

# Research on the Governance Goals and Realization Paths of Safety Higher Vocational Colleges

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## Abstract

**In the current era of vocational education strengthening technical skills accumulation, serving industrial transformation and upgrading and national development strategy, the development of higher vocational colleges has ushered in new development opportunities and challenges. This paper takes safety higher vocational institutions as an example and expounds the governance goals of vocational colleges with industry characteristics from the three perspectives of Double High Plan, serving social needs, and modernization of governance capacity and governance system, and elaborates their governance dilemmas from three aspects: innovative development mode, construction of security professional groups, and improvement of service capacity. Finally, the governance strategies are given from the aspects of development orientation and institutional mechanism innovation of safety higher vocational institutions.**

## Keywords

**Higher vocational college; Industry characteristics; Governance system; Governance capacity; Safety characteristics.**

## 1. Introduction

The convening of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China and the National Education Conference marked that China's vocational education has entered a new stage, and it is transforming from a "quantitative development" to a "qualitative leap."

At a time when the population size of China is growing steadily, the transformation of economic construction is accelerating, and the education reform is speeding up, as an important subject of vocational education, higher vocational colleges have ushered in unprecedented opportunities to actively serve the major national strategies, the construction of modern economic system, industrial layout, regional industrial development and the upgrading of workers' technical level, etc. At the same time, they also faced with many problems such as insufficient professional service industry capabilities, structural contradictions on the supply side of human resources, imperfect education quality evaluation system, and lagging construction of high-quality "double-qualified" teachers, which severely restrict the development of higher vocational colleges.

The initial inspiration for choosing the topic of this paper is the personal feeling and rational thinking of the opportunities and challenges faced by higher vocational institutions in the workplace. In the current era of strengthening technical skills accumulation in vocational education, serving industrial transformation and upgrading and national development strategies, how to identify the governance dilemma of institutions of higher education with industrial characteristics, formulate scientific and reasonable governance goals and propose practical governance strategies is a difficult problem that needs to be solved in front of institutions of higher education with industrial characteristics.

On the basis of summarizing previous research results, the paper takes safety higher vocational colleges as an example, clarifies the governance objectives around the development requirements of higher vocational colleges in the new era such as Double High Plan, sorts out the governance dilemmas in the development mode of colleges, professional group construction and service capacity enhancement, and proposes governance strategies in terms of serving national strategic needs, innovating systems and mechanisms.

## **2. Governance Goals of Safety Higher Vocational Colleges**

The governance goals of safety vocational colleges can be summarized as follows: to build a social platform for “serving the industry and improving people’s livelihood”, to improve the governance mechanism of “collaboration, high efficiency and democracy”, and to create a safety vocational college with accurate school-running orientation, distinctive professional safety characteristics, outstanding industrial advantages, high compatibility with the needs of local economic and social development, strong ability to serve social safety production and emergency management, leading comprehensive school-running level, and domestic influence and international exchange.

## **3. Governance Dilemmas of Safety Higher Vocational Colleges**

In terms of innovative development models: Firstly, the “two skins” caused by the difference in the interests of the two parties in the school-enterprise cooperation is the difficulty and pain point of the in-depth integration of the two parties. Secondly, the phenomenon of “one is cold and one is hot” between schools and enterprises caused by insufficient ability to serve regional economic development in the integration of industry and education is difficult to solve. Thirdly, the path of integrating innovation and entrepreneurship education into professional education is limited due to the lack of innovation in theoretical concepts in “specialty and innovation integration”.

In terms of talent cultivation: Firstly, the existing professional settings are seriously mismatched with the development concept of “all disasters, major emergency, and major rescue” in the new era. Teachers and teaching resources are seriously lagging, and the construction of professional groups is difficult. Secondly, the number of safety colleges and universities is relatively small, with only 6 safety colleges and universities in China, which is in contrast to the huge demand for emergency and safety talents in China, and the synergistic development effect of professional group construction among these colleges and universities is not strong. Thirdly, emergency talent cultivation and safety talent are both related and different, they have intersections and each involve different fields. The transition from safety talent cultivation orientation to “emergency and safety” talent cultivation orientation is difficult, and the talent cultivation program needs to be improved.

In terms of enhancing social adaptability: Firstly, safety education and training lack pertinence and timeliness, and the ability to serve enterprise safety production and emergency management is insufficient. Secondly, safety training resources are not fully utilized, and no synergy is formed between schools and enterprises. Thirdly, the effect evaluation system of safety education and training has not yet been established.

## **4. Governance Strategies of Safety Higher Vocational Colleges**

### **4.1. Strengthen the Three Transformations of Role Positioning, Service Orientation and Development Model**

Firstly, strengthen the transformation of role positioning and undertaking tasks. Transforming from the original service of a single field of safety talent cultivation to the service of the whole

chain of emergency safety industry, and from the original education focused on academic education to the compatible development of academic education, safety training, safety evaluation, safety research, safety certification.

Secondly, strengthen the transformation of service of local region and international vision. Safety vocational colleges and universities should make efforts in serving regional economic development and promoting international cooperation of “Belt and Road Initiative”. Realize the transformation of professional group and industrial chain docking. The setting of safety professional group should be fully docked with Chongqing pillar industries and strategic emerging industry chain to realize the transformation of actively serving local enterprises in safety production. We should make efforts to explore the internationalization of schooling based on safety and emergency industry and realize the change of internationalization of schooling philosophy.

Thirdly, strengthen the transformation of connotative development and extension development. Safety higher vocational colleges should handle the relationship between the quality-focused connotative development at different periods of the college's development and the extension development with the expansion of the scale as the main feature. The relationship between the two in the development process should be related, and finally embark on the connotative development path of “stable scale, optimized structure, distinctive features, and focus on innovation”. Safety higher vocational colleges should focus on the transformation from connotation development to characteristic development and promotion. While advancing the connotative development of the college, it is necessary to give full play to the industry-specific advantages of safety vocational colleges, and play an irreplaceable role in the cultivation of safety and emergency talents, the construction of safety professional groups and the specialty of safety and emergency scientific research and social services.

## **4.2. Improve the Coordination Mechanism, Build and Share Benign Interactions**

### **4.2.1. Improve Internal Governance Structure and Build Institution Operation System**

According to the new requirements of higher vocational colleges governance ability and governance system modernization, we should start with building an institution operation system and improving governance structure. The first is to strengthen institutional improvement, continuously improve various internal system construction led by the constitution, to establish and improve the school's “one chapter eight system”, and build a complete institution operation system, which is the basis for improving the governance capabilities of higher vocational colleges. The second is to adhere to the overall planning of internal governance and external governance. Based on the concept of full-staff governance, to build a new internal governance system of “overall leadership by the Party Committee, administrative responsibility by the president, academic research by school-enterprise experts, joint participation by teachers and students, and collaborative governance by multiple parties”. Based on the perspective of “stakeholders”, to construct a new type of multi-government relationship among “government, school, industry, and enterprise”, and form a new external governance system of “government macro guidance, appropriate market regulation, extensive social participation, and independently school running in accordance with the law”.

### **4.2.2. Clear Responsibilities, Overall Supervision**

The first is to clarify the responsibilities of “government, school, industry, and enterprise” based on the separated perspective of “management, administration and evaluation”, and build an education supervision and evaluation system of “government management in accordance with law, independently school running in accordance with law, and participation and supervision and evaluation of all sectors of society in accordance with the law”. The second is to scientifically set up internal institutions and rationally divide departmental functions. Build an

internal governance framework with “sound institutions, complete functions and clear responsibilities”.

#### **4.2.3. Problem Rectification, Assessment, and Incentive**

Based on the problem-oriented higher vocational diagnosis and improvement concept, systematically sort out the existing problems at the five levels of schools, majors, courses, teachers, and students, formulate rectification goals, and establish an assessment and incentive mechanism. The first is to scientifically formulate the school's periodic governance goals based on the school situation research, and use department performance appraisal as the starting point to stimulate the vitality of the various departments, improve work efficiency, and achieve the periodic governance goals. The second is to build a performance appraisal system for faculty and staff that is guided by the needs of the school's connotative development, so that to realize the resonance of school development and teachers' personal development.

### **4.3. Clarify the Work Ledger, Focus on Efficiency with Multiple Inputs**

#### **4.3.1. Planning Leads, Ideas Be First**

The first is to stand higher. It is necessary to consider the direction of school development from the perspective of serving the country's strategic needs, and to actively integrate into the country and Chongqing's higher vocational education planning system with systematic thinking. The second is to be accurate in positioning. It is necessary to consider the goals of the school's talent cultivation with a view to the trend of national emergency safety system construction and development. The third is ideas should be first. The development concepts of the school should be determined based on the two major development trends of industry-specific higher vocational colleges to improve the effectiveness of talent training and supply with the accuracy of talent support and intellectual support, and to implement professional certification to enhance the characteristics and quality of professional construction.

#### **4.3.2. People-oriented, Culture-shaping**

The safety development concept of “life first, safety first” and the governance concept of “people-centered” should be organically unified in the governance of safety higher vocational colleges. The first is to use the “people-oriented” concept to coordinate the overall development of the college. Under the leadership of the Party Committee, the role of the president in running the school, the role of professors and experts in governance, the role of teachers in teaching and educating people, and the role of staff and students in school governance will be maximized. The second is to strengthen the construction of campus culture based on the equal emphasis on “higher-level” and “professionalism” of higher vocational colleges, integrate the culture of safety characteristics into the construction of school material culture, system culture and spiritual culture, strengthen the cultural identity of teachers and students, and explore the cultural spirit and the innovative model of cultural construction in the meaning of security higher vocational education.

#### **4.3.3. Project-driven, Optimize Projects and Investments**

Based on the arrival of a new round of technological and industrial revolution represented by artificial intelligence, the construction of security professional groups should actively explore the “security and cloud, big things and intelligence” model. The first is to cooperate with top high-tech companies such as Huawei Technologies Co., Ltd. to establish a school-enterprise cooperation, production-education integration coordination innovation base, and take the lead in deploying “safety and artificial intelligence” to form a strong joint effect. The second is to actively participate in the construction of an urban emergency management system supported by information technology. Based on the concept of smart and safe city development, supported by big data, using information technology and, to create urban safety multi-governance system, urban safety legal protection system, and urban safety culture leading system, and establish a

large urban emergency management database, monitoring and early-warning center, emergency command center, publicity and education center and other urban safety guarantee matrix.

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