities should completely change the academic talent training model and build a suitable model for application-oriented talents training.

First, Define the training objectives for application-oriented talents. Unlike academic talents training target, applied talents cultivation based on the knowledge, ability to emphasis, the coordinated development of knowledge, ability and quality, pay more attention to the cultivation of students' innovation spirit and practice ability. Second, establish a coherent

system of applied courses. Reform the traditional teaching model. Reasonable set up public basic course, the nature of the discipline basic course, professional course and practice course and categories, reduce unnecessary theoretical courses and increase the practicality course helps students to work in the post. Third, reform the traditional teaching model. Local transformation colleges and universities should actively implement the student-centered and problem-solving oriented teaching model, and adopt organizational methods, teaching methods and teaching methods that are appropriate to the teaching content. Fourth, improve the practical training base and strengthen the practical training teaching link. Fifth, establish a new system for training talents jointly with industrial enterprises. Sixth, the construction of the characteristic multi - talented person quality evaluation system.

5.5. Strengthen School-Enterprise Cooperation

Transformation of local undergraduate colleges and universities must break the closed school-running mode, across the boundaries and fusion between resources, relying on industry, joint enterprise, to blaze a trail in conformity with the vocational education law and characteristic of successful transformation. The cooperation between schools and enterprises requires the participation of the government, and the establishment of the top-level structure of the school-administration and school-enterprise joint meeting. Meanwhile, it also connects with the local science and education parks, industrial parks, economic development zones and relevant enterprises. We should promote school-enterprise cooperation, integration of industry and education, and cooperation in educating people. At the same time, we should set up the awareness that scientific research results actively serve the needs of industrial enterprises.

5.6. Increase the "Double Type" Teachers Team Construction

The most basic connotation construction of higher education is the construction of faculty, while the important prerequisite and guarantee for the realization of personnel training in applied local colleges and universities is the construction of "double-teacher" faculty. In view of the current situation of the transformation and development of local colleges and universities, the bottleneck of the successful transformation of local colleges and universities to application-oriented universities and the bottleneck of restricting factors are still the "double-teacher" faculty. Therefore, application-oriented universities must strengthen the construction of "double-teacher" teachers.

First, pay attention to pre-job inspection and improve the qualification of "double-teacher" teachers. It is important to value young teachers 'practical teaching abilities and professional application skills, and for three to five years in the business experience, it has the qualifications for the application of education teachers [3].Second, the school-enterprise cooperation trains the "dual teacher" teacher troop. Establish a smooth channel for personnel exchanges and mutual recruitment between schools and industrial enterprises. Third, we should deepen the reform of the "double-teacher" teacher evaluation system. The transition of the university should be made from the reality of the transition of the university, and the two divisions of teacher, and the criteria, to determine the proportion of the "double division" teachers and the standard training, and the "double division" teachers, the "double division" teachers, and the "double division" teachers, and the "double division" teachers, and the "double division" teachers [4]. Fourth, we should build a teacher incentive mechanism to stimulate creativity. Establishing different types of teacher management system, reforming salary distribution system and title appraisal and recruitment system, providing financial support to "double-teacher" teachers in training and learning, etc., and creating a good incentive system for double-teacher teachers.

6. Conclusion

From what has been discussed above, the local colleges and universities to the applied university transformation is the urgent needs of the economic and social development in our country, is the result of optimizing the structure of China's higher education, is also the important way of the reform and development of local colleges and universities. The overall quality of education is not high, and it lacks connotation and depth. Therefore, it is very important to cultivate applied talents with both theoretical knowledge and practical ability. To sum up, For local colleges faced problems and difficulties in the transformation, the school-running orientation, discipline construction, personnel training, cooperation between colleges and scientific research, puts forward some Suggestions for reference the experience of the teachers troop construction, hoping to promote the development of local colleges transformation.

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