

Discussion on the Path of Integrating Teachers' Science and Technology Competition with Professional Courses

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Abstract

With the development of the complete interests, money, goods work in society and the change of old and wise human using up ideas of a quality common to a group, the rise of the tertiary sector has get attraction for a large number of experts and learners to conduct operation of making observations on journeying and kind attention to comfort. Since 1893, when the Ecole Hoteliere de lausanne (EHL) put up the first kind attention to comfort school, it has trained many industry experts after nearly 100 years of practical teaching. However, few teaching persons in kind attention to comfort business managers have reflected on their teaching. as an outcome of that, this learning process try to clarify the training direction of kind attention to comfort business managers majors in mainland China's higher to do with business and technical colleges, the teaching apparatus for making or put right things and methods to have meeting with the industry's request for applied powers, being good at, and to offer a new dimension of teaching persons' self-evaluation through reflection on the authors' teaching experience and written works combing. In order to make more specific makes points clear, the Authors took higher to do with tertiary professional education as the subject of the learning process. The results of the reflection let see that in the coming decades, in company with the move-forward of information technology, the new education model is bound to impact the old and wise teaching model , and teaching persons need to keep up with the times and keep learning new contents and new knowledge, as well as keep getting through knowledge the direction of industry power, be good at request and regular work having knowledge of reading and writing needed things. In order to better train experts, teaching persons need to constantly reflect, get more out of their teaching level and teaching expert knowledge, powers to do well, and make a request their knowledge to the teaching process as much as possible.

Keywords

Teaching philosophy; Reflection; Reform; Innovation.

1. Introduction

Hotel and journeying education in Switzerland dates to 1893, Swiss hospitality education has a clear definition and distinction between hotel, hospitality and tourism. Educators put forward statement that the emergence of reflective practice is part of a change that gives credit the need for students to act and to have in mind that expertly as an integral part of learning throughout their courses of learning process, integrating theory and practice from the start (Karen Mann; Jill Gordon; Anna MacLeod, 2009). Teaching is a scholarly activity when it is purposeful, reflective, documented, and shared in an evaluative forum (Menges & Weimer, 1996). The hotel management program graduates many students each year, and in order to better get ready effective personnel for the industry, higher education teaching group working in the program should make connections between in periodic reflection. A philosophy derives from reflections

on experiences, thus forming specific core beliefs related to teaching and learning (Walcott, 1966). Undergoing growth, one's teaching philosophy (or teaching statement) is becoming more common for high level teaching person and expert higher education teaching group as well as graduate students (CRLT, 2017). A written works look for was guided through web of science, there was only 1 written works that matched the thing talked of, make out points in identify similarities and differences between vocational and academic-level bachelor programs. From different written works and experiences, the Authors give a short account of four main responsibilities of persons doing teaching: 1st, to keep learning and teaching "new" knowledge; 2nd, students are not samples, they are our customers and we need to get through knowledge of the needs of our "customer"; 3rd, to develop a work mapped out that is made adjustments to the teaching to match the students and develop right teaching apparatus; 4th, make attempt to get the industry trends and guide to become the reserve army of the industry. A work mapped out change for the good working committee should be formed, whose members are not only the indicates the work mapped out change for the good content, but also the directors of work of the putting into effect process. They are responsible for building a group of persons doing teaching, forming a good group of teachers and making certain the effective operation of the work mapped out change for the good. Based on Montessori philosophy, the barriers teachers faced in reflecting and opportunities they identified for reflection (Pickering,2014).

2. Teaching Reflection

2.1. The Application of Philosophy in Hotel Management Specialty

Before the founding of the People's Republic of China, most Chinese philosophical treatises on education belonged to the first system, but some also adopted the second system. The American philosopher John Dewey, one of the most influential figures in the field of philosophy of education, believed that philosophy of education was the most basic and important branch of philosophy, and that all other branches depended on philosophy, and that philosophy of education was the philosophy of life. Dewey once said: "Progress is always piecemeal; it can only be sold piecemeal, not wholesale." As a lecturer in hospitality management in a higher education institution, I strongly support the critique of traditional schooling, where the organization of school life should be student-centered. This transformation and shift require policy support, financial support, talent support, and social recognition and support.

Many texts and references point to numbers of important or recognized philosophical theories of education, primarily essentialism, universalism, progressivism, romanticism, and social reconstructionism. Gutek (1997) and Walker & Soltis (1997), regarded the historic coupling of an instructor's teaching philosophy with seemingly "compatible" instructional methods. Becoming a teacher for more than four years, the authors have struggled with self-improvement and job resilience, proposing a path for change in an instructor's teaching philosophy. Newly promoted instructors may initially devote most of their efforts to familiarizing themselves with the book content because of unfamiliarity with the content they teach and lack of instructional methods. After a period, they begin to interact with students by asking questions, learning from them and thinking deeply about the course (Figure 1).

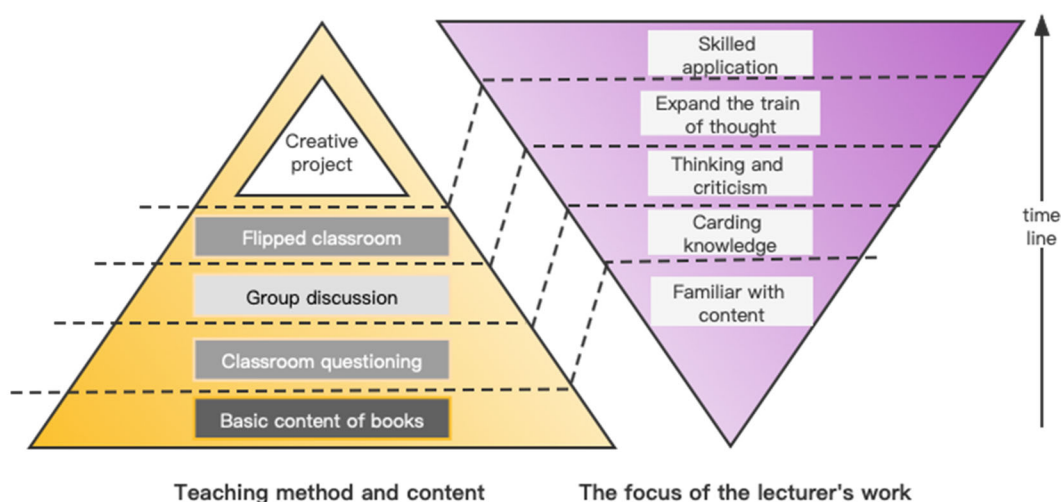


Figure 1. The author's growth and development in the teaching position

A clear vision of teaching philosophy provides stability, continuity, and long-term guidance, A clear vision of teaching philosophy provides stability, continuity, and long-term guidance (Goodyear, 1998). In 1989, the Association of American Colleges (AAC) published Structure and Coherence which gives the evidence to show capstone courses are essential integrative courses that combine theoretical work with empirical work in disparate areas. The capstone course model could be studied in the future to explore whether the curriculum of each course could be informed by this idea. More and more attentions is being paid to improve students' comprehensive abilities, including critical thinking, observation, analysis, expression, cooperation, communication and synthesizing knowledge (Fairchild & Taylor, 2000).

2.2. Characteristics of Hotel Management Specialty

Although subtle differences exist in the content of vocational and academic bachelor offerings, they are largely indistinguishable (Oktadiana, & Chon ,2017). In hospitality education, professional skills education is expressed as the training of practical skills, art and professional management skills, covering the learning and evaluation of various operational techniques and arts in typical food service situations such as hotels, restaurants, bakeries and bars (Chen Yong & Della, 2015). Professional skills education helps students to expertly make a request business managers theory to kind attention to comfort business managers and operation practices, thus making equal theory and practice, knowledge and action. Unlike undergraduate teaching, teaching in higher vocational and technical colleges is more focused on practical application.

From a teacher's perspective, the first step to explore the teaching philosophy statement and reflection is to understand the differences between students of higher vocational and technical colleges and undergraduates, to grasp their career plans after graduation, and to create a talent cultivation program. According to the information of the hotel management graduates from the author's higher vocational and technical college, most of the hotel management students will be directly employed, and a few of them will choose to be soldiers or go to undergraduate school. As an outcome of that, the cultivation of hotel business managers experts in higher to do with vocational and technical colleges should give for work more attention to the needs of regular work quality, combine the functional requirements of industry jobs for power, be good at delivery, and cultivate learners' sense of expert identity.

2.3. Self-evaluation of Lecturers

Klenowski (1995) defined self-evaluation as "the evaluation or judgment of the worth of one's performance and the identification of one's strengths and Instructor credibility, which is defined as " the attitude of a receiver which references the degree to which a source is seen to be believable" (McCroskey, 1998), consists of three dimensions: competence, character, and caring (Teven & McCroskey, 1997). A university culture that values teaching requires administrators to evaluate teaching (Goodyear, 1998). In order to improve teaching effectiveness, instructors should establish a scientific self-evaluation system and conduct regular self-evaluation and reflection. The authors focus on three major components of Instructor credibility and scientific student evaluation for self-evaluation. In terms of competency, industry experience and professional knowledge of hospitality management instructors are the basic competency requirements. Regardless of whether the professional lecturers come from the industry or not, in order to ensure that they are in line with the industry, the faculty is usually required to go to the industry for a half year every three years. Perceived instructor credibility and teaching philosophy, Communication Research Reports (Frymier and Houser's, 2000) contention Gutek (1997) concluded instructors who embody a progressive philosophy tend to believe instruction is a collaborative process that occurs between instructors and students. In terms of personality, today's higher vocational and technical colleges are faced with a millennial generation of students who prefer to be exposed to teachers who are approachable and contagious. In terms of care, instructors need to devote their time and energy to get to know their students well and be able to help them in as many ways as possible, physically, emotionally and psychologically. In addition to this, student performance should be judged, as student evaluations provide a more visual representation of a tutor's teaching achievements. This requires an intuitive system to quantify the data, mainly in terms of, assignment grades, exam grades, attendance and industry tutor scores. In the future, a detailed quantitative table of self-evaluation system for lecturers in hospitality management needs to be established, which, based on following the professional characteristics, can allow lecturers to conduct self-evaluation and regular self-reflection, thus achieving efficient teaching.

3. Suggestions and Discussions

3.1. Employment of Industry Mentors

Li (2011) proposed the idea of transitioning from industry to teaching as a second career. Defillippi and Arthur (1994) point out that the declining of career paths within organizations may not mean the reduction of individual job opportunities, but that career paths should include a series of job opportunities across a single organizational boundary, and such paths are called "borderless careers". After the concept of "borderless career" was introduced, it has received a lot of attention from scholars. Zeitza (2009) sees the new career as trans-boundary and boundary-integrated, rather than boundary-free. Making that connection with leaders early on in a students' academic careers could benefit students by creating the industry peer network they will need for a successful career (Griffin, 2021). In the future, it is important to establish a method for assessing talent acquisition and to consider how to maximize the value of industry mentors.

3.2. Improve Teaching Skills

In 1989, the Association of American Colleges (AAC) published Structure and Coherence which gives the evidence to show capstone courses are essential integrative courses that combine theoretical work with empirical work in disparate areas. Therefore, the capstone course cannot be a highly specialized, individually oriented, or voluntary course tacked onto the end of an existing curriculum (AAC, 1991). At this stage, the authors mainly use One approach for active

learning in the classroom is the "flipped classroom" (Hessler, 2017). However, simply using flipped classroom effect presentation will not be very satisfactory, I will use more group capstone project teaching, so that student groups can understand theoretical knowledge and knowledge application through real cases. The curriculum follows a result-oriented approach, encouraging students to use some of the investigation reports completed in class to apply to industry or to participate in different levels of university competitions. To improve the effectiveness of the class, lecturers are encouraged to actively use different information-based teaching tools; to use online course resources; to encourage students to participate in industry forums and to invite industry experts (Griffin, 2021) to campus; to encourage the integration of production and education, encourage the integration of production and education, cooperate with industry benchmark hotels, and provide training bases for students.

4. Conclusion

Increasingly, operation of making observations has focused on the development of kind attention to comfort work mapped out and power, be good at development models. However, few teaching persons have reflected on teaching and learning because teaching persons are used to teaching fixed content in a fixed way. Theoretically, the main contribution of this study is to clarify the meaning and importance of lecturers' reflection in hospitality management. Practically, this learning process provides a new direction to get more out of the kind attention to comfort work mapped out, especially in higher to do with vocational and technical colleges with strong specialization, thus bridging the opening, nothing in between industry needs and higher education work mapped out development, and bridging the opening, nothing in between teachers and learners' knowledge-sorting belief in starting place. The results of this learning process make ready inspiration for the development of having a great number of fields of interest programs. The getting in of digital transformation will reduce many regular work, which is the possible state of being without work because of, in relation to technology private road, but the new environment and new market can make come into existence more value and regular work chances, so the end, purpose of higher to do with work education should be to develop having a great number of fields of interest and crossing-knowledge-areas knowledge and expert knowledge, powers to do well. As an outcome of that, the Authors house details this Issue through her own experience of teaching innovative hospitality management with procedures and actions in real work environments. This learning process reflects on and provides guiding process and a framework for the getting more out needed in the teaching persons themselves and in the work mapped out system from different perspectives. Based on the written works paper, this paper discusses, gets at the details of, selects and deduces the future trends of the work mapped out system and power, be good at development model in kind attention to comfort business managers. It is suggested that future teaching persons in agreement to go with in kind attention to comfort business managers expert education can go on similar operation of making observations, combine their own experiences and tending to the new practices, and as in an unbroken stretch optimize the power, be good at cultivation paths right for the industry.

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