

On the Current Situation and Practical Path of Labor Education in Colleges and Universities in the New Era

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[**Abstract**] This paper mainly discusses the current situation and practical path of labor education in colleges and universities in the new era. In modern society, labor education in colleges and universities has become an important way to cultivate high-quality and highly-skilled talents. However, there are some problems in current labor education in colleges and universities, for example, the content is not scientific enough, the training effect is not significant, and students' enthusiasm to participate in labor education is not high. In response to these problems, this paper puts forward some practical approaches, including building a comprehensive and scientific content system, strengthening the reform of teaching methods, and establishing a sound labor education management mechanism. These paths can not only help colleges and universities better carry out labor education, and improve students' practical ability and employment competitiveness, but also help improve college education. In a word, this paper summarizes the current situation and practical path of labor education in colleges and universities, and provides some useful thinking and references for the future development of labor education in colleges and universities.

[**Key words**] labor education; universities; practice path

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1 Introduction

Labor education is an important form of education. Its purpose is to cultivate students' hands-on ability, practical ability and innovative ability through labor practice and skill learning, and improve their comprehensive quality and employment competitiveness. Under the current economic situation, the competition in the labor market is fierce, and the demand of enterprises for high-quality and highly-skilled workers is also increasing. College labor education has become an important way to cultivate high-quality and highly-skilled talents. However, with the continuous development and progress of society, it is faced with a series of new problems and challenges. On the one hand, the traditional labor education model can no longer meet the needs of modern society, and more scientific and effective labor education is needed; on the other hand, students' labor enthusiasm is not high, and their labor skills are not enough. Therefore, targeted labor education is needed to improve their practical ability and employment competitiveness. Therefore, labor education in colleges and universities has become an important research direction in current education field. Through in-depth study of the current situation and existing problems of labor education in colleges and universities, it is of great significance to explore how to carry out labor education in colleges and universities and improve students' practical ability and employment competitiveness.

2 Analysis on the current situation on labor education in colleges and universities in the new era

With the continuous development of China's economy and society, college labor education plays an important role in cultivating students' practical ability, professional quality and sense of social responsibility. However, there are some problems in current labor education in colleges and universities. In view of these, it is necessary to further improve and develop the labor education in colleges and universities by strengthening research and exploration,

formulating corresponding practical paths, improving students' professional quality and practical ability, and making greater contributions to talent cultivation and social development.

2.1 Orientation of labor education in college curriculum. At present, more and more attention has been paid to the orientation of labor education in college curriculum. On the one hand, labor education can cultivate students' practical ability and hands-on ability, improve students' professional quality and practical experience, and is of great significance for their personal development and employment. On the other hand, with the development and change of society, the requirements of labor market for talents are also increasing. The labor education in colleges and universities needs to adapt to this change, so as to better cultivate talents with practical ability and professional quality. Specifically, the current status of labor education in college curriculum is shown in the following aspects: First, as an important part of quality education in colleges and universities, labor education can cultivate students' practical ability, hands-on ability, teamwork ability and innovative ability, help them develop in an all-round way, and improve their professional quality and practical experience.

Second, as an important part of talent training in colleges and universities, labor education enables students to better understand career planning and development, and improves their employment competitiveness and career development ability. Third, as one of the important courses in college curriculum, labor education is not only an essential part of professional education, but also an important part of general education. It can help students understand knowledge and skills in different fields and improve their interdisciplinary comprehensive ability.

2.2 Implementation of labor education. The implementation of labor education in colleges and universities varies in different majors. Some universities and majors have set up labor education or practical courses, including experimental courses, practical training courses, social practice, voluntary service, etc. These courses are designed to improve students' practical ability and hands-on ability, enabling them to apply theoretical knowledge to practice. In addition, some colleges and universities will carry out some labor education activities targeted at specific groups, such as volunteer activities, community services, etc. These activities can also help students develop themselves in a comprehensive way and improve their professional quality.

However, some colleges and majors lack attention to labor education, and even do not have special labor education courses. This may lead to students' lack of practical ability and professional quality, and affect their career development and employment competitiveness. Therefore, colleges and universities should pay more attention to labor education, establish a perfect labor education system and curriculum, and provide students with more opportunities for practice and innovation, so as to better promote their comprehensive development and career development.

2.3 Problems and challenges for labor education in colleges and universities. The problems and challenges faced by labor education in colleges and universities are as follows: First, the educational concept is not advanced enough. Some colleges and universities still have the concept of "valuing knowledge over practice", and labor education is regarded as a "side course" and is neglected. Second, it is difficult to implement labor education. A lot of time, manpower and material need to be invested in labor education, which poses a certain pressure on the educational resources of colleges and universities, so it is difficult to get full support and protection. Third, the content of labor education is not practical. The teaching contents and practical activities of labor education in some colleges and universities are divorced from the actual production, life and social needs, and lack effectiveness and pertinence. Fourth, students' awareness is not sufficient. Some students are resistant to labor education and show no awareness and respect for labor, resulting in poor education results. Fifth, the market demand for employment is divorced from labor education. The labor education in some colleges and universities has not considered market demand and industry development, which leads to difficult employment for students after their graduation and affects the effectiveness of labor education. Sixth, the cultivation of teachers is not perfect. Teachers for labor education in some colleges and universities are insufficient and lack professional knowledge and practical experience, which affects the quality and effect of education. In the face of these problems and

challenges, colleges and universities need to further deepen the understanding of labor education, strengthen the investment and support for labor education, improve the education content and teaching methods, improve students' awareness and attention to labor, strengthen their connection with the market employment demand, and strengthen the cultivation of teacher team to improve their teaching and practical experience.

2.4 Successful cases of labor education in colleges and universities. The “Source of Life” project of Beijing Normal University aims to let students understand the source of life, natural environment and sustainable development. Through practical activities such as planting, observing animals and treating pollutants, students have improved their awareness and sense of responsibility for environmental problems. Tianjin University's “Three to the Countryside” plan: This plan is a public welfare and social practice, which aims to help underdeveloped areas. The students went to local villages and helped local residents in agricultural production, poverty alleviation and other practical activities, which not only exercised their labor ability, but also contributed to the development of local villages. Shanghai Jiaotong University's “Campus Cleaning Action”: This activity aims to let students understand the importance of environmental protection and public health. The students participated in activities such as campus cleaning, garbage classification and publicity for environmental protection, and enhanced their awareness of environmental protection and sense of responsibility. Wuhan University of Technology's “Green Campus” project: The project aims to promote environmental protection and sustainable development by building a sustainable campus environment. The students participated in activities such as tree planting, energy conservation and emission reduction, which improves their awareness of environmental protection, and makes contributions to the sustainable development of the school. Xiamen University's “Western Volunteer Service Program for College Students”: This program aims to support the social and economic development of western China, and also provides a practical opportunity for college students. Students need to go to the western region to carry out various public welfare projects with locals, such as supporting education, medical services, community construction and other activities, which have strengthened their labor ability and sense of social responsibility. These typical cases show that the practice of labor education can improve students' practical ability, labor ability and sense of social responsibility, and can also promote their innovative spirit and entrepreneurial ability. They not only serve as students' personal growth experience, but also can make contributions to society and environment.

3 Importance and necessity of strengthening labor education in colleges and universities in the new era

With the development of the new era, college education is also facing new challenges and changes. Strengthening college labor education is not only the need of college education reform, but also an important guarantee to achieve the all-round development of students. As an important part of college education, labor education is of great significance and necessity. Specifically, the importance and necessity of strengthening labor education in colleges and universities include the following aspects:

3.1 Labor education is conducive to enhancing students' practical and innovative abilities. Labor education can enable students to experience the practicality of knowledge in practical operation, improve their hands-on ability and practical ability, enhance their innovative awareness and ability, and lay a solid foundation for their future career development. First, improve practical ability. Labor education is a very practical form of education. Through practice, students can understand professional knowledge and skills more deeply, and master the ability to solve problems in practice, so as to improve their practical ability. Second, cultivate innovation ability. Labor education pays attention to the initiative and creativity of students, encourages them to explore new ideas and methods, so as to cultivate innovative ability. In labor practice, students can try new working methods and tools, innovate in problem-solving methods, and improve innovative ability. Third, enhance teamwork ability. Labor education requires students to work together to complete a task. In a team, students need to cooperate with each other to complete tasks, so as to enhance teamwork ability.

3.2 Labor education can cultivate students' labor consciousness and professional ethics. Labor

education can help students understand the importance of labor and respect its value, cultivate their labor consciousness and professional ethics, and enhance their sense of social responsibility and service consciousness. First, cultivate labor consciousness. Labor education can help students understand the importance and necessity of labor from practice, thus forming correct labor attitudes and values, and cultivating labor awareness. Second, cultivate professional ethics. Labor education can help students understand the importance and meaning of professional ethics, and cultivate their professional ethics, such as professionalism, honesty and trustworthiness, teamwork, etc. Third, cultivate a sense of responsibility. Labor education requires students to assume certain responsibilities, such as responsibility for the completion of tasks and their own safety, so as to cultivate their sense of responsibility. Fourth, cultivate the spirit of diligence. Labor education requires students to make efforts and obtain rewards through them. In this process, students can cultivate the spirit of diligence and the habit of hard work.

3.3 Labor education helps to promote students' development in physical and mental health. Labor education can help students participate in physical labor and exercise, promote their healthy development, and improve their psychological quality and pressure resistance. Labor education plays a multifaceted role in promoting the development of students' physical and mental health. It can comprehensively improve students' physical quality, psychological quality and sense of social responsibility, and cultivate their ability and quality for all-round development. First, enhance physical fitness. Physical labor is required in labor practice, which can promote the physical and healthy development of students. Second, cultivate endurance and perseverance. Labor practice requires students to work for a long time, which can cultivate their endurance and perseverance, and improve their psychological quality and self-management ability. Third, cultivate care and patience. Labor practice requires students to work carefully and patiently, which can cultivate their care and patience. Fourth, enhance self-confidence and self-esteem. In labor practice, students can enhance their self-confidence and self-esteem after completing a task, and improve their self-cognition and self-worth.

3.4 Labor education is conducive to cultivating students' ability of self-management and teamwork. Labor education can enable students to learn self-management and time management at work, cultivate their teamwork and communication skills, and improve their leadership and organizational ability. First, enhance students' self-management ability. By participating in labor practice, students need to abide by work discipline, maintain work order, consciously abide by safety production regulations, etc., all of which require students to have the ability of self-management. Second, enhance students' sense of teamwork. In labor practice, students need to cooperate with others to complete tasks, and need to learn teamwork skills such as division of work, coordination and communication, and mutual support, which are conducive to enhancing their sense of teamwork. Third, improve the organization and coordination ability of students. In labor practice, students need to make reasonable organization and arrangement of tasks, and need to consider work flow, time arrangement, resource utilization and other issues, which will help improve their organization and coordination ability. Fourth, strengthen students' sense of responsibility. By participating in labor practice, students need to take corresponding responsibilities and treat their work tasks seriously, which helps to enhance their sense of responsibility.

4 Practical path of labor education in colleges and universities in the new era

The practical path of labor education in colleges and universities in the new era includes the following aspects:

4.1 Strengthen the policy support and system construction of labor education. The government and universities should formulate relevant policies and systems, clarify the objectives and tasks, establish a perfect curriculum system, and strengthen the management and evaluation for labor education. First, the educational departments issued relevant policy documents to clarify the importance of labor education in colleges and universities, formulate specific implementation guidance, and strengthen the supervision and evaluation of labor education in colleges and universities. Second, colleges and universities should strengthen the construction of internal management system, establish and improve the working mechanism of labor education, including

formulating specific labor education implementation plans, strengthening teacher training and management, and establishing student labor files. Third, at the policy and institutional level, colleges and universities should be supported to carry out various forms of labor education activities, such as opening labor courses, organizing social practice, holding labor skills competitions, etc., and provide more practical opportunities for students. Fourth, the government and schools should strengthen publicity, advocate the whole society to attach importance to labor education, and create a good atmosphere for the whole society to support and pay attention to labor education in colleges and universities.

4.2 Optimize the curriculum and improve the status of labor education. In the curriculum of colleges and universities, the importance of labor education should be fully considered. Labor education should be integrated into the curriculum, and be regarded as a compulsory course. At the same time, we should also strengthen the content and form of labor education in students' extracurricular activities and practice, so that they can deeply comprehend the value and significance of labor. First, set up special labor education courses. Colleges and universities can set up special labor education courses, including practical and theoretical courses, according to the characteristics of the discipline and the needs of students, and give full play to the role of labor education in the curriculum system. Second, strengthen the curriculum integration of labor education. Labor education should be integrated into other disciplines, break discipline boundaries, give full play to the advantages of interdisciplinary integration, and let students acquire knowledge and experience of labor education in the study of different disciplines. Third, increase the credit and class hours of labor education. Colleges and universities can increase the credit and class hours of labor education to ensure that students can fully participate in labor education and truly experience the process and value of labor. Fourth, improve the status of labor education. Colleges and universities should pay more attention to labor education, clarify its position and role in student training, incorporate labor education into the teaching quality assessment system, and offer honors and rewards to relevant teachers and students. Fifth, promote the internationalization of labor education. Colleges and universities can improve the international level of labor education by carrying out international labor education exchange and cooperation projects, introducing advanced labor education concepts and practical experience from other countries.

4.3 Build a labor education base and provide labor practice opportunities. Colleges and universities can cooperate with enterprises and social groups to build labor education bases and provide students with opportunities for labor practice. In practice, students can personally participate in and experience the process of labor, better understand the meaning and value of labor, and cultivate their self-management and teamwork ability. First, build diversified labor education bases. For different majors and fields, build labor education bases that meet the actual needs, including production practice base, innovation and entrepreneurship practice base, social practice base, etc. Second, provide labor practice opportunities. Through the establishment of cooperative relations with enterprises and social organizations, students will be provided with rich labor practice opportunities, so that they can participate in production and service, and increase practical experience and skills. Third, strengthen the construction of base facilities. Provide students with safe, comfortable and convenient labor education base, strengthen infrastructure construction, improve labor protection measures, and improve the quality and efficiency of the labor environment. Fourth, establish management systems and standards. Formulate labor education management system and standards, ensure the normal operation and management of the base, standardize students' labor behavior and safety management, and promote students' all-round development.

4.4 Establish an evaluation system to improve the effect of labor education. Colleges and universities should establish a scientific and reasonable evaluation system for labor education to comprehensively and objectively evaluate students' performance in labor education. The evaluation result can be used as an important reference for students' performance, as those who achieve the best performance can win scholarships and serve as class leaders. As a result, students are encouraged to participate in labor education, thus improving the effect of labor education. First, formulate evaluation indicators for labor education. Scientific and comprehensive labor education evaluation

indicators should be formulated to comprehensively evaluate students' labor skills, professional ethics, labor attitude, and teamwork. Second, adopt various forms of evaluation. The evaluation methods of labor education should be diversified, including not only quantitative assessment, but also self-evaluation, teacher evaluation and peer evaluation. Third, establish labor education archives. Through the establishment of students' labor education archives, students' performance in labor practice, including skills, work attitude, work efficiency, and team cooperation can be recorded. Fourth, feedback and improvement. The evaluation results should be fed back to students, teachers and parents in time to help students understand their shortcomings in labor education, while providing reference for schools to improve labor education.

4.5 Strengthen the construction of teachers and improve teachers' labor quality and teaching ability.

Colleges and universities should strengthen the training and education of teachers and improve their labor quality and teaching ability. At the same time, teachers should be encouraged to participate in labor practice, deepen their understanding of labor education, integrate their own experience into teaching, and improve the quality of labor education. First, improve teachers' labor quality. Teachers for labor education in colleges and universities should have certain labor skills and practical experience, and be able to lead students to participate in practical activities and impart relevant knowledge and skills. Therefore, it is necessary to improve teachers' labor quality through various ways, such as participating in practice and vocational training. Second, strengthen the training and exchange of teachers. Colleges and universities can organize teachers to participate in various training and exchange activities, acquire advanced education concepts and practical experience, and improve teaching ability. Third, establish a teacher evaluation mechanism. Colleges and universities should establish a perfect teacher evaluation mechanism, incorporate teachers' labor education ability into the evaluation system, encourage excellent teachers to play their advantages and improve teaching level. Fourth, pay attention to the construction of teachers. Colleges and universities should pay attention to attracting and training teachers with labor education experience and ability, and provide strong talent support for labor education. At the same time, it is necessary to strengthen the training and guidance of young teachers and improve their ability of labor education.

4.6 Establish a labor education network platform to promote resource sharing and exchange. Colleges and universities can establish a network platform for labor education and achieve resource sharing and exchange through Internet. The platform can provide all kinds of labor education courses, practices, materials and cases, so that students and teachers can access information and resources of labor education anytime and anywhere, and improve the coverage and depth of labor education. First, promote resource sharing. The establishment of a labor education network platform can enable colleges and universities to share teaching resources and jointly explore the teaching concepts and methods of labor education. Through resource sharing, the content and form of labor education can be enriched, and the teaching quality and effect can be improved. Second, realize communication and interaction. The network platform of labor education can promote the communication and interaction between teachers and students. Through the platform, students can learn about labor education in different universities, share their own labor education experience, and enhance their understanding and experience of labor education. Teachers can also exchange teaching experience and methods through the platform, explore the teaching content and methods of labor education, and improve teaching level. Third, promote online learning. The establishment of a labor education network platform can provide students with online learning resources, let them understand various labor skills and practical experience through online learning, and enhance their labor literacy and practical ability. At the same time, it can also provide online training and learning resources for teachers to improve their teaching level and professional quality. Last but not the least, be in favor of publicity. The network platform of labor education can also be used as a platform to promote labor education, and the concept and value of labor education to the society through various forms and channels, and improve the awareness and influence of labor education in society.

4.7 Give full play to the educational role of labor competition. Labor competition is to stimulate students'

enthusiasm for learning and participation, improve their labor skills and innovative ability, and promote the development of labor education through competition. Therefore, giving full play to the educational role of labor competition can effectively promote the development of labor education in colleges and universities, train excellent workers and innovative talents, and make contributions to social and economic development. First, stimulate students' enthusiasm for learning and participation. Through the form of competition, students are attracted to labor practice, stimulated in their interest and enthusiasm for labor education, and improved in their recognition and participation in labor education. Second, cultivate students' labor skills and innovation ability. The competition requires the contestants to have certain skills and innovative abilities. Through the process of the competition, students can continuously improve their labor skills and innovative abilities in practice, and can also learn the excellent experience and practices of others. Third, cultivate students' teamwork spirit. The competition requires the participants to form a team and complete the task through cooperation. This can promote students' sense and spirit of teamwork and cultivate their cooperation and communication skills. Fourth, improve students' self-confidence and sense of responsibility. Through competition, students can achieve results in practice, enhance self-confidence and sense of responsibility, and improve their self-management and self-motivation ability.

5 Conclusion

University labor education is an important part of university education, which has important educational significance and practical value. In the new era, it is of great significance to strengthen the research and practice of labor education in colleges and universities. Labor education is an important part of college education and plays an important role in improving students' practical ability, innovative ability, professional ethics, physical and mental health, etc. At present, there are some problems and challenges in the implementation of labor education in colleges and universities, such as lack of policy support and system construction, unreasonable curriculum, insufficient opportunities for labor practice, and the need to strengthen the construction of teachers. The practical path to strengthen the labor education in colleges and universities can be started from optimizing the curriculum, building the labor education base, establishing the labor education evaluation system, strengthening the construction of teachers, establishing the labor education network platform, and giving play to the educational role of labor competition. It is necessary to strengthen the research of labor education in colleges and universities, establish a scientific and reasonable research and evaluation system, explore new models and ways of labor education in colleges and universities, and improve the quality and effect of labor education in colleges and universities. Therefore, colleges and universities should pay more attention to labor education, actively promote the implementation and research of labor education, improve students' comprehensive quality and practical ability, and cultivate more useful talents for the development of the country and society.

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