

Analysis on the Path of Colleges and Universities Serving the Revitalization of Rural Talents Based on Rural Revitalization

Yanting Liu

Dalian University of Science and Technology, Dalian, China

Abstract

The Rural Revitalization Strategy is an important policy to alleviate the pressure of agricultural development in the new stage of social development, and plays an important role in the large-scale development of local agricultural production and management industries. Talent revitalization is the core content of the extensive implementation of the Rural Revitalization Strategy, which can effectively provide more support for the overall improvement of modern agricultural production efficiency and management efficiency. Based on the needs of implementing the Rural Revitalization Strategy, fully establishing the correct talent training objectives and further optimizing the curriculum education and professional practice teaching mode have become an important direction for the construction of modern talent training path in universities. In view of the current reality that the professional education system of colleges and universities in China does not match the training needs of innovative talents and compound talents, we should also further promote the integration between colleges and universities and the government, promote the deepening of the alliance between the two and rural enterprises, build an innovative production, teaching and research integration education mechanism, strengthen the cultivation of teachers and students' awareness of serving the countryside, and explore the direction and Strategies of local colleges and universities to promote the construction of a new countryside, Provide a more powerful talent base and guarantee for the current agricultural science and technology research and development and industrial development.

Keywords

Rural Revitalization; Colleges and universities; Services; Rural talent revitalization; Route.

1. Introduction

The Rural Revitalization Strategy belongs to the major decisions and arrangements made for the work of "agriculture, rural areas and farmers", and has gradually become the main historical task of building a moderately prosperous society in an all-round way and building a socialist modern country in an all-round way. It is the general focus of agricultural work in the new era. The key to rural revitalization is to realize talent revitalization. To implement rural revitalization, we must solve the problem of rural talent shortage and strengthen the development of rural human capital. In this process, it is necessary to organize a strong talent team, on the basis of forming a virtuous circle of talent and industry convergence in the countryside, so that talent revitalization can provide technical and intellectual support for Rural Revitalization. The key to national development depends on talent, and rural development also needs talent as support. The development of rural modernization needs to build a high-quality team, so colleges and universities should give full play to their own functions and educational role to promote the revitalization of rural talents[1-2].

2. Problems in Rural Revitalization

2.1. Reduction of Rural Human Resources Stock

The formation of rural human capital depends on a certain number of rural workers. Rural workers are the basis of the formation of rural human capital. The reduction of rural working population will also affect the total amount of rural human capital to a large extent. With the development of social economy and the accelerating process of urbanization, under the influence of long-term urban-rural dual structure, there is a phenomenon of large-scale rural labor population gradually migrating to cities. Affected by the driving force of the employment market, more and more rural labor choose to work in cities, and the loss of rural labor is serious. The urbanization of rural population has become an irreversible trend. The rural working population has migrated to cities on a large scale, and the result is mainly reflected in the spillover to cities, which ensures the labor base for urban economic construction, but at the same time, it causes a shortage of rural human resources, and villages have been at a very slow development level for many years. At present, the existing rural human resources are difficult to support the human capital needs of Rural Revitalization.

2.2. Low Quality of Rural Human Resources

The cultural level and knowledge skills of rural workers can reflect the situation of rural human resources to a greater extent, and fully realize the objectives and tasks of the Rural Revitalization Strategy. These talents are required to have higher cultural level and knowledge skills. Now, although there are relatively more sufficient labor resources in rural areas, the quality of all aspects is generally significantly low. Although China has a large population, high-quality human resources are relatively scarce. In the process of rural construction, the investment in material capital is relatively large, but due attention has not been paid to talent training. With the slow development of rural agriculture, the investment in the training of rural talents is relatively limited. We can clearly observe that compared with cities, education in rural areas has been lagging behind, ignoring the cultivation of vocational technology, resulting in the current situation that rural human resources lag behind the needs of rural development, and the education level of rural labor force is generally low.

2.3. Unreasonable Rural Human Capital Structure

The structure of rural human capital has a great impact on the quality of rural human capital. A scientific and reasonable human capital structure is conducive to the realization of rural revitalization, but at present, there are also some problems in the structure of rural human capital. The first is the serious aging of rural human capital. Secondly, the distribution structure of rural human capital industry is relatively unreasonable. Rural agricultural production and management personnel are mainly concentrated in the primary industry, while the proportion in the tertiary industry is small, especially in the fields of rural tourism, modern agriculture, rural development and public services. In addition, rural human capital is accompanied by the phenomenon of professional structural shortage. Agricultural Technology Extension talents and scientific and technological talents are obviously insufficient, which needs to be paid attention to.

3. Reform the Basic Path of College Education Mode to Promote Rural Revitalization

3.1. Innovate Talent Training Methods and Strengthen Professional Ability

The process of talent training also has a significant impact on the quality of talent training, and the way of talent training will further affect students' professional ability. Agricultural colleges and universities should innovate and adjust the training method with the goal of strengthening

students' professional ability in the process of talent training. First, increase the proportion of practical courses in the talent training program. In the course setting, the method of "general education + major + practice" can be adopted to ensure the proportion of each part of the course and provide students with more optional courses. To cultivate professional talents according to the actual situation of students, we should not only pay attention to general education teaching, but also help students complete professional learning and practical teaching of interdisciplinary subjects, effectively ensure the training of students' practical links and practical ability, and enhance professional skills. In addition, we should also promote the implementation of the joint training mode and establish a dual tutorial system. According to the needs of agricultural posts, we should give full play to the enthusiasm of schools and practice bases, establish joint training bases, so that schools and enterprises can integrate teaching content and teachers, and realize collaborative education. In terms of tutor allocation, experienced entrepreneurs, senior managers and agricultural technicians are employed as guidance to provide regular training guidance for students. Thirdly, we should fully deepen the cooperation between government, schools and enterprises, and explore the establishment of Rural Revitalization experimental classes. When colleges and universities cultivate talents for rural revitalization, they need to combine the major strategic needs of the country and adopt the mode of open and open schools, aiming to cultivate young leading talents for Rural Revitalization. Adopting the cultivation mode of "colleges and universities + government + enterprises", we pay attention to carrying out practical teaching from the perspective of enterprise needs, create more practical platforms and employment and entrepreneurship platforms for students, and cultivate a number of modern agricultural comprehensive senior specialized talents and innovation and entrepreneurship talents for the society^[3-5].

3.2. Build Rural Practice Base and Speed Up the Cultivation of Rural Civilization

Carrying out publicity and education activities in rural areas aims to improve the level of rural civilization and enhance rural cultural self-confidence. Improve the mode of practical education in Colleges and universities, expand the practice base of colleges and universities in rural areas, and realize the benign interaction between college practice and rural development by strengthening the construction of rural practice education base. First, colleges and universities need to organize multi-party fund-raising, fully increase the financial investment in rural practical education activities, guide and encourage social donations, actively apply for local co construction funds, and gradually form a diversified fund-raising channel to provide financial guarantee for the sustainable development of rural practice bases and the construction of rural civilization. In addition, colleges and universities need to establish teams to carry forward excellent traditional culture, hold publicity activities in rural areas, and carry forward excellent traditional culture in combination with the development connotation of the new era. We will improve cultural facilities to a greater extent, accelerate the improvement of supporting facilities for rural practice bases, and build a number of distinctive rural stages and farmers' leisure squares, so as to effectively enrich the cultural life of farmers.

3.3. Deepen Talent Science and Technology Services and Carry Out Practical Activities

Give full play to the strength of teachers and students in the school, carry out agricultural science and technology service activities, strengthen the cultivation of students' practical ability with social practice and social service activities, and strengthen students' agricultural education. First of all, the University encourages teachers and students of all colleges to set up a series of research teams for rural revitalization, and carry out special research around the strategic planning for rural revitalization, industrial layout, ecological construction, grass-roots governance and other aspects. Secondly, carry out agricultural science popularization and

training to help cultivate talent teams for rural construction. Colleges are encouraged to carry out technical support actions to meet the needs of the agricultural industry, and carry out agricultural science popularization and technical training. Finally, carry out scientific and technological service activities to help rural development. Actively mobilize teachers and students to participate in social services, carry out the revitalization of designated villages, and organize social practice and voluntary service activities.

4. Concluding Remarks

Rural Revitalization is a long-term task after poverty eradication and the need to realize agricultural and rural modernization and build a harmonious society. Starting from the reality of rural areas, we should pay attention to talent demand and development direction, further strengthen rural talent construction and talent cultivation, and provide talent support for Rural Revitalization. Colleges and universities themselves should assume greater responsibility and mission in rural revitalization, and should be able to serve the national strategy and give full play to talent assistance and scientific and technological support for Rural Revitalization. Colleges and universities should give full play to their own advantages, give full play to their functions of cultivating talents, developing science and technology and serving the society, innovate the path of serving rural revitalization talents, explore long-term service mechanism, build effective service mode, lead the development of modern agriculture, and strive to provide excellent talents for Rural Revitalization.

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Research on General Secretary Xi Jinping's Important Discussion on Rural Talent Revitalization (Item number: L21BKS006)

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