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The Dilemma and Development Path of Student Management in Higher Education Institutions under the New Media Environment

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Abstract: New media technology can efficiently process the information that emerges, which will have an impact on people's lifestyle and behavioral habits. Moreover, the improvement of new media technology can provide supporting ideas for student management in higher education institutions, which requires the relevant personnel to pay more attention to student management and flexibly apply new media to solve the problems that arise. This article briefly introduces the dilemmas faced by student management in higher education institutions in the new media environment and proposes measures to promote the development of student management, hoping to provide reference for the smooth development of student management in higher education institutions.

Keywords: New Media; Higher Education Institutions; Student Management; Dilemma; Path

1. INTRODUCTION

Under the background of Informationization, new media technology has emerged and gained development, which will make people's life style and behavior habits changed. Moreover, the new media is different from the traditional paper media and broadcasting, which can enrich the means of information dissemination with the help of modern channels such as the internet. Student management, as the focus of development of higher education institutions, is still inadequate. Only by applying new media technology to student management can we improve the effect of talent cultivation and deliver high-quality talents for the development of society.

2. THE DILEMMA OF STUDENT MANAGEMENT IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE NEW MEDIA ENVIRONMENT

In the new media environment, the student management work carried out by higher education institutions has made some achievements, but there are still many deficiencies in student management in higher education institutions due to many factors, which restrict the development of student management in higher education institutions from a certain perspective. the dilemmas that suffered by student management in higher education institutions can be summarized into the following categories:

2.1 There is a certain lag in the concept of management team in higher vocational institutions

Teachers still insist on using the traditional teaching mode when higher vocational institutions carry out student management. However, the traditional teaching mode is difficult to meet the needs of social development in the new era. Students need to learn modern technology and professional knowledge to get much development. Only with the support of an overall strong teaching team can students master modern concepts. Therefore, the management of higher education institutions should make more efforts to innovate, update their management thinking as well as build a sound education management model to ensure that students can work in strict compliance with the rules and regulations and have a strong overall strength [1]. However, the analysis of the current development of higher education institutions reveals that the management system used by some higher education institutions has a certain lag and does not update the management team in time, which leads to the frequent occurrence of student management problems in higher education institutions.

2.2 The management work carried out is superficial

The teachers in higher vocational institutions need to manage a large number of students in student management, and the work pressure is relatively high, so problems may occur in the process of work due to some factors.

2.3 Inability to skillfully apply information technology

In the new era, the application of information technology to the education of higher education institutions can effectively improve the education level and promote the development of higher education institutions. However, there are still many deficiencies in higher vocational institutions when they carry out student management. For example, there is a certain lag in the teaching management methods used by teachers and their reluctance to apply to information technology flexibly, which leads to a large gap between educational effects and expectations and, in a way, hinders the further development of higher education institutions [2].

3. THE DEVELOPMENT PATH OF STUDENT MANAGEMENT WORK IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS UNDER THE NEW MEDIA ENVIRONMENT

Improving student management in higher education institutions in the new media environment has a very crucial role, which can lay a good foundation for students' subsequent development. Therefore, higher vocational institutions should pay more attention to

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student management, clarify the common shortcomings in the process of student management, and make targeted optimization. the staff may carry out student management work from the following points:

3.1 Improve students' ability to apply to the new media
In higher vocational institutions, most students have formed their own understanding of new media. the main purpose of higher vocational institutions to cultivate students is to enhance the overall strength of students and make them become high-quality talents to adapt to the new era. Therefore, when ideological and political educators in higher education institutions carry out student management, they should take into account the new media literacy of students to select targeted management methods to ensure that students can get development under the education management system. In addition, student managers in higher vocational institutions need to flexibly apply new media to guide students, regulate students' words and behaviors, improve the scientific degree of student management, and meet the needs of students' healthy and long-term development.

3.2 Update ideological education mode

In the new era, the Internet has an intuitive influence on people's life style and behavior habits. Most students will obtain knowledge through the internet and new media. Considering this situation, higher education institutions should make use of new media technology to adjust to the ideological work and improve the quality of education from students' reality. Education managers also need to make more efforts to develop special ideological and political education platforms and use the internet to guide students and improve education management. For example, educators use social software such as WeChat and QQ to promote policies and interpret guidelines to ensure that students can enhance their ideological and moral cultivation and professionalism through learning, so that they will become the high-quality talents needed for social development. In this process, higher vocational institutions also need to improve the financial investment, update the existing software and hardware equipment, enhance the teachers' ability to apply new media technology, provide conditions for the smooth development of student management in the new media environment to enable students to obtain enough ability to meet the needs for jobs of modern enterprises.

3.3 Create a suitable ideological education and management environment

When higher vocational institutions carry out student management work, they may create a suitable teaching environment. Only by ensuring that students are in a

reasonable education and management atmosphere can students actively take part in class activities. If higher vocational institutions do not build a suitable management environment and lack ideological and political education, they will lower students' ideological and moral cultivation, making it difficult for students to increase their ideological and political knowledge reserves through learning. In order to improve this situational step, the management of higher education institutions should optimize the relevant infrastructure and increase the capital investment to ensure that students can carry out their work with the support of perfect infrastructure [3]. In addition, the management of higher education institutions also needs to optimize the existing management system and deal with the problems in a targeted way to ensure that students can get better development with the support of the system. Finally, the management also needs to dynamically monitor and control the development of students, optimize the teaching content from the real needs of students, and improve the standardization of teaching management.

4. CONCLUSION

According to the analysis mentioned above, the new media technology has been developed rapidly in the new era, which provides conditions for student management in higher education institutions. However, due to some factors, there are still many shortcomings in student management in higher education institutions, which need to be vigorously explored by relevant personnel and properly dealt with to improve student management in higher education institutions and promote the sustainable development of higher education institutions.

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The Internal and External Linkage Warms the Heart and Educates People-- School of Physics and Electronic Engineering of Taishan University Explores a New Model of Subsidized Education

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1. INTRODUCTION

The core meaning of higher education is based on the development of students, guiding students to develop in an all-round and coordinated way in moral, intellectual, physical, beauty and labor, among which financial aid has always played a particularly important role. the report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China clearly pointed out that we should "improve the student financial aid system covering all academic sections". the School of Physics and Electronic Engineering of Taishan University has always adhered to the working principle of "giving equal attention to financial aid and education, attaching equal importance to education and achievement". Based on the students' situation, professional characteristics, education philosophy and other factors, the school has carried out a series of effective help work for the students from poor families, including the combination of poverty alleviation and intellectual support, the combination of financial aid and social service. We will continue to improve the level and effectiveness of subsidized education.

2. CASE BACKGROUND AND CONCEPT

At present, the college has a high proportion of rural students, some of whom are from poor families. Since the students enrolled in the college, through the inquiry file, heart-to-heart talk, psychological counseling and other ways to carry out a detailed survey of their situation, and the establishment of the family economic difficulties of the students file. In order to better help them grow up and become talented, the college, in line with the concept of educating people and putting moral education first, organically combines professional characteristics with financial support and education, combines home-school education with school-enterprise training, and combines poverty-stricken students with gratitude education, and carries out a series of educational assistance and support activities for students from poor families.

3. MEASURES AND CHARACTERISTICS

3.1 Give full play to professional characteristics, and create a dream for the future

The School of Physics and Electronic Engineering actively supports students' innovation and

entrepreneurship, sets the requirements for first-class professional construction, builds a team of high-quality teachers, builds a high-level scientific research platform, gives full play to professional characteristics, and achieves the same frequency of subsidized education and innovative research. With the basic requirement of "teachers serving students and students serving society" and the guidance system talent training method of "good things and good principles", we fully tap the quality and ability of all kinds of students in scientific and technological innovation, guide and encourage students from poor families to actively participate in various scientific and technological innovation competitions, and combine poverty alleviation with intellectual development to help students grow into talents.

In 2022, students will participate in various discipline competitions and win 3 second prizes, 1 third prize, 1 first prize, 2 second prizes and 1 third prize in Class B, 46 first prizes, 68 second prizes and 96 third prizes at the provincial level. Shandong Zhongjingchengtai Internet of Things Technology Co. LTD founded by students of the college, with a registered capital of 3 million yuan, has realized the transformation of scientific and technological innovation achievements of college students, better stimulated their innovative spirit and entrepreneurial consciousness, and improved the comprehensive quality and employment quality of students from poor families.

3.2 Home-school co-education contributes to the fruitful cooperation between school and enterprise

Through the visits to students from poor families, the school counselors and teachers had a detailed understanding of the students' family conditions, communicated with their parents based on the performance of students in school, and made a detailed interpretation of the relevant scholarships and education policies, which organically combined school education, family education and social education and built a bridge of communication between the school and parents.

Since 2020, the College has visited 56 students from poor families in the form of field visits. When selecting the targets for home visits, the students from poverty alleviation policies, students from marginal families prone to poverty, students from subsistence families,

children of disabled families with financial difficulties, orphans, and students with major family changes are mainly targeted. the Association's charity enterprises and council units provided a total of more than \$40, 000 in condolence goods, learning materials and condolence funds for the students' families. College leaders and League counselors pay long-term attention to some students from poor families through one-to-one assistance, In combination with students' majors and personal plans, we recommend them to internship and employment in relevant enterprises, embed subsidized education into the school-enterprise cooperative education system, and help students from poor families to improve their living conditions and practical ability.

3.3 Love gathers strength and gives back to society

Since 2020, the School of Physics and Electronic Engineering has combined the learning and education requirements of the Party history, highlighting "learning the Party history, understanding the ideology, doing practical things, opening a new bureau", strengthening ideals and beliefs in learning and understanding, and implementing the original mission in social service. In combination with students' professional characteristics and relying on innovation and entrepreneurship studio, electronic association, social practice group and voluntary service team, the school calls on and organizes students from poor families to participate in the activities.

According to statistics, more than 500 people have participated in social practice and voluntary services since 2022, among which more than 50% are students from poor families. the forms involved include carrying out voluntary household appliance maintenance activities in surrounding communities, teaching students to make handicrafts in Tai 'an Special Education Center, carrying out voluntary services in Taishan Scenic spot during holidays, and carrying out social practice activities in Baishan Mountain in combination with college students' innovation and entrepreneurship projects.

4. WORK RESULTS

The School of Physics and Electronic Engineering earnestly implements the requirements of subsidizing education work, with internal and external linkage to warm the heart and educate people. By carrying out student financial support work, we help students from poor families to receive high-level education, improve their scientific and cultural quality. We encourage and guide them to participate in various innovation and entrepreneurship competitions, social practice and voluntary service activities, and carry out field visits with enterprises, which have achieved good results and great social response. A number of voluntary service activities and social practice activities organized by the college, in which students from poor families participate, have been reported by Jilin Daily, Taianri, Dazhong. com, Sohu and other media. the home visit activities

carried out by the college's joint enterprises have been broadcast on Shandong Education Satellite TV.

5. SUMMARY AND REFLECTION

Student financial aid is an important project to ensure people's livelihood and warm the hearts of the people. It concerns poverty alleviation and social equity. Standing at a new historical starting point, we must further study and grasp the spirit of the General Secretary's important instructions, and deeply understand the significance of doing a good job in student financial aid in the new era. We will further strengthen the standardized management of student financial aid, comprehensively promote targeted financial aid and financial education, promote new achievements in student financial aid work, and ensure that "no student will be dropped out of school due to family financial difficulties". While carrying out the funding work, we should also be aware that this is a systematic project involving the collaboration of multiple departments inside and outside the university, the mobilization of professional characteristics and advantages, and the participation of multiple subjects in the society. To realize the transformation from helping students ease their financial difficulties to improving their professional quality, combine financial aid with education organically, focus on cultivating students' abilities and qualities needed for their growth and contribution to the society, and form a virtuous circle of "solving difficulties -- educating people -- becoming talented -- giving back", so that more students from poor families can thrive under the financial aid and education mode of internal and external interaction.

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Discussion On the Integration Mode of Positive Psychology and Mental Health Education in Higher Vocational Colleges

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Abstract: With the deepening reform of the education system, positive psychology has become a new direction for higher vocational colleges to open mental health education. Through the continuous research and analysis of positive psychology, it is found that based on the positive personality characteristics and positive emotion perception of human beings, based on the field of psychology optimization test methods, explore the positive psychological content of human beauty and noble qualities. Based on this, this paper expounds the concept of psychology, analyzes the obstacles faced by the integration of positive psychology and mental health education in higher vocational colleges, and puts forward the integration model of positive psychology and mental health education in higher vocational colleges, hoping to provide reference for relevant people.

Keywords: Positive psychology; Higher vocational education; Mental health education; Integration model

1. INTRODUCTION

With the development and progress of the Times, the speed of change in the social environment has accelerated significantly, leading to the students who are about to graduate to face multiple pressures such as study and employment. As a result, students are prone to negative effects in this environment, resulting in obvious mental health problems. Positive psychology, as a way to explore the positive factors of individual existence and help individuals solve mental health problems, has been applied in many fields. Therefore, positive psychology is set up in higher vocational colleges, specifically to explore the advantages of individuals, have a strong recognition of their own, so as to form a positive psychology at the internal level, consciously avoid the psychological problems derived from the heart. To integrate positive psychology with mental health education in higher vocational colleges, to show that positive psychology guides students to keep positive mental state, and to add new impetus to mental health education in modern higher vocational colleges.

2. CHANGE THE EDUCATIONAL CONCEPT OF POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY

Compared with traditional negative psychology, the development time of positive psychology is relatively short, so there will be obvious limitations in the influence of positive psychology. Negative psychology has a strong driving force in higher vocational mental health education, so the negative psychology education model is still widely used in mental health education, so

that many teachers have obvious cognitive problems in mental health education, mental health education and mental illness treatment, mental disorder correction position to maintain the same level. Alternatively, mental health education is regarded as psychological and personality remedial education. Negative psychological educational concepts hinder the progress of mental health education in higher vocational colleges under certain conditions, leading to the delayed implementation of educational objectives [1]. If positive psychology is integrated with mental health education in higher vocational colleges, it is necessary to change the educational concept of positive psychology in an all-round way. Therefore, no matter the leaders of higher vocational colleges or teachers, they should rely on positive psychology for correct guidance, especially for teachers of mental health courses, accept and truly recognize the concept of positive psychology, so as to gradually explore the direction of negative psychological research toward positive psychological direction, deepen the continuous research and analysis of positive emotions generated by social groups, and draw corresponding practical conclusions.

3. BUILD A NEW EDUCATION MODEL

Based on positive psychology, it is an inevitable trend to effectively construct a new education model to promote the integration of positive psychology and mental health education in higher vocational colleges. In order to achieve this goal, the whole process of mental health education should be carried out. From the actual situation, in terms of educational content, special attention is paid to the means to guide teachers' cognition and emotion capture. In teaching practice, emphasis is placed on the measurement of positive emotion perception, personality characteristics, theoretical knowledge of psychological stage and guidance of case analysis, so that students can experience the happiness of emotional experience in the learning process and truly feel the positive influence of positive and optimistic attitude. At the same time, in the education mode stage, teachers focus on the flexible use of diversified education methods, strengthen the infiltration of "student-oriented" and "edutainment" teaching concept, which helps students to experience the positive energy brought by positive emotions in the process of participating in activities, and feel the fun of learning positive psychology. In the process of psychological counseling and counseling, constantly excavate the students' inner heart, through

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communication, activity participation and other ways to understand the students' inner thoughts, subconsciously adjust the students' psychological changes, and maintain a positive mental state. In addition, we should strengthen the construction of higher vocational mental health education model with practical activities as the logical subject and emotional experience as the core. Among them, activities include practice and philosophical theoretical knowledge [2]. In practice, students' daily life, classroom learning and extracurricular practice activities form a complete system of mental health education activities, so that mental health education fully permeates all aspects of activities, using a variety of free activity teaching, which involves social collective activities, sports public activities, etc. the teaching activities of philosophy theory are mainly centered on the concept of respect and autonomy. Teachers integrate this concept into the whole process of mental health education and organize students to participate actively, so as to combine philosophy theory with practice and help students truly solve doubts. Taking emotional experience as the core is to guide the positive emotional experience effect of middle school students. Due to the establishment of students' psychological quality, optimizing the internal psychological experience and external practice activities promote the ultimate result. Therefore, in higher vocational college mental health education, we should pay more attention to the whole process of internal and external transformation. Therefore, only by integrating internal and external activities closely, can we continuously tap the intrinsic potential of students, make students shape good positive emotions, and comprehensively strengthen the cultivation of students' positive psychological quality.

4. IMPROVE THE COMPREHENSIVE ABILITY OF MENTAL HEALTH TEACHERS

The effect and quality of mental health education in higher vocational colleges are mainly determined by the teachers' teaching staff and the quality of work. Therefore, the combination of positive psychology and mental health education in higher vocational colleges can effectively improve the teaching quality and education level, and constantly improve the overall strength of teachers. In the face of this situation, it is necessary to immediately build a professional team of mental health education in higher vocational colleges, organize teacher groups to implement standardized training, and only by obtaining the recognition of national teacher qualifications can we formally become a member of the team. the competent department of vocational education shall establish a professional group to deeply study and revise the training programs and plans of mental health education in higher vocational colleges. At the same time, designate specific training institutions, set up key training centers of different sizes

in China, determine the appropriate training content and evaluation methods, and constantly implement the qualification recognition system, unified management and implementation. Finally, the scope of teachers engaged in mental health work in higher vocational colleges should be appropriately adjusted according to the actual situation. In addition to recruiting excellent talents with high academic qualifications, rich practical experience and noble professional ethics should also be employed. Priority should be given to those engaged in moral education teachers or ideological and political industries in the past, and targeted training should be provided to them. Therefore, the construction of teacher team lies in the combination of professional and internal. Relevant departments can actively learn from foreign successful cases, learn from practical experience, clarify the indicators of professional posts, jointly develop a sound professional title evaluation system with the personnel department, and integrate it into the assessment system of moral education or psychology teachers. Thus, the actual situation of mental health education teachers can be understood through the examination results [3].

5. CONCLUSION

Positive psychology conforms to the student-oriented nature of harmonious psychology, and to a certain extent meets the requirements of social development. If positive psychology is combined with mental health education in higher vocational colleges, a multi-dimensional and three-dimensional mental health education model is established and implemented in place to effectively improve students' cognitive level and make mental health education in higher vocational colleges recognized by different fields, To build a harmonious campus and harmonious modern society to develop new ideas.

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Exploration And Consideration of Curricula and Reform of Ideological and Political Education for Digital Media Technology in Vocational Schools

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Abstract: Digital media technology in higher vocational colleges is a comprehensive major integrating technology and art. Through the course, students are guided to integrate morality, ideals and beliefs with professional technology and art through ideological and politics, so as to make talent training more in line with the needs of socialist construction in the new era. Taking the digital media technology major of Zibo Vocational College as an example, this paper analyzes the practical exploration and existing problems of ideological and political construction of the course, puts forward some solutions and suggestions, and provides some basis and help for promoting the ideological and political education reform of digital media related professional courses.

Keyword: Digital media technology major; Curriculum; Ideological and political education; Teaching reform

1. POLICY BACKGROUND

The reform of ideological and political teaching in colleges and universities should start from 2013. By December 2016, the National Conference on Ideological and Political Affairs in Colleges and universities clearly proposed that "ideological and political work should run through the whole process of education and teaching"¹. In 2018, the General Office of the Ministry of Education issued the Notice on Carrying out the Pilot Reform of "Three Whole Education", proposing "ideological and political courses"²The new requirements. In 2020, the issuance of the Guiding Outline for Ideological and Political Construction of Courses in Institutions of Higher Learning marks the comprehensive promotion of ideological and political education reform and construction of courses in colleges and universities. In 2021, the CPC Central Committee and the State Council issued the Opinions on Strengthening and Improving Ideological and Political Work in the New Era, which clarified the direction and rules of ideological and political work in the new era for groups at all levels and of all types.

2. CURRENT SITUATION OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL TEACHING REFORM IN PROFESSIONAL COURSES

At present, the vast majority of digital media technology majors in higher vocational colleges in China are oriented to the cultural and creative industry, and the

training goal is to cultivate high-quality, highly skilled and comprehensive professionals who are both technology and art. However, in the process of actual talent training, especially in the specialized teaching, most focus on professional skills, most of the training time for skilled and knowledge, and ignore the cultural and ideological orientation, lead to ideological education and professional teaching "two skin" phenomenon, therefore, also makes the goal of khalid ents.

There are many factors for this problem. Take the digital media technology major of Zibo Vocational College as an example, it can be summarized as the following points:

2.1 Students do not understand the understanding of ideological and political teaching. Now this major has been in all course teaching course ideological teaching reform, conscious elements into quality education, humanistic thought, but quality education itself has a short time difficult to reflect problems, lead to students cognitive understanding does not reach the designated position, the absorption of ideological teaching of negative acceptance.

2.2 Ideological and political content is superficial. A large part of the professional course teachers in the process of training still in the focus on the output of professional skills and training, on the course ideological implementation of professional connotation and curriculum connotation of mining is not enough, the current professional courses of ideological elements, such as a ideological events or a ideological items, without systematic overall planning, no deep ideological culture, professional connotation of hidden ideological elements, the ideological elements "hard insertion", neither reach ideological education in osmosis, but also may affect the professional teaching structure.

2.3 The implementation of ideological and political and educational reform is lack of reasonable top-level planning. School since 2019 widely promote curriculum education teaching reform, however, the current school curriculum education teaching reform implementation is basically who who take this course education reform task, teachers by their own professional, time and ability, it is difficult to alone in the case of professional course education teaching reform to expect height, this from a

certain degree cause curriculum education effect is not obvious.

3. MEASURES AND PRACTICES TO PROMOTE THE IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL TEACHING REFORM OF PROFESSIONAL COURSES

The ideological and political construction of a course is a long-term project and requires a steadfast and steadfast project. Accelerating the promotion of ideological and political teaching reform of professional courses and broadening the path of ideological and political construction of professional courses are the problems and difficulties faced by most non-ideological and political courses of higher vocational colleges. In order to solve the problems in the ideological and political teaching reform of the digital media technology course in the university, since the beginning of 2021, the major has carried out the promotion and deepening of the professional management, the construction of teaching team, the teaching content construction, and the improvement of teaching methods and models.

3.1 Professional management

From professional level to strengthen ideological education macro as a whole and management, build the whole process of "ideological education" pattern, establish "professional-teaching-course" level management mode, with professional courses for education construction center, with professional classroom teaching as the carrier, from inside and outside gradually form professional ideological education educational reform situation, clear each link, each circle responsibility, hwa ideological joint relationship between different levels and cohesion, make the professional course ideological reform and construction path more systematic and science.

3.2 Ideological and political teaching team construction

To organize teachers of this major to regularly carry out ideological and political teaching and research activities such as ideological and political teaching exchange and research, so as to improve their importance of ideological and political education in professional courses from their own level. Teachers are encouraged to participate in ideological and political research of various courses, and improve their ideological and political teaching ability through research.

According to their own professional expertise and professional course teaching tasks, professional teachers set up ideological and political implementation teaching teams of professional courses to solve the situation of teaching reform and implementation fighting alone. Through the team strength, reasonable planning of ideological and political teaching design, enrich the ideological and political teaching reform ideas, methods and content.

Establish a benign communication mechanism between professional teachers and counselors and ideological and political teachers, reasonably absorb effective suggestions from counselors and ideological and political teachers, and deliver professional ideological and political content to counselors and ideological and

political teachers, so that ideological and political education can penetrate into all aspects.

3.3 Course content construction

To carry out research on the teaching content and training objectives of professional courses, deeply analyze the connotation essence and value significance of the course, and explore the deep-level ideological and political elements of the course, such as social value, cultural heritage, professional value, life meaning, etc. For different professional courses, the teaching team, ideological and political teachers and counselors work together to build the ideological and political teaching content of this course, so as to ensure the comprehensiveness of the ideological and political education content.

The ideological and political teaching resource database of professional courses should be built, to form a collection of ideological and political elements at three levels of professional basic courses, professional core courses and professional expansion courses, so as to realize the construction and sharing of ideological and political elements and content of the major, and promote the continuity and depth of the implementation of ideological and political teaching of professional courses.

3.4 Improvement of teaching methods and models

To explore the psychological, ideological and behavioral characteristics of students majoring in digital media technology, combined with the learning characteristics of students, more reasonable design of teaching methods and curriculum ideological and political integration points. At present, all professional courses have carried out "online+offline" mixed teaching, integrating a large number of ideological and political content and resources into the online teaching content, increasing the time and space of ideological and political penetration, and improving the depth and breadth of ideological and political education.

For the professional core courses with strong professionalism, we should explore interesting cases that are easier for students to accept, create relaxed and pleasant learning situations, and encourage students to immerse themselves in classroom teaching.

The digital media technology major itself is highly combined with new media and new technologies. In the implementation of the course, new technologies such as VR or AR are appropriately integrated, such as ideological and political elements are presented in the form of VR or AR, so as to stimulate students' interest and curiosity hunting, and promote the learning of professional education and ideological and political education.

4. SUMMARY

Digital media technology professional courses in higher vocational colleges has the characteristics of strong practicality, the talent training export mainly for cultural creativity, means to the students' moral accomplishment, humanistic accomplishment and political literacy has a higher request, because the spread of culture and influence on the development of the country, nation and

society has an irreplaceable role. In addition, weak ideology and incorrect values will also have a great impact and restriction on students' professional study and career development. Therefore, deepening the ideological and political teaching reform of digital media technology courses and strengthening the ideological and political education are the inevitable requirements for the training of professional talents, and also the only way to improve the quality of talent training.

Course ideological construction is not a quick task, now we are standing in the first step of the "long march", there is a long road and difficult to customer service and climb, only steadfast, one step at a time at a time, continuous learning, continuous improvement, in-depth implementation, can truly realize course ideological

education reform, for the country to foster more ideal, as a new era of successors.

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Application Of Clinical Pathway Teaching in Gynecological Nursing Teaching

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Abstract: Objective: To analyze the effect of clinical pathway teaching in gynecological nursing teaching. Methods: From March 2022 to March 2023, 40 gynecological nursing interns in our hospital were selected for analysis, 20 of which were divided into study groups and taught through clinical pathways. the other 20 cases were divided into the control group using the conventional teaching mode, statistical nursing results. Results: Both the theoretical and practical assessment scores of the nursing interns in the study group were higher than those in the reference group, and the teaching satisfaction was higher than that in the reference group ($P < 0.05$). Conclusion: Adopting the clinical pathway teaching mode in gynecological nursing teaching can effectively improve the assessment results of nursing interns and promote the improvement of teaching satisfaction, which is worth learning and promoting.

Keywords: Gynecology; Nursing teaching; Clinical pathway teaching; Effect

1. INTRODUCTION

Gynecology is very important in the hospital; the nursing level of the department is closely related to the quality of nursing service in the hospital. However, most of the gynecological nursing human resources are interns, who have sufficient grasp of theoretical knowledge but lack practical ability. Therefore, scientific methods should be adopted in clinical teaching, so as to improve the overall teaching effect [1]. In order to further analyze the application effect of clinical pathway teaching, part of nursing interns were selected to receive this method of teaching, while the other part used conventional method of teaching. After statistical results, the following reports were analyzed.

2. DATA AND METHODS

2.1 General Information

From March 2022 to March 2023, 40 nursing interns were selected from the department of gynecology of our hospital and divided into the clinical pathway teaching research group and the reference group of routine teaching, with 20 nursing interns in each group. the minimum age of all nursing interns was 19 years old, the maximum age was 26 years old, and the average age was (22.23 ± 2.14) years old. There was no statistical significance among the data ($P > 0.05$), and there was comparability.

2.2 Methods

The nursing interns in the reference group adopted the conventional teaching mode in the teaching process, and the teachers sorted out related diseases in the department,

and explained them to the nursing students through theoretical education methods. And choose reasonable pathology, guide students to carry out related nursing work according to the medical history. In the actual teaching, we should show the relevant skills of gynecological operation to the interns through network technology, so that the nursing students can fully understand each operation process. Put forward nursing related problems, and take them as the focus of teaching process, guide students according to the common problems and characteristics of gynecological diseases, carry out related nursing work.

The nursing interns in the selected study group adopted the clinical pathway teaching method during the clinical teaching. the specific measures were as follows: (1) Develop a reasonable clinical pathway teaching model. After practicing nursing students in gynecology, teachers should fully understand the situation of nursing students, master relevant information, and formulate the clinical pathway teaching program according to the characteristics of the department and the specific situation of nursing, and ensure its rationality and scientific nature. When implementing the clinical pathway teaching model, time should be taken as the horizontal axis and the content of the vertical axis should be defined, which mainly includes: the education of nursing students when they enter the department, the explanation of related diseases of patients in the department, the demonstration of specialized operations, the teaching of other teachers and the teaching of PBL, so as to ensure that all nursing interns involved in the teaching can fully master the clinical knowledge of gynecology. (2) To carry out clinical pathway teaching. During the teaching process, the teacher should explain the specialized knowledge systematically to the nursing interns, inform them of common diseases in gynecology, explain the use methods and contraindications of related drugs, and explain the specific medical treatment and nursing methods of the patients in detail. In order to ensure that nursing interns can fully grasp the targeted nursing methods. In addition, during the teaching period, teachers should demonstrate various operations and encourage nursing interns to complete the operations independently, so as to ensure that nursing interns master more nursing knowledge through practice [2]. In addition, the teacher should explain the operation methods of various instruments to the nursing interns in detail, so that they can complete the operation skillfully and independently. At the same time, the teacher should guide the nursing students to write nursing documents to ensure the integrity of the writing. During the ward

round of patients, the teacher should guide the nursing students to participate together, so that they can master the key points of ward round and actively learn the shift transfer system. (3) After the completion of teaching, teaching teachers need to carry out regular assessment of nursing interns, to grasp the degree of relevant knowledge, and on this basis, to carry out personalized nursing knowledge explanation for nursing interns, so as to further improve the grasp of professional knowledge of nursing interns.

2.3 Observation Indicators

2.3.1 Analysis of assessment results

After the two groups of nursing interns finished teaching, their theoretical knowledge and practical operation ability were assessed. the total score of each assessment item was 100 points, the higher the score was, the higher the degree of mastery of the interns. After statistical analysis, data comparison was completed.

2.3.2 Analysis of teaching satisfaction

A satisfaction questionnaire was made based on various aspects of work and put into the hands of nursing interns. the grades of satisfaction in the questionnaire were above 90 points as very satisfied. 70 points to 89 points are basically satisfied; If the score is lower than 70, it is not satisfied, and the satisfaction score is 100. the higher the score is, the higher the satisfaction is. the satisfaction can be calculated by multiplying the sum of the number of satisfied cases and the number of basically satisfied cases by 100% after dividing the total number of cases.

2.4 Statistical Processing

Whether counting data n (%), or measurement data ($\bar{x} \pm s$); SPSS 23.0 computer software was used for statistics and analysis. After data recording, t and X^2 were used to test measurement data and counting data respectively. Differences between analyzed data and statistical significance were expressed ($P < 0.05$).

3. RESULTS

3.1 Compare the assessment results of the two groups after teaching with different methods

After the assessment of nursing interns in the study group, both the theoretical scores and practical scores were higher than those in the reference group, with significant difference and statistical significance ($P < 0.05$). See Table 1.

Table 1 Test scores of the two groups after teaching by different methods ($\bar{x} \pm s$, points)

group	Examples	Theory examination scores	Performance of practice assessment
Research group	20	90.31 \pm 1.81	92.54 \pm 1.45
Reference group	20	73.14 \pm 2.14	71.44 \pm 1.65
t		12.697	13.521
p -value		<0.05	<0.05

3.2 The teaching satisfaction of the two groups was compared after teaching with different methods

The satisfaction of nursing interns after teaching in the research group was higher than that in the reference group, and the difference was statistically significant ($P < 0.05$), as shown in Table 2.

Table 2 Post-nursing comparison between the two groups (n/%)

group	Examples	Very satisfied	Basically satisfied	Be dissatisfied	Total satisfaction
Research group	20	10	9	1	19(95.0%)
Reference group	20	7	7	6	14(70.0%)
X^2					13.235
p -value					<0.05

4. DISCUSSION

Gynecology is an important part of clinical practice, and it is also a subject with strong clinical practice. In gynecology nursing teaching, it is necessary to combine the theoretical knowledge of nursing interns with the clinical practice knowledge effectively. However, it is difficult to integrate clinical practice and theoretical knowledge effectively. Therefore, it is necessary to apply the teaching method reasonably. the conventional nursing teaching used in the past attaches a high degree of importance to theoretical knowledge, which is conducive to improving the cognition of nursing students to gynecological diseases. However, due to the contrary practical teaching content, the practical ability of nurses cannot be improved, and the teaching effect has certain limitations. With the continuous development of the medical field, the mode of clinical teaching has also undergone great changes, and the application of clinical pathway in nursing is more and more extensive. It can effectively combine the relevant knowledge of experts' intervention on diseases and clinical treatment methods, and based on the evidence, carry out targeted guidance for patients so that they can get more comprehensive care. the application of clinical pathway teaching model can effectively improve the learning ability of nursing students, meet the needs of patients and improve the utilization rate of medical resources [3]. This study found that the assessment scores and teaching satisfaction of nursing students in the study group were higher than those in the control group ($P < 0.05$).

To sum up, the use of clinical pathway teaching mode for gynecological nursing teaching can improve the overall teaching effect, and has high application and promotion value.

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The Application of Scenario Simulation Teaching Method in Teaching Humanistic Cultivation of Nurses in Higher Education Institutions

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Abstract: The situational simulation teaching method, i. e., simulating scenarios and real-life occurrences enhances comprehension and further helps students learn their major courses. As a nurse, both theoretical nursing knowledge and practical nursing operations are indispensable. However, as a nurse who keeps up with the times, it is an inevitable trend to have a good humanistic culture and maintain a friendly doctor-patient relationship. the scientific use of scenario simulation teaching method, in addition to stimulating students' learning interest, also enables students to learn the humanistic cultivation course for nurses wholeheartedly, deepen their knowledge impression and enhance the classroom teaching effect.

Keywords: Situational Simulation Teaching Method; Higher Education Institutions; Humanistic Cultivation Of Nurses; Application

1. INTRODUCTION

With the sustainable development of the medical industry, higher education institutions have promptly changed their medical teaching mode and put forward high requirements for nurses' professional education in order to cultivate excellent professional nurses. In addition to requiring nurses to have highly specialized nursing skills, they are also required to provide quality services in psychological, social, cultural, and health counseling. How to make students fully realize the value of nurses' functions and their own roles, how to promote nurse-patient communication relationship, how to make students learn to understand patients, respect patients, care patients and love patients, which fully reflects the significance of the curriculum of nurses' humanistic training. Situational simulation teaching method assist the teaching process, help the teacher create a vivid image of the teaching situation to guide students understand the learning content, so that students achieve healthy development of mental functions.

2. THE IMPORTANT ROLE OF SITUATIONAL SIMULATION TEACHING METHOD

2.1 Stimulating students' interest in learning

Through the flexible use of the situational simulation teaching method, students are provided with a social and cultural background that is in line with the teaching content and combined with nursing clinical knowledge, which is conducive to the timely construction of the

knowledge system in special situations. In addition to having complete knowledge and understanding of the new knowledge, it stimulates students' interest in learning and improves their learning ability. the use of such measures allows students to completely run away from the traditional teaching model, which will be taken by students as the main section of the classroom learning step to actively participate in teaching activities to enable them learn new knowledge wholeheartedly, to further experience the pleasure of learning and to exercise their memory as well [1].

2.2 Increase the sense of classroom atmosphere

From the perspective of students' overall practice as a starting point, creating an atmosphere consistent with clinical nursing work, guiding students to use different roles, experiencing various roles according to the needs of simulated scenarios, enlivening the classroom atmosphere, and mobilizing students' enthusiasm for independent participation in teaching activities. At the same time, theory and practical knowledge are closely integrated by venturing of simulation learning to experience the various role feelings of service providers and service recipients, which facilitates students to think from mutual perspective in daily work as well as improves role understanding, encourages students' enthusiasm, and continuously expands students' creative thinking to strive for more development prospects.

2.3 Improve nurse-patient communication skills

Nurse humanistic training is a comprehensive course compatible with theory and practice, and the similar integration of the two allows students to truly obtain humanistic knowledge, master humanistic methods as well as make humanistic spirit realizing implementation. In order to improve their social communication skills, students cannot achieve this simply by relying on teachers' theoretical lectures, rather than by continuously strengthening practical training and improving their comprehensive abilities. As the traditional teaching methods were applied, it reminds students of understanding the systematic theoretical knowledge, failing to give them sufficient space for self-expression. Facing this situation actively and adopting the situational simulation teaching method to help students create a good performance platform as well as help students transform the knowledge of nurse-patient communication into practical ability by playing role

imitation, situational simulation and other teaching environments to strictly regulate student behavior. To develop good professional active habits to greatly enhance the communication ability of students.

2.4 Enhance the practicality of scenario simulation teaching

The use of scenario simulation teaching method requires teachers to closely follow the teaching materials and integrate with the learning contents, therefore, teachers must strengthen the control of teaching speed in the specific teaching process and carry out teaching in an orderly manner according to the teaching steps. In addition, the teacher provides more time for pre-study and provides reasonable guidance on a certain basis to set corresponding teaching objectives and learn systematic knowledge of the subject. In addition, pay attention to the emotional input of students, add emotions appropriately in the teaching process, let students actively participate, easy for students to accept new knowledge and enhance the classroom effect [2].

3. THE APPLICATION OF SITUATIONAL SIMULATION TEACHING METHOD IN THE TEACHING OF HUMANISTIC CULTIVATION OF NURSES

3.1 Create scenarios around the teaching materials

Teachers create vivid scenarios around the content of the teaching materials to guide students to actively participate in teaching activities. In order to facilitate students' understanding and memory as well as in the process of explaining knowledge, the abstract knowledge of teaching materials is transformed into intuitive and concrete knowledge, which is conducive to students' rapid mastery. On the basis of the existing knowledge system, facing the unexpected situation in practice in a timely manner to play a response capacity to practice a comprehensive treatment of it. In this way, students can not only avoid burnout in the process of learning theoretical knowledge, but also take the initiative to learn nursing knowledge and improve their own nursing level in a relaxed and pleasant environment.

3.2 Situational comparison to deepen knowledge impression

If teachers insist on adopting traditional teaching methods and taking themselves as the dominant object in the classroom, students will be in a passive learning state for a long time, which not only discourages students' interest in learning, but also may produce a rejection psychology towards the subject and affect the overall performance. In the face of this learning situation, teachers explain the new knowledge process, transform the teaching method, invite two groups of students to perform a variety of effective ways to deal with the same patient, try to ask other students which group of students to deal with the more accurate and effective result with the help of peer work. Encouraging students to participate in teaching activities, improves classroom interaction, and creates a good teacher-student relationship. the comparison of different treatment methods in the same situation can also

consolidate students' previous knowledge repeatedly, deepen the impression of part of the knowledge. To cultivate students' ability to apply knowledge to practice, the targeted treatment of patients in certain situations is need to be mastered. In order to improve the effect of classroom teaching, students are ordered to learn new knowledge in subconscious learning and strengthen their memory.

3.3 Role play to enhance emotional experience

Role-playing can be used flexibly in most courses and it is a method of contextual teaching. Teachers create realistic hospital scenarios for students to support a platform to play and simulate the communication between nurses and patients in order to make students go deeper into the scenarios. By playing the role of a nurse, the students skillfully use their knowledge to provide targeted services to the patients and get the recognition of the playing patients. the teacher then makes a reasonable evaluation from a professional point of view and answers students' questions in time to improve their understanding. In this way, the classroom atmosphere is enlivened by the scenario teaching, and the students are given new knowledge and deepened impressions during the classroom performance, so that they can deal rationally with the problems they face in their future work despite the problems and avoid a series of consequences caused by tension from the root [3].

4. CONCLUSION

The establishment of humanistic literacy is formed through repeated practice which takes a lot of time and effort and the use of situational simulation teaching method in the course of humanistic training for nurses' study to help students lay the foundation for comprehensive practical skills and improve nurses' theoretical performance. At the same time, it stimulates students' independent learning consciousness, gives full play to their subjective initiative, cultivates students' interpersonal communication and solidarity and cooperation as well as humanistic care and other abilities to get a certain extent to achieve the ideal teaching effect, which is loved by teachers and students in higher education institutions.

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Analysis On the Current Situation of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education for Foreign Language Students In Higher Vocational Colleges

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Abstract: Due to the continuous promotion of innovation and entrepreneurship education, vocational foreign language students should also integrate innovation and entrepreneurship into the teaching work, teaching reform. This requires relevant personnel to combine the actual teaching situation and students' learning situation to improve, to achieve the purpose of improving students' literacy in the process of training talents. However, at present, the foreign language major in higher vocational schools does not have an obvious effect on the integration of the concept and practical teaching of innovation and entrepreneurship education. Based on this, this paper analyzes the existing problems and corresponding measures on the basis of fully studying the significance of innovation and entrepreneurship education for foreign language students in higher vocational schools.

Keywords: Innovation and entrepreneurship education; Higher vocational school; Foreign language students

1. INTRODUCTION

Since the smooth development of economic globalization, there is a growing demand for foreign language talents in our country. Therefore, how to strengthen students' professional quality and professional ability under the background of innovation and entrepreneurship education and lay a solid foundation for the future work of foreign language students has become the primary concern of higher vocational colleges.

2. WHAT IS INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION

The goal of innovation and entrepreneurship education is to cultivate talents with entrepreneurial literacy and innovation ability, which not only faces students in school, but also has certain educational significance for those who plan to start a business or are already starting one [1]. Therefore, innovation and entrepreneurship education is mainly aimed at the training and training of entrepreneurial groups in stages and levels. Innovation and entrepreneurship education has the characteristics of innovation, creativity and practice, which is a practical education in essence.

3. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF VOCATIONAL FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDENTS'

INTEGRATION INTO INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION

3.1 Improving the ability to cultivate foreign language talents

The integration of vocational ability training of foreign language majors with innovation and entrepreneurship education in higher vocational colleges can improve the knowledge system of foreign language majors to the greatest extent, help foreign language majors to cultivate their learning and thinking ability, strengthen their learning habits, stimulate their innovative thinking awareness, improve the teaching quality of foreign language majors, and achieve the goal of diverse training of foreign language majors. We will comprehensively improve the quality and quantity of foreign language professionals.

3.2 Promoting steady social and economic development

The foreign language major training mechanism and sincere system in higher vocational colleges can help students establish innovative and entrepreneurial thinking on the basis of ensuring the improvement of students' professional ability, enable students to plan their career in advance, fundamentally improve the success rate of foreign language majors in entrepreneurship and the actual employment rate of foreign language majors, and enable foreign language majors to obtain more job opportunities. Promote social and economic development.

4. ANALYSIS OF INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION FOR FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDENTS IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

4.1 Unclear cognition of entrepreneurial education concepts

The unclear cognition of entrepreneurship education concept is mainly reflected in vocational schools and students. On the one hand, higher vocational schools believe that innovation and entrepreneurship education is vocational guidance, and the orientation of innovation and entrepreneurship education is not clear enough. In terms of course offering, they only offer college employment guidance, which cannot help students understand the concept of innovation and entrepreneurship education [2]. On the other hand, students have a one-sided understanding of entrepreneurship, especially foreign language students

think that entrepreneurship has nothing to do with themselves and that they choose this major only to find a good job after graduation. They think of entrepreneurship only on the premise that they cannot find a job. Once they start a business, they will deviate from their major and cannot be combined with foreign language major.

4.2 The education system for innovation and entrepreneurship is not well developed

Since the development of innovation and entrepreneurship education concepts in higher vocational colleges is relatively short, a unified system has not been formed. Even if some higher vocational colleges create innovation and entrepreneurship education courses, they are not developed for foreign language majors, and the textbooks used are not necessarily applicable to foreign language majors. They are often materials summarized by teachers through their own experience. As a teaching material logic ability is poor, does not have the characteristics of professional instructional materials.

4.3 Lack of competent teaching team

Innovation and entrepreneurship education attaches great importance to extra-curricular practice and requires high relevance for teachers, who are not only required to have sufficient knowledge of innovation and entrepreneurship education, but also have rich experience in entrepreneurship. However, at present, there are few such teachers in higher vocational colleges and most of them are teachers with no experience in entrepreneurship, which cannot achieve the effect of entrepreneurship education for students majoring in foreign language.

4.4 Lack of necessary support system

First of all, innovation and entrepreneurship education in higher vocational colleges lacks strong support from education departments, and foreign language majors dare not start businesses without the help of policies. Secondly, the school can not form a good entrepreneurial learning atmosphere, foreign language majors in the learning process can not feel the influence of this part of the culture, innovation and entrepreneurship education can not play a guiding role. Finally, the school education fund is insufficient, unable to provide teaching equipment and teaching environment related to innovation and entrepreneurship education, and not enough support for foreign language majors in their entrepreneurship work.

5. EFFECTIVE MEASURES TO TRAIN FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDENTS IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

5.1 Improving the curriculum system for innovation and entrepreneurship

In the innovation and entrepreneurship courses of higher vocational colleges, relevant conclusions can be drawn by analyzing the knowledge that foreign language major students have learned and the positions involved, and by analyzing the specific circumstances, the relevant curriculum system can be constructed, and the innovation and entrepreneurship courses can be

continuously optimized. Moreover, the innovation and entrepreneurship ability of foreign language major students can be cultivated through the combination of practice and study.

5.2 Creating a favorable environment for innovation and entrepreneurship

Vocational colleges can organize activities related to innovation and entrepreneurship education to improve the cognition of foreign language majors on innovation and entrepreneurship education, encourage foreign language majors to actively participate in activities held by the school, and ask teachers to set up special innovation and entrepreneurship teams to provide innovation guidance for foreign language majors to strengthen the communication between foreign language majors and teachers. In addition, it can also create a business path suitable for foreign language majors and effectively promote the construction of a dynamic entrepreneurial campus atmosphere.

5.3 Building a complete education system for innovation and entrepreneurship

In view of the actual situation of the innovation and entrepreneurship ability of foreign language majors in higher vocational colleges, some auxiliary measures must be adopted to improve the innovation and entrepreneurship education system, such as setting up an innovation and entrepreneurship education supervision group, deepening the practice of innovation and entrepreneurship education, and regularly assessing the innovation and entrepreneurship ability of foreign language majors. According to the assessment situation, the innovation and entrepreneurship education system suitable for foreign language major students at the present stage should be formulated, the work should be carried out to the reality, the foreign language major students should be given appropriate encouragement, and the construction of the innovation and entrepreneurship ability system in higher vocational colleges should be accelerated.

5.4 Optimize the teaching staff of entrepreneurship education

In order to do a good job in innovation and entrepreneurship education, teachers are the most important problem to be solved. Teacher demonstration majors directly affect the application effect of innovation and entrepreneurship education. Therefore, for teachers conducting innovation and entrepreneurship education, schools must strengthen their mastery of innovative ideas, guide foreign language majors in their entrepreneurship work, and stimulate their enthusiasm [3]. However, at present, many innovation and entrepreneurship teachers in higher vocational colleges have no entrepreneurial experience and are just armchair teachers. Therefore, schools must strengthen the training of teachers, improve their scientific research ability, help teachers improve their innovation and entrepreneurship ability, and make them become practitioners of innovation and entrepreneurship education.

6. CONCLUSION

Foreign language teaching in higher vocational colleges under the background of innovation and entrepreneurship education can meet the needs of vocational colleges for talent training and teaching reform, improve students' innovation ability and entrepreneurial skills, and apply professional knowledge to integrate innovation and entrepreneurship into the whole process of foreign language major learning. In line with the national talent training policy, it can also meet the social demand for foreign language professionals, and has an efficient effect on the reform of higher vocational colleges on the basis of innovation and entrepreneurship education.

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The New Development of Criminal LAW In Our Country

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Abstract: Ruling by law is our country's basic national policy, is a fundamental requirement to promote the stable development of a harmonious society, so guarantee our laws and regulations to be scientific, developmental and rational, has the very important significance and value. Our criminal law is a special law on punishing crimes and protecting personnel, which plays a vital role in maintaining social stability and security and safeguarding the immediate interests of every people. This article on the new development of criminal law, the detailed analysis and exploration, in order to share and communicate with the majority of people in the industry.

Keywords: Criminal law; Great significance; Development analysis

1. INTRODUCTION

The Criminal Law passed the second session of the National People's Congress on July 1, 1979, and was formally implemented on October 1, 1997. It has existed and been applied for more than 20 years. In this stage, the criminal law has undergone several amendments by the national legislature, showing the characteristics of gradual perfection of laws and regulations. Played a vital significance and function. the current criminal law has 490 actual provisions, compared with the original criminal law, the change rate is as high as 33.2%, which indicates that the criminal law has a good development, can be revised and expanded according to the trend of social development, which creates good conditions for the rule of law in China to some extent. At present, with the continuous development and change of the social form, new forms of illegal and criminal behaviors are emerging, and some illegal crimes even exceed the provisions of the criminal law, which hinders the punishment of crimes and the trial of criminals. Of course, it also forms resistance to the maintenance of social justice, fairness and security. In order to solve the limitations of the above criminal law, the Chinese legislature should uphold the principle of development and revise, supplement and complete the criminal law so as to enhance the effectiveness of the criminal law in punishing crimes and safeguarding justice. This article first Outlines the related content of criminal law, then expounds the important significance of criminal law development, finally analyzes the new development of the basic situation in our country.

2. BASIC OVERVIEW OF CRIMINAL LAW

Criminal law mainly refers to the legal provisions stipulating crime and punishment. It is the general term of the legal norms stipulating which behaviors are

crimes and which criminal punishments should be given in the name of the state and in combination with its own will and thought in order to safeguard the interests of the ruling class when they hold the political power [1]. China is a socialist country with the people as masters of the country. In the process of compilation and revision of criminal law, it reflects the characteristics of mass participation of the people. That is to say, people's representatives elected by the people constitute our legislature, which is responsible for the formulation of criminal law provisions for safeguarding social security, justice and combating crime. the understanding of our criminal law can be divided into broad sense and narrow sense, the former refers to the criminal law is the general term of all criminal legal norms, the latter mainly refers to the criminal code - the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China. In addition, on the basis of broad criminal law and narrow criminal law, it can be divided into special criminal law and ordinary criminal law. the former limits the effectiveness of criminal law to specific people, places, times and things, while the latter refers to the criminal law with universal effect, which can also be regarded as a criminal code.

Since its enactment, Chinese criminal law has undergone many reforms, mainly revising the original provisions and norms of criminal law, which are reflected in the following aspects: the Criminal law was adopted by the Fifth National People's Congress on July 1, 1979, and subsequently amended by the People's Congress in the following period, the criminal law of China was constantly improved and expanded, and finally formed a more comprehensive and effective current criminal law.

3. THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF CRIMINAL LAW

Chapter I Article 1 (Legislative purpose) of the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China states that this Law is formulated in accordance with the Constitution and in light of the specific experience and actual conditions of the country in its struggle against crime in order to punish crimes and protect the people. the significance of the new development of our country's criminal law is viewed from the purpose of legislation, which is mainly reflected in the following aspects: First, criminal law, as the criterion for combating crime and safeguarding the interests of the country, society and people, can play a good role in social citizens' behavior restraint, and play a very important guarantee significance in protecting national security and safeguarding the legitimate rights and interests of the people. Second, the main task of the Criminal Law of

the People's Republic of China is to use punishment to fight against all criminal acts and achieve the goal of safeguarding the people's democratic dictatorship and the socialist system, which plays a vital role in promoting the cause of socialist construction [2]. Third, in the context of the development of social forms, a variety of new crimes emerge in endlessly, and some illegal acts even exceed the framework of the current criminal law. In this case, it is impossible to make the most reasonable punishment for criminals, which will seriously affect the constraint of the criminal law. Therefore, only by constantly revising the criminal law, can the comprehensive effect of the Criminal Law of the People's Republic of China be truly enhanced. Therefore, the new development of criminal law is the basic requirement to adapt to the development of modern society, but also the key way to improve the completeness of criminal law, which indicates that the new development of criminal law has a certain necessity and importance.

4. THE NEW DEVELOPMENT ANALYSIS OF OUR COUNTRY'S CRIMINAL LAW

The new development of criminal law is mainly embodied in the aspects of criminal law amendment, supplement and so on, the revision of criminal law of our country mainly includes the following four aspects content: First, to reduce death penalty. the death penalty is the highest penalty of our criminal law, which guarantees the effectiveness of the criminal law to a certain extent, and reduces the effect of the crime. the reason to reduce the death penalty, to some extent, is conducive to the criminals to reform and start a new life, and also conducive to reduce the victim death probability at the same time. For example, if a criminal thinks of being sentenced to death in the process of committing a crime, he is likely to kill the victim. On the contrary, if the criminal still has a chance of survival, he may give up the idea of harming others' lives. Therefore, it is not difficult to see that reducing the death penalty is an important step in the new development of Chinese criminal law. Second, adjust the structure of punishment. Adjust the structural relationship between death penalty, life imprisonment and fixed-term imprisonment, and improve the system of combined punishment for several crimes, and improve the penalty system. Third, timely revision of supplementary provisions on crime and punishment. Under the development trend of modern society, many illegal behaviors are not mentioned in the criminal law, which will lead to the lack of legal basis for punishing crimes in the criminal law. Therefore, the new development of the new law needs to modify and supplement the existing criminal law, so as to improve the coverage of the criminal law. For example, improve the provisions

on economic crimes, improve the provisions of the anti-corruption criminal law, improve the legal provisions for punishing cyber crimes, etc. Fourth, constantly improve the legislation technology of criminal law.

In the long history of the new development of criminal law in our country, many characteristics of the revision of criminal law have been shown, which is reflected in the following aspects: First of all, the new development of criminal law is very in line with the needs of the development and change of modern society, giving the criminal law distinct characteristics of the Times. For example, the new development of criminal law, to some extent, has integrated humanistic characteristics, making criminal law more capable of removing evil and promoting good. Taking the case of "Kunshan Dragon Brother" as an example, at that time, the case triggered fierce public opinion, and the public's thoughts can be roughly divided into two viewpoints, namely justifiable defense and excessive defense. Once the case happened, it presented a new challenge to our criminal law. How to accurately delineate justifiable defense has become the focus of public concern, which is the typical characteristics of social development to promote the development of criminal law. Finally, the case was judged as justifiable defense, which in a way advanced our justifiable defense laws and regulations by ten years, which is a great progress in the new development of our criminal law. Secondly, we focus on the innovation of criminal law legislation, realize a complete Chinese criminal law and improve the effectiveness of the criminal law.

5. CONCLUSION

To sum up, the new development of criminal law of our country is an important manifestation of the form of criminal law adapting to the society. the foregoing paragraph, through summarizing the basic content of criminal law in our country, expounds the important significance of its development, analyzes the new development of criminal law in our country, puts forward the relevant views as to the new development of criminal law in our country, hoping to discuss with the relevant participants.

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On the Aesthetic Education Value of Dance Art

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Abstract: The essence of aesthetic education is aesthetic and emotional education. Dance is an important carrier of aesthetic education. It is an art form to express and create beauty through body movements. At present, the country vigorously advocates quality education, and aesthetic education, as the focus of quality education, has already become the content of people's attention and research in today's society. This paper mainly analyzes the dance art and explores the value of the dance art in aesthetic education, hoping to provide some suggestions for the value exploration of the current social dance aesthetic education.

Keywords: Dance art; Aesthetic education; Value exploration

1. INTRODUCTION

As the mother of art, dance is the main means of communication of ancient ancestors. It has a long history. With the rapid development of science and technology, the form of dance is constantly changing. It is not difficult to see from the development of dance art from dance practice to dance creation and dance performance that dance artists want to transform dance art from abstract to concrete, and study how to return to its noumenal aesthetic education.

2. AESTHETIC EDUCATION AND DANCE AESTHETIC EDUCATION

Aesthetic education is a way to set up students' aesthetic concept, cultivate students' perception of beauty, contact and create beauty, namely aesthetic education. Emotion is innate to human beings. Aesthetic education can help students develop and utilize emotion, enlighten emotional thoughts, and awaken people's pursuit of beauty [1]. Dance aesthetic education is one of the components of dance quality education, which can develop students' intelligence, improve students' physical function, and sublimate students' heart while helping them improve their personal cultivation.

3. THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DANCE AESTHETIC EDUCATION AND DANCE NOUMENON

The core of dance aesthetic education is to awaken the soul and shape the aesthetics. Dance art is fundamentally different from sports and acrobatics. It pursues the ultimate embodiment of beauty. In dance works, every movement is its emotional ontology, and every movement has meaning, telling the feelings and thoughts conveyed by the work. the starting point of dance aesthetic education is dance ontology. Through cultivating dance aesthetic education, students' charm can be strengthened, their hearts purified, their conduct shaped and their sentiments cultivated, so as to achieve the purpose of improving students' spiritual realm and

comprehensive quality, purifying the social environment, and promoting the development of dance ontology and aesthetic education.

4. THE STATUS QUO AND PROBLEMS OF DANCE AESTHETIC EDUCATION

4.1 Teaching philosophy has not changed

Generally, the teaching arrangement of dance courses in colleges and universities is used to assist talent training. It is open to all students, and the penetration rate and coverage rate of aesthetic education practice in colleges and universities in China is low. In the existing dance teaching, some teachers have ideological deviation, unable to fundamentally distinguish the teaching concept of aesthetic education from the traditional teaching concept of dance teaching. the teaching process is more utilitarian, and the traditional teaching method of instilling knowledge is still the main teaching method, unable to upgrade the dance aesthetic education from the education of skills to the aesthetic level. In the daily teaching process, students cannot raise their ability to master dance movements and skills to the level of aesthetic and spiritual art, and cannot correctly recognize the importance of dance aesthetic education in dance teaching [2]. Some teachers can not strengthen aesthetic consciousness in teaching work, and can not integrate the inherent aesthetic ability of dance into aesthetic education teaching. At present, college students have different foundations for dance, so teachers should strengthen the thinking of teaching content, based on the basis of aesthetic education, explore the expression and activation of the value of dance.

4.2 Teaching form is not innovative enough

Aesthetic education can stimulate and enhance people's aesthetic taste and emotional experience. the application of aesthetic education in dance is not only the education of skills, but also the education of cultivating students' aesthetic ability and improving their spiritual world. the main goal should be to nourish students' mind, improve students' aesthetic ability and cultivate students' innovative ability. But in the current teaching, teachers are not aware of these, in the teaching of dance aesthetic education still rely on the traditional dance vocabulary, let students experience the aesthetic is also through the traditional physical practice method. Therefore, in the actual teaching work, teachers should strengthen the ways for students to experience the inner aesthetic, such as experiencing nature, reading books, watching related videos, etc., which can well enhance the aesthetic taste of students. Teachers should also consider how to strengthen the combination with the Times in the work of dance education, conform to the development of the

Times, and ensure that the form of aesthetic education to dance aesthetic education in the main position.

4.3 The teaching model is stylized

At present, the teaching work in the dance classroom with aesthetic education as the core is still the traditional single teaching model which is based on teachers and combines theory and practice. Too much emphasis is placed on improving students' cognitive ability, but scripted curriculum content does not help students improve their aesthetic experience and classroom experience. In addition, although the traditional teacher-leading-student-imitation-teacher-correction method is indispensable in the dance teaching curriculum, whether its practicability can adapt to the core of dance aesthetic education still needs teachers to think and explore in the teaching process, so that the problems can be substantially improved and solved.

5. EXPLORATION OF AESTHETIC EDUCATION VALUE OF DANCE ART

5.1 Shaping beautiful physique temperament

Dance focuses on the harmonious, elegant and flexible movements, which can coordinate the body rhythm and modality. Scientific and effective dance training can help students improve their body shape, temperament and body shape, and achieve the coordinated development of body and body. In addition, dance is a process of feeling and creating beauty, which integrates various artistic elements to show the dynamic beauty of the body. Different dance performances show different arts. On the basis of understanding of different dances, different dance beauty is transmitted through body movements to realize the self-shaping of dance.

5.2 Improve students' aesthetic quality

Aesthetic quality reflects people's ability to appreciate aesthetic objects. Aesthetic education of dance can improve students' aesthetic quality by guiding them to carry out a complete aesthetic process. Beautiful dancing can help students establish a correct aesthetic, bring people the enjoyment of beauty, in the process of learning dance, students through the good or bad dance works to distinguish, further improve students' aesthetic ability to distinguish, improve students' perception of the real beauty of dance.

5.3 Stimulate students' creative ability

Dance itself is an art form that needs to be rich in creativity. In the creation process of dance, the ability of association, conception and deduction should be given free play, as well as the coordination of stage lighting, scenery and props. There is a large space for free play.

In the process of learning dance, the process of understanding, identifying and pursuing beauty can deepen the understanding of the connotation of dance through association, stimulate students' creativity, and help students to shape infectious dance works.

5.4 Improve the integrity of students

Different from the traditional rigid teaching form, dance can cultivate students' artistic accomplishment step by step, and practice over and over again can temper students' patience and perseverance. Meanwhile, dance is an art form that pays attention to cooperation and coordination, requiring continuous adjustment and communication of students to achieve perfect performance [3]. Cultivate students' mental state and emotional state, make students more enthusiastic and cheerful, help students to strengthen communication with others, and help students to develop a good sense of teamwork and sound interpersonal skills.

6. CONCLUSION

Aesthetic education is an important part of helping people develop in an all-round way. It can promote the development of students' comprehensive quality and has irreplaceable significance for the development of students' overall quality. Through aesthetic activities, students can obtain aesthetic feeling, achieve self-enjoyment and unity of students, promote the realization of students' pursuit of life and ideal, achieve the improvement of students' quality of life and the harmony of the spiritual world, strengthen the unity of students themselves and the environment, emotional and rational integration, help students to coordinate and balance development, realize the fundamental purpose of aesthetic education.

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On the Teaching of Music and Dance Artistry in Higher Vocational Colleges

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Abstract: Art can stimulate the enthusiasm of the people, music and dance is like the twin sisters in the art, in edifying students' sentiment, improve students' aesthetic taste, enrich students' artistic experience, promote students' physical and mental development has a common significance, if the music and dance together can make education play a mutually beneficial effect. This paper firstly introduces the meaning of artistic teaching, and analyzes the necessity of the integration of music and dance teaching in higher vocational teaching. Based on the present situation of artistic teaching of music and dance in higher vocational college, it puts forward the corresponding teaching strategies in order to promote the implementation and development of artistic teaching of music and dance in higher vocational college.

Keywords: Music and dance; Artistic teaching; Higher vocational college

1. INTRODUCTION

Music and dance are an important way to cultivate students' artistic accomplishment. In the traditional teaching mode, music and dance are taught separately, but the educational reform requires schools to adopt multi-disciplinary infiltration teaching methods, so it is necessary to combine the two to improve students' comprehensive quality.

2. WHAT IS MUSIC AND DANCE MAJOR

Music and dance is a discipline integrating music and dance, with a grand artistic means, aimed at cultivating talents with artistic atmosphere, is an essential discipline in the art industry, mainly music, dance, poetry, stage art. Music and dance require students to have high learning and research ability and innovation ability. Generally, the performance of historical events of great significance has a unified subject and complete ideological connotation, and they can use the form of poetry recitation or stage art to integrate representative music and newly created music, so as to reproduce the current situation artistically. Make the audience have the feeling of being there, and be infected and inspired by it. His representative works include the Great Wu of the Zhou Dynasty and the Music of the King of Qin in the Tang Dynasty.

3. CONNOTATION OF ARTISTIC TEACHING

Art education is an educational activity with literature, music, fine arts and other artistic means as teaching methods, including art knowledge, art appreciation and art creation of three parts, art knowledge is mainly art theory, art criticism, art history; Art appreciation mainly refers to students' ability to appreciate and feel the ideas

and artistry of art works. Artistic creation is mainly the conception and expression of artistic works [1]. Mainly in order to cultivate students' aesthetic appreciation, appreciation, creation ability, aesthetic appreciation is the main, creation is auxiliary. In the teaching work, students can learn aesthetic knowledge while appreciating artistic works and form a complete aesthetic ability.

4. THE NECESSITY OF COMBINING MUSIC AND DANCE TEACHING IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

Music is the foundation of dance, and dance can better show music. the combination of the two can help students understand music through dance and master dance through music. In vocational dance teaching, appropriate music can bring students better dance experience and show the beauty of dance. Different music will also bring different performance effects to the dance and affect the choreography of the dance. Therefore, the combination of music and dance teaching is inevitable.

5. Present situation of artistic teaching of music and dance in higher vocational colleges

5.1 Backward teaching equipment

In most cases, the teaching of music and dance in higher vocational colleges, like other subjects, can only be taught to students in the classroom through computer and blackboard knowledge, but different from other courses, the most important practical operation of music and dance is not theoretical knowledge, no matter how good theoretical knowledge is learned, practical operation is also on paper, plus higher vocational schools do not pay enough attention to music and dance major. Students majoring in music and dance cannot be provided with proper teaching equipment, which leads to their poor learning. Therefore, only by strengthening the training of students majoring in music and dance and increasing the probability of students participating in extracurricular practical activities, can students truly grasp the knowledge and achieve mastery.

5.2 Lack of practical training opportunities

Most higher vocational colleges do not pay enough attention to music and dance teaching, resulting in the lack of professional performance opportunities for students, and the knowledge they have learned is limited to the classroom, and they cannot improve their professional skills in practical activities [2]. In the long run, this will make students think that their major is not valued enough, easy to have negative emotions for themselves, affecting the enthusiasm of students to learn.

5.3 Single education model

In the actual music and dance teaching classroom, teachers blindly pay attention to the requirements of the school for the course, ignore the students' own ability and level, and can not cultivate the real talent in music and dance. Some teachers will not keep pace with the Times, only know to use the traditional single teaching mode to teach students, students will only feel boring in the classroom, such a long time will lead to the decline of teaching quality.

5.4 Teachers are not competent for their jobs

In the teaching work of higher vocational colleges, some teachers of music and dance are not professional because the level of schools is inferior to that of colleges and universities. They only pay attention to music or dance, only know physical training and basic skills training, and do not pay attention to the rhythm of songs in the process of choreography, which cannot help students integrate music and dance. On the contrary, it will influence students subtly in the daily teaching work, and students can not realize the importance of music in dance.

6. TEACHING STRATEGIES OF MUSIC AND DANCE ARTISTRY IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

6.1 Improve teaching equipment

If we want to improve the teaching level of music and dance in higher vocational schools, we must first improve the teaching facilities and equipment of the school, so that all students have the opportunity to receive training. For students majoring in music, it is necessary to increase the corresponding musical equipment to help students develop a sense of music and rhythm. Emotion is the soul of music and dance, no emotional support again wonderful sound and dance will become empty, so teachers must use teaching equipment to foil the teaching atmosphere, so that students really feel the charm of music and dance.

6.2 Improve teaching methods

With the rapid development of society, the requirements for talents are becoming higher and higher. For higher vocational schools, the first thing to do is to clarify their own teaching objectives, use advanced technology concepts to constantly improve teaching methods, improve the interest of music and dance related majors students, only in this way can we achieve the cultivation of talents needed by the society.

6.3 Strengthen students' awareness of innovation

Innovation is a necessary ability for students majoring in music and dance. If students only blindly imitate the

choreography of predecessors, they will certainly make themselves in the same place and cannot become real talents. Therefore, vocational schools must strengthen students' innovation ability in daily teaching [3]. Let students combine what they have learned with their own emotions to create valuable and meaningful music and dance works.

6.4 Improve students' interest

Interest is the first step of learning. Only with interest can students learn professional knowledge better. Therefore, to cultivate students' creative ability, we should first cultivate students' interest and teach students to appreciate their own major. Only when students truly appreciate and understand their major can they realize the charm of music and dance. Therefore, vocational schools must use various means to help students develop interest, such as setting up relevant appreciation courses, training rhythm courses, etc., to stimulate students' deep cognition and understanding of music and dance major.

7. CONCLUSION

Music and dance is a course combining theory, practice and art. It focuses on high-level discussion and research of art ontology, aims at cultivating students with pioneering thinking and innovative ability, and helps students to master the art and concept expression forms of music and dance from multiple aspects. Vocational teachers should take emotion as the main entry point in the training of students, help students to increase the understanding and cognition of music and dance major, improve the original teaching methods through advanced educational concepts, enhance students' enthusiasm and interest in learning, combined with the development of the Times, cultivate professional talents needed by the society.

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