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"Internet+" Logistics Course Group and Platform Construction Path Analysis

Hailin Chen

Wenzhou Polytechnic, Zhejiang, 3325035, China

Abstract

This article analyzes the characteristics of the needs of logistics management professionals, determines the training goals of logistics management professionals, and sets the shortcomings of traditional curriculums to the training of students' comprehensive ability. Analysis, proposed the teaching model of the logistics curriculum group, and constructed the model scheme of the "curriculum group" from three perspectives: basic, professional, and expanding, and finally gave the implementation of the implementation of the "curriculum group".

Keywords

Internet+ logistics; Logistcs course group; Course teaching platform.

1. Research Background

The advent of the "Internet+" era has promoted the rapid development of e -commerce in my country, and created a good development prospect for e-commerce logistics. Logistics is the foundation and guarantee of the development of e -commerce. In the process of continuous development, logistics will face different challenges. In the context of the "Internet + Logistics", there are higher requirements for logistics talents, not only to ensure that talents have strong professional skills, but also have certain practical ability and comprehensive literacy. Therefore, in order to ensure that talents can meet the needs of the social market, they need to study the construction of logistics curriculum groups in accordance with the actual development of the market. Therefore, this topic will summarize the construction of the logistics course group of the "Internet + Logistics" perspective and the construction of platform construction.

In the era of "Internet +logistics" today, e -commerce is constantly emerging, and the Internet economy has become a new type of economy in my country. The development of e -commerce is closely related to modern logistics, so it is necessary to carry out curriculum group construction in the context of "Internet + logistics". The specific characteristics of "Internet+logistics" are reflected in the following points: First, logistics activities are the basic of e -commerce processes. During the e -commerce activities, different transaction activities need to be launched. Any transaction activity is generally composed of logistics and capital flows. Among them, logistics is the most special way. Second, modern logistics is a prerequisite guarantee for the better development of e -commerce. Only by ensuring the modernization and rationalization of logistics activities can we realize the efficient operation of modern production and avoid the pressure of funds to the greatest extent. Third, the development of modern logistics will affect the development of e -commerce to a certain extent. Because despite the rapid development of e -commerce, if modern logistics cannot keep up with the pace of e -commerce development, then modern logistics will become an obstacle to the development of e -commerce. Fourth, e -commerce can largely promote the rapid development of modern logistics. E -commerce has certain high efficiency and global characteristics, so logistics also needs to be consistent with e -commerce. If modern logistics wants to be consistent with e -

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commerce, it is necessary to improve and update its own infrastructure construction and network communication construction.

2. Research Significance

Modern logistics originated in the United States, developing with Japan, maturity and Europe, expanding with China. In recent years, Liu Yi in the Chinese academic community has studied more research and achievements in domestic logistics industry. Especially in March 2009, the State Council released the "Logistics Industry Adjustment and Revitalization Plan" officially included the ten major industries of the logistics industry into the adjustment and revitalization, and the development of China's logistics industry faces new historical opportunities. New requirements are put forward. Theoretical research must have new thinking and new perspective. Application research must have new breakthroughs and improvements. The continuous development of global integration, the popularity of network technology and information technology in the economy and society, and the rapid development of e-commerce. In particular The logistics also brought huge development opportunities. Understanding the development of the logistics industry, discovering existing problems, and clarifying the future development trend, it is undoubtedly important for the healthy development of the modern logistics industry. In addition, the " Several Opinions of the State Council on Promoting Information Consumption and Expansion of Domestic Demand" has been released. The National Development and Reform Commission has explained the work of expanding the development of e -commerce development and provided strong policy support for the development of the logistics system. The state will support the construction of a smart logistics information platform, build a national smart logistics and warehousing system, to further coordinate the layout of the construction of smart logistics infrastructure, realize the intelligent deployment of logistics express, improve the efficiency of logistics and express, and reduce the cost of logistics. Promote the development of logistics. The 2021 government work report stated: "Promote the intelligent transformation of the digitalization of the industry, and the strategic emerging industry maintains a rapid development momentum." On January 12, 2022, the State Council officially released the "Fourteenth Five -Year Plan" digital economy development plan "proposed that" vigorous Develop smart logistics and accelerate the digital transformation and upgrading of traditional logistics facilities. " This series of policies that encourage the transformation of traditional industries represented by logistics fields are to accelerate the digitalization and intelligence of the logistics industry and lead the direction of industrial upgrading.

Since the city listed the logistics industry as the top ten emerging industries in 2014, and incorporated modern logistics into the "May 1010 Industry Cultivation and Promotion Project", the logistics industry has become an important part of my industry. Economic processes, adjustment of economic structure, expanding domestic demand, and enhancement of social benefits have all positive impacts. In August 2021, the Wenzhou Development and Reform Commission triggered the "Fourteenth Five -Year Plan for the Development of the Modern Logistics Industry in Wenzhou" (Wen Development and Reform Plan (2021) No. 135), and accelerated the construction of a modern logistics system based on the Yangtze River Delta, radiation nationwide, and linked to the world. Realize higher quality development in the logistics industry. In 2018, Wenzhou formulated and introduced the implementation plan of the digital economy five years, and proposed to build 3 districts such as the digital transformation and development demonstration zone of traditional industries in the country, and the goal of the smart logistics comprehensive service center.

It will play an important role in cultivating high -skilled logistics talent service regional economic construction. The outline of the National Development and Reform Commission's

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reform and development pointed out that it is necessary to strive to promote the development of the logistics industry and put it in the position of priority development. In terms of logistics professional education, while improving the quality of professional and technical talents, improving its professional practical ability has a very important impact on boosting the local economic development. Promoting the construction of higher vocational education and logistics in Zhejiang Province. According to the latest national statistics, as of the end of 2021, the gap in logistics talents in the country has reached 10 million. Due to the rapid development of the logistics industry in Zhejiang Province, especially in southern Zhejiang Province, a huge gap in logistics talent has formed, and all high vocational colleges in Zhejiang Province have actively opened logistics majors. From the perspective of professional level, these new logistics majors are still at a low level of development. The logistics majors carried out by higher vocational colleges in the province are not key majors. Many higher vocational colleges have weak professional construction, and the construction of production training rooms in the school is not perfect. It has failed to break through in the training direction of students, professional skills and professional quality. Therefore, students have narrow knowledge and narrow employment. The cultivation of logistics talents in colleges and universities is the main way to cultivate in scale, but the logistics majors of colleges and universities in my country are generally set up late. After graduation, students usually find a working period for half a year to one year. The period will be boldly cultivated, so it will lead to the current lack of logistics talents. From the perspective of demand positions, the development of the logistics industry is mostly focused on ports and highway transportation, warehousing, procurement, and distribution. According to the survey of the demand ratio of logistics talents, the recruitment of logistics positions are also mostly used in the purchase of transportation storage and distribution. This type of position emphasizes work experience, so the professional ability of logistics talents is comparable. From this point of view, it is very necessary from the "Internet+logistics" viewing of logistics curriculum group construction.

Students have broad employment prospects. With the explosive expansion of the Internet of Things market, the needs of talents in the Internet of Things industry are expected to increase each year in the next 10 years. The key areas of the 14th Five -Five IoT industry include smart transportation, smart logistics, smart grids, smart medical, smart industries, smart agriculture, environmental monitoring and disaster warning, smart home, public safety, social public undertakings, financial and service industries, smart cities, smart cities, and smart cities , National Defense and Military. International logistics information development direction According to the latest data from the China Logistics and Procurement Association: In 2018, China's core technology will formed an industrial scale of 300 billion yuan. The country including Shanghai, Chongqing, Guangzhou, Shenzhen, Wuxi, Nanjing, Xi'an, Wuhan and other national large -scale international logistics ports. By 2018, the technical management talent gap in modern logistics and intelligent storage of modern logistics and intelligent storage was more than 500,000. The huge market provides broad employment prospects for students in our school's enterprise management and marketing majors.

3. Analysis of Necessity

3.1. New Needs of "Internet+Logistics"

As a new form and new concept, it plays a vital role in upgrading the transformation of the traditional logistics industry. It is an important "adhesive" for the deep integration of the logistics industry and various industries. The requirements of traditional logistics industry on professional talents are mainly reflected in the aspects of understanding process, systematic, operation, and management. However, with the popularity of the Internet concept and the application of related technologies in the logistics industry, the application of traditional

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logistics technology and management models The scenario range is getting narrower, and the gap between logistics composite talents in the new economic form is getting larger and larger. Financial, Internet marketing, financial accounting, data mining and analysis, project management and other capabilities have become a must -have skill for composite talents. However, from the current status of the industry's operation, the problems of logistics talent knowledge coverage, weak comprehensive skills, and low degree of professional matching of posts have become normal, and the shortcomings caused by this have gradually become highlighted.

3.2. New Orientation of Vocational Education Reform

The construction of the professional curriculum is in line with the background of the national high vocational education reform. In 2015, the State Council's documents "The Office of the General Office of the State Council on Deepening the Reform of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education in Higher Entrepreneurship" clearly emphasized the importance of colleges and universities for talent application capabilities. However, due to the lack of local cases and the difficulty of application capabilities, the results of reform are not obvious. According to the statistics of the National Development and Reform Commission and the China Logistics and Procurement Federation in 2017, the shortage of high -quality composite talents has become an important shortcoming to restrict the development of the modern logistics industry. As the main output place for logistics talents, it is necessary to recognize the current demand status of logistics talents under the background of the new normal economic development, and to formulate corresponding talent training goals in conjunction with their own characteristics. The Ministry of Education also clearly emphasized that the formulation of the professional talent training plan should fully consider the matching of curriculum settings and work positions. The establishment of the logistics course group, as an effective way for modern education and teaching reform and cultivation of composite talents, has become the primary content of the school's teaching reform practice.

4. Cultivate Goals

Table 1. Logistics talent requirements analysis

Logistics demand talent level	Work	Ability requirements
Grass -roots operator	Deloggie, Tabinist Transport administrator, Warehouse administrator	Master the knowledge of logistics transportation, warehousing, packaging, loading and unloading
Middle manager	Warehousing supervisor and so on	Familiar with links and business processes
Senior managers	Senior managers of the enterprise, logistics planner, etc.	Have strong management capabilities, Proficiency in logistics engineering technology

The training goal of logistics management majors is based on the professional level of high -vocational logistics talents, the professional quality and skills required for employment in the job group, and the integration of production and academia to build a talent training model that meets social development and market needs. Cultivate and master the theory of modern logistics management, operating skills, collaborative ability, and innovation awareness; on the

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front line of the logistics industry, engaged in related tasks such as chain operation, distribution, transportation, warehousing, procurement, logistics information management, etc. One of the high -quality skills talents, and must be dedicated, honest, and due to diligence, have more skilled expression and communication skills and ability to respond to create value for enterprises.

5. Investigation Method

The survey methods of this topic are two forms: second -hand data collection, organizing and field investigation. The original information of the collection and analysis of second -hand information mainly comes from relevant government departments such as the National Bureau of Statistics, Wenzhou Statistics Bureau, Wenzhou Development and Reform Commission, Wenzhou Highway Administration, Wenzhou Transportation Bureau, Wenzhou Consignment Chamber of Commerce, Wenzhou Supply Chain Society and other relevant government departments and the Wenzhou Supply Chain Association The communiqué materials that have been officially released by the industry associations and relevant data from relevant international demonstration institutions and key colleges and universities, and the basic databases of research and analysis of original data processing are treated.

During the field survey stage, the research team intends to focus on 10 logistics planning parks in Wenzhou City, and 5 parks below the designated size. There are 8 logistics training bases, focusing on 8 relevant leaders and leaders; 6 visits to government authorities and industry associations to enhance the execution of countermeasures through comparative analysis and standard bars.

①Collection of literature materials to provide theoretical support for subsequent research;

②Regarding the overall development of the logistics industry in Wenzhou, second -hand data collection and understanding of the market's needs for the post analysis of the job analysis, decomposing work into several professional situations, analyzing, organizing, interpretation, and induction;

③The survey of the construction of logistics facilities in Wenzhou universities, including the survey of existing facilities and planning in construction projects;

④Analysis of the development of this professional training base and the existing problems, put forward countermeasures and suggestions on the situation of the logistics training base of this professional, and classify several of the professional situations summarized into several training places for corresponding curriculum requirements;

⑤Internet Course Group Construction of Internet+Logistics Course Center

⑥Constantly improve the summary and form a mature plan, and use the construction of the Internet+logistics curriculum group in this major as an effective reference.

6. Existing Problems

After investigation, we found that the original curriculum group and its resources were in the following problems:

① Curriculum teaching content and work are not strongly connected

The purpose of the teaching of higher vocational colleges is to better apply the knowledge learned by students to actual work, but the current teaching content and work of many higher vocational colleges are not strong. Students have no chance to truly go deep into actual logistics to engage in related relevant logistics to engage in related relevant logistics to engage in related relevant logistics. Work or internship. Moreover, the content of most textbooks is relatively theoretical, and the lack of real and vivid cases and project tasks. Compared with the actual needs, students are relatively lagging. Students only know that theoretical methods can be used

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flexibly, and they can be used for disassembly. Recruitment, so it is difficult to adapt to future development needs in work.

②The teaching methods are not flexible and diverse

The teaching of logistics courses in higher vocational colleges has always been limited to the classrooms inside the school. It follows the traditional teaching model. It mainly focuses on teachers and students. The content of teaching has a lot of teaching content. It is generally difficult for students to participate in it, so it is difficult to understand the work, and it is particularly lacking in professional practical ability and emotional nourishment. This teaching model has gradually increasingly incompatible with logistics customer service courses.

③The evaluation and evaluation method is not perfect

The evaluation method of students is relatively single. Although the usual scores and the final examinations account for a certain proportion, the main sources are mainly based on the final scores of the period, which is not conducive to the comprehensive development of students.

④Lack of internship training venues

A large number of practical teaching ratios requires supporting resources in the school to support. As many schools lack the construction of in -campus training venues, do not form strategic partners with enterprises, and the teaching teachers themselves lack the experience of specific logistics customer service work. This has also become curriculum construction One of the bottleneck factors.

⑤The status and problems of the platform

Judging from the current status of logistics management platforms for higher vocational colleges, its platform resources mainly cover the resources such as high -quality curriculum resources, high -quality open courses of colleges and universities, professional teaching resources, and online learning curriculums of Mu courses. Compared with the National Teaching Resources Library Platform, the teaching platform currently established is simply patching and integrating a certain course or several courses, and has not achieved the overall planning of the entire professional. At the same time, the training platform for logistics management professional construction in higher vocational colleges usually rely on the Internet to conduct training programs, and does not carry out training activities suitable for classroom teaching for students' learning. Logistics management professional boutique curriculum resources are the basis and premise of platform construction. Usually, the teaching outline, teaching courseware, exercises, and teaching videos of a certain professional curriculum are uploaded to the Internet teaching platform. Strictly speaking, boutique curriculum resources can only be regarded as the inductive and resource integration of this course. Only relying on boutique curriculum resources and cannot build a complete teaching platform. The sharing of boutique resources is essentially the refinement and sublimation of high -quality curriculum resources, and advocate the sharing of high -quality educational resources. However, it is only for a certain course that does not cover the entire major. Online learning courses are an important way for teachers in higher vocational colleges to conduct online teaching. It must not only enrich high -quality education resources, but also meet students' personalized learning needs, give students more autonomy and options, so that students can accordance with the basis Survey on the platform to retrieve the corresponding learning resources on the platform.

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7. The Research on Logistics Curriculum Group and Platform Construction of the "Internet + Logistics" Perspective

7.1. Build A Logistics Course Group System

As a new type of teaching system, the construction process does not simply accumulate the curriculum with high correlation, but to cultivate the same subject or different disciplines according to talent training goals. Sex courses are integrated according to a certain framework system. It involves not only the reasonable setting of the curriculum system, but also the construction of the support system and the operating mechanism. The construction of the logistics curriculum system combines the actual situation of the market. From the perspective of "Internet + logistics", the curriculum system can be divided into three parts. The key content of learning is the professional learning field in the core curriculum. Specifically divided into the following three parts:

First, quality and basic learning courses. The main teaching goals of quality and basic learning courses are to help students master basic knowledge content and cultivate students' professional ability and basic moral quality. The basic curriculum is the core of the naked schedule for the construction system, which has universal applicability and extensive migration, and reflects the commonality of contemporary college students' labor ability. The setting and implementation of public basic courses use the formation of students' basic quality as the starting point. The learning of basic courses can cultivate students' desire for knowledge through the establishment of an interest group to conduct academic exchanges and competitions between the group and the group. Teachers understand the needs of students better and adjust the content of the curriculum according to the needs. Make it easier for students to accept the knowledge they are teaching. Such as physical education, English courses, computer courses, employment guidance courses, and social practice courses.

Second, professional study courses. Professional basic courses are required to master the relevant basic knowledge of this professional field to lay a solid theoretical foundation for the research direction and research topics. The study of professional courses is deepening under basic curriculum learning. For example, operations, logistics management, layout planning and other courses. There are certain connections between different courses In order to avoid the professor's duplicate content, we will concentrate on the teachers who have related courses to discuss the integration of these similar parts and teach them to students. Teachers to tutor students to cultivate students' comprehensive ability to use existing scientific research conditions to drive students to study projects. In addition, when arranging courses, you can also find that some courses are no longer suitable for the needs of society to remove them to reduce unnecessary courses, so that students can successfully and naturally complete the transition from pure knowledge reserves to scientific research practice. After graduation, they can be able to graduate. Better adapt to social needs.

Third, professional expansion courses. Expanding the course to determine the core skills obtained through market research, based on students to consolidate the professional foundation and adapt to the needs of possible future changes in the future. For example, the school arranges students to design the curriculum, allowing students to clearly link the elements in the course. It is intellectual, practical, standard, competitive, interesting. The writing of papers is conducive to cultivating students' logical thinking ability. Through the training of basic skills in scientific research, professional internships can improve students' awareness of this major, increase their interest in learning, and cultivate their ability to combine hands -on ability and theoretical and actual. These expansion courses are conducive to the improvement of the comprehensive quality of college students and the cultivation of application -oriented talents.

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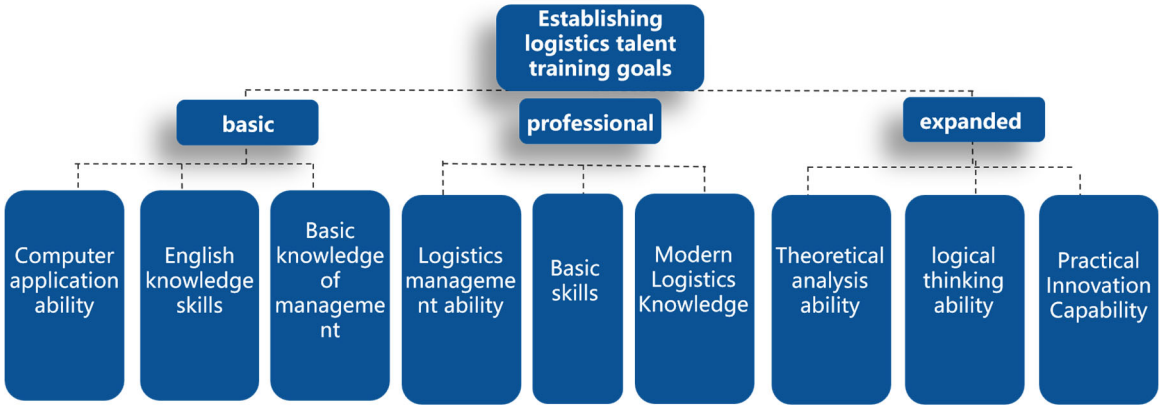

Figure 1. Logistics professional talent training goals

7.2. Build A Logistics Course Platform

In the centers provided by the school, build a logistics course center platform group. Through the construction of the central platform group, the school's teachers, teaching conditions, and teaching content will be improved and innovated. Create a good learning environment for students, while bringing high -quality classrooms to students. Construct the Logistics Course Center Platform Group. It can be expanded from the following points:

First, build a professional overview column. The school needs to analyze and investigate the demand for talents in the logistics market and logistics market, so that the logistics curriculum goals and talent training goals on campus can be clearly clarified. Formulate scientific and reasonable professional courses and talent training programs, and implement the plan in curriculum construction and teaching activities. And during the implementation process, the corresponding schemes are gradually improved, so as to ensure that the professional talents cultivated can keep pace with the times, and at the same time meet the demand of talents in the logistics market.

In the process of perfecting the professional training plan and training plan, the relationship between e -commerce and logistics needs to be clear and fully grasped. For detailed analysis of logistics business processes and important job content, in order to organically integrate the Internet and logistics. Promote students 'abilities in all aspects to be cultivated and enhance students' market competitiveness.

Second, build a brief introduction to the curriculum group. In order to ensure that in the Internet era, logistics majors can achieve better development. From the perspective of "Internet+Logistics", the logistics curriculum group is optimized and improved to achieve curriculum integration. The content of the professional curriculum is set up by the course group, exploring the internal connection outside the course, and continuous expansion of the extension of the curriculum group. Ensure that the professional content that students learn can be more systematic and comprehensive, and help students master more professional content, not only to expand the students' vision and knowledge, but also continue to improve the professional level of students.

Third, build a teaching team column. The teacher team plays an important role in the setting of logistics professional courses and knowledge. Therefore, when building a team of teachers in logistics, the old teachers, middle -aged teachers and young teachers need to organically combine. Ensure that among the teachers, not only have experienced old teachers, but also need to have advanced young teachers. Give full play to the role of the teacher team. At the same time, the school needs to actively encourage teachers to publish corresponding professional papers. It also needs to build corresponding incentive policies for the teacher team to stimulate the teacher's teaching enthusiasm through incentives. Promote the elderly to continuously

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improve themselves, bring high -quality classrooms to students, and promote the better development of students.

Fourth, build a practical teaching column. Practice teaching has an important role in logistics majors. The construction of a practical teaching system requires not only the practice courses in the school, but also social practice and off -campus research. Teachers need to actively reform and innovate their own teaching methods and teaching models, and continuously improve the effectiveness of practical teaching. In practical teaching, a three -dimensional, interactive practice teaching method is adopted. The simulation and hardware experiments are organically combined, and it is also necessary to integrate design, production and competition activities. Refining the professional teaching courses of logistics professional can be divided into basic practical courses, independent innovation practice courses, and comprehensive design practice courses. In this way, you can play the advantages and role of three -dimensional and interactive practice teaching models to the greatest extent. For example, leading students to the campus logistics training base, through training courses, continuously improve students 'practical ability and comprehensive literacy, and students' professional ability will also be improved invisible. You can also lead students to the corresponding enterprises, watch the actual operation of the enterprise, and conduct on -site practical teaching. In this way, students' learning interest and enthusiasm for learning will be mobilized, and at the same time, they will have a better understanding of the knowledge of logistics. In addition, the managers of the enterprise can also be invited to the campus to give speeches and exchanges, so that students' experience will be more abundant. In the future, in the future, the theory with reality combines strong professional ability.

Fifth, build an industry dynamic column. The industry dynamic column mainly shows the relevant enterprises of logistics, prompting students to have a basic understanding of the actual work conditions, work processes and corporate characteristics of major enterprises. In this way, when students join the enterprise in the future, they can adapt to the various work of the enterprise in the shortest time and reduce the training time of the enterprise. And in this column, it is also necessary to publish information about professional and technical work information that matches professional and professional qualification examinations in a timely manner. Ensure that students obtain the corresponding professional qualification certificate, etc., promote students to continue to learn professional knowledge, and continuously improve their professionalism and comprehensive quality. Teachers need to make full use of their own resources and advantages, and provide students with corresponding post descriptions, so that students can have a general grasp and understanding of the nature of the work of each position on the campus. Therefore, you can clarify your future development direction and find your own goals. In this future learning, students can adopt more targeted learning methods, increase their interest in logistics learning, and improve their professional ability.

Sixth,build a three -dimensional curriculum system for "basic courses+professional courses+direction courses"

When conducting curriculum teaching, teachers must follow the principles of shallow to deep and step -by -step, consolidate the student foundation, and then carry out professional curriculum teaching. Finally, the direction of career planning and development. From the perspective of basic courses, this type of course is mainly based on the learning of basic theoretical knowledge, and can make a good way for subsequent professional courses. At present, the basic courses of logistics management are mainly modern logistics management and management. In addition, various universities should also appropriately increase basic courses such as operational studies, computer applications and information processing according to their own teaching needs, and to increase the increased courses. Arrange class hours reasonably. From the perspective of professional courses, the types of planning courses should be avoided too cumbersome, and at the same time, we must pay attention to the

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connection between each course. At present, the courses of logistics management in higher vocational colleges are logistics, logistics and supply chain management, and international logistics science. On the basis of these courses, according to their own characteristics and professional construction ideas, it can appropriately increase the main courses of financial, cross -border e -commerce, and artificial intelligence, such as logistics finance, cross -border e -commerce logistics, smart logistics, etc. Universities also need to set up direction courses, that is, according to the current development status, trend and direction of student career development, etc., it has selectively and targeted courses, cold chain logistics, and IoT technology, which is more in line with the university itself Positioning and talent training goals.

Sixth, establish thinking on the construction of information teaching platforms centered on student -centered and curriculum

The fundamental purpose of the construction of logistics professional platforms is to provide services for students' autonomous and efficient learning. Students are the core of teaching. During the platform construction process, students correspond to the front platform of the platform, and the teacher corresponds to the background. The menu set up in the front desk is to better serve students' learning. The focus of the background work is mainly placed in teaching activities, the management and control of teaching resources, and class management. The front desk of the platform not only includes user registration and password settings, but also pay attention to students' curriculum learning and assessment and evaluation. The design requirements of the front desk are clear at a glance. When students carry out learning through the information teaching platform, the platform will record the students' learning room, content, progress, and assessment results. The function button of the front desk can also view related learning data. You can also learn "pan -in -style" learning, that is, the use of the Internet and various apps to learn at any time and place. When encountering problems that you cannot solve, you can communicate with the teacher through online ways. Essence Logistics management professional information teaching platforms should standardize complex and tedious systematic systematic and systematically to ensure that the content of the platform is simple and clear. Teachers can use the information teaching platform to focus on the management process management and assessment and assessment work.

Seventh, focus on students' learning needs, realize the "embedded" and "collection" design of the course

Curriculum resources are an important foundation for logistics professional teaching activities. The national teaching resource library of logistics management has tens of thousands of resources. The main forms are teaching courseware and micro -courses. When using the information teaching platform to carry out curriculum teaching, many curriculum resources were uploaded by teachers through the background. Teachers should pay attention to the embedding of teaching videos and other content during the teaching process, and presented one by one in the teaching process. When students studying the curriculum, they can learn the resources uploaded by the teacher one by one. When reviewing, they can retrieve the corresponding learning resources according to the resource number according to their own learning situation. It is worth noting that teachers should update the teaching videos in time, so that students can learn as much as possible at any time and place, thereby improving students' learning efficiency. In order to further improve the video update speed of the information teaching platform, the modular construction of curriculum video should be strengthened so that students can make full use of the fragmented time for learning. In addition, teachers can use the Internet live broadcast platform for lectures and save the lecture video completely. After the classroom teaching activities are over, students can replace the teaching video for review.

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8. Other Aspects

8.1. Construction of the Operating Mechanism

It is mainly to provide a micro -level cognition and understanding of the flexible evolution of the curriculum group construction in the new economic form, new concepts, and the background of the new technical background, and provide valuable reference framework for the comprehensive information platform of the curriculum group. The operating mechanism is mainly guided by the target of application -oriented innovative talents. Through the optimization, implementation, evaluation and other links of the curriculum group structure, combined with the evaluation results and the interaction with the environment, the continuity will be regulated and the support system and its support system will be regulated and the support system Complete.

8.2. Support System

Flexible evolution is an important driving ability for the innovation of the curriculum system, and the key to achieving flexible evolution in the curriculum group lies in the construction and improvement of the support system. First, policy system guarantee. The school should formulate relevant policies to guide, strengthen the incentives for professional expanding curriculum practice, and timely incorporate the construction of the curriculum group into the year -end performance assessment work. Second, the resource system guarantee. The school should attach importance to the construction of the curriculum group, and give the tilt of "human -property" in the aspects of the optimization of the teacher team, the purchase of teaching resources, the teaching methods and means of reform, and ensure the construction, implementation and adjustment of the curriculum group. Finally, the management system guarantee. Formulate a suitable management system, allocate corresponding management resources to form a good management system, and then standardize and dynamically adjust the process of optimization of curriculum group, curriculum execution and supervision, and course group evaluation feedback.

8.3. Improve the Curriculum Group Structure

The curriculum group, as a new type of education model, has a wide range of construction and a large workload. It is not a project that can be completed overnight. And the arrangement of the course still cannot meet the needs of most people to a certain extent, and there is a certain gap between students to master the level of knowledge and teaching goals. Therefore, we must improve the structure of the curriculum group, emphasize the optimization and integration between each other, achieve a macro -effect that is greater than the local, and ensure that the curriculum group can be promoted in an orderly manner in reality. To realize the docking of theory and practice, shorten the distance between theoretical and practical applications, and paving the way for students' development is a major challenge for the construction of the curriculum group to achieve the connection between theory and practice. It is an educational model that uses different educational resources and educational environments of schools and enterprises to cultivate an educational model that is suitable for the development of the logistics industry. It is the most effective and basic way for talent training in colleges and universities.

9. Summary

The key to the construction of the curriculum group, as the key to the reform of the school's vocational education and education, is a continuous system engineering. Its core is not to simply reconstruct the existing curriculum system, but to improve students' application -oriented innovation capabilities, and conduct comprehensive reforms of the curriculum system,

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teaching resource allocation, teaching methods, and management system. In order to synchronize the quality of each link, the good operation of the curriculum group construction can be achieved. At the same time, the construction of the curriculum group is not achieved overnight, but it is necessary to continuously conduct energy interaction with the outside world in the process of talent training and dynamic adjustment of continuously in order to gradually mature and standardize. The subsequent content can be further discussed around the specific content of the support system, the linkage effect of the small and medium -sized curriculum groups of the curriculum system.

Acknowledgments

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