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# Research And Practice of Modern Apprenticeship Project in Automotive Major of Higher Vocational College

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**Abstract:** At present, vocational automotive education is facing a series of challenges in the aspect of educating students. Modern apprenticeship has been widely popularized and applied, which provides more advantages for the teaching of automotive major. This paper mainly takes the modern apprenticeship project of automotive major as an example, analyzes and discusses it from the three perspectives of students, schools and enterprises, and puts forward some suggestions to reform the education of higher vocational colleges as soon as possible, and the teaching link should be clear, so as to give students more efficient teaching.

**Key words:** Modern Apprenticeship; Higher Vocational Automobile Major; School-Enterprise Cooperation

## 1. CONSTRUCTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF MODERN APPRENTICESHIP PROJECT FOR AUTOMOTIVE MAJOR IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

1.1 Specific project setting and implementation plan  
First of all, the objectives and contents of the project need to be determined, and the skills and knowledge that students need to master should be clarified. Secondly, it is necessary to make an implementation plan, including the time arrangement of the project, the form of teaching organization, the allocation of teaching resources, and the evaluation criteria. In terms of project setting, we should pay attention to cooperation with enterprises, and set specific projects according to the needs of enterprises and the characteristics of automotive majors in higher vocational colleges. For example, you can set up modern apprenticeship projects in the direction of automobile maintenance, automobile manufacturing, automobile sales, etc., and each project contains multiple sub-projects, such as automobile engine maintenance, automobile chassis maintenance, automobile electrical and electronic maintenance. In the implementation of the plan, we should pay attention to the combination of theory and practice, with the actual cases of enterprises as the background, through simulation exercises, field practice and other ways, so that students can master the practical skills of automotive major. At the same time, a dual tutor system should be established, in which school teachers

and enterprise masters jointly act as tutors, give full play to their respective advantages, and jointly guide students to complete project tasks [1].

1.2 Selection and matching of master and apprentice  
In the implementation of modern apprenticeship programs, the selection and matching of masters and apprentices is a crucial step. First of all, for the selection of masters, it is necessary to select professional and technical personnel with rich experience in automobile maintenance from enterprises, and require them to have good teaching ability and teamwork ability. Not only that, the master must not only have a solid professional knowledge, but also need to know how to impart skills, their own years of experience and knowledge to the apprentice. Secondly, in the selection of apprentices, we should also pay attention to the comprehensive quality of students, including basic knowledge of automobiles, learning ability, communication ability and professional quality. Through interviews, written tests and practical assessments, apprentices with certain learning ability and basic qualities are selected. When selection is completed, master and apprentice are matched. For each master, one or two apprentices are selected to be paired to ensure the quality and effectiveness of the teaching. However, it should be noted that in the matching process, it is necessary to consider the strengths and interests of the master and the apprentice, as well as the working hours and teaching conditions of both parties. Through reasonable collocation, teachers and apprentices can cooperate and promote each other in the whole modern apprenticeship project to achieve better teaching and learning results.

1.3 Specific process and content setting of apprenticeship training

Generally speaking, the process of apprenticeship training includes: apprentice selection, apprentice contract signing, training plan formulation, training implementation, assessment and graduation defense. In terms of content setting, it is necessary to set up corresponding theoretical and practical courses according to the characteristics and requirements of automotive majors, and theoretical courses include automobile construction, automobile maintenance, automobile electrical, automobile electronics, automobile service, etc. the practical courses mainly

include automobile maintenance practice, automobile electrical practice, automobile electronic practice, automobile service practice, etc. In addition, there is also a need to set up some general skills courses, such as computer application, English, professional literacy. Through such process and content setting, the quality and effect of apprenticeship training can be ensured, providing a strong guarantee for cultivating high-quality automotive professionals [2].

## **2. SUGGESTIONS ON IMPROVEMENT OF THE OPERATION MECHANISM OF MODERN APPRENTICESHIP PROJECT OF AUTOMOTIVE MAJOR IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES**

### **2.1 Optimization and improvement of teaching management**

First of all, improve the teaching management system, build a scientific and reasonable teaching quality monitoring and feedback mechanism. Teaching quality is the key to guarantee the operation of modern apprenticeship project, so it is necessary to establish a set of perfect teaching management system, clear teaching plan, teaching progress, teaching quality evaluation standards and other contents, so as to ensure the effective monitoring of teaching quality. At the same time, it is necessary to establish a smooth feedback channel for teaching quality, collect students' opinions and suggestions in time, and conduct timely reflection and improvement on teaching quality to improve the overall teaching level. Secondly, strengthen the construction of teachers, improve their quality and teaching ability. Because the modern apprenticeship program requires teachers to have a solid theoretical foundation and practical skills, it is necessary to strengthen the training and cultivation of teachers to improve their quality and teaching ability. Then, by organizing teachers to participate in professional training and academic exchanges, teachers can gain more advanced teaching experience. Then, teachers are encouraged to participate in enterprise practice, understand the production and technical needs of enterprises, and improve their practical ability and comprehensive quality, so as to give students the most authentic teaching. Finally, the evaluation system with professional quality as the core should be carried out, and the cultivation of students' professional ability and quality should be emphasized. In the modern apprenticeship project, the training goal is professional quality as the core, so higher vocational colleges need to establish a set of professional quality as the core of the evaluation system, pay attention to the cultivation of students' professional ability and quality. At this time, activities such as vocational qualification certification and vocational skills competition can be carried out to guide students to take the initiative to learn and master vocational skills, and improve students' professional quality and employment competitiveness. Then focus on the

personalized development of students, according to the interests of students and career planning, to provide students with personalized guidance and support, to help students achieve self-development and self-value [3].

### **2.2 Selection and construction of practice base**

Firstly, the selection and construction of practice base should be started. In the selection of practice base, we must fully consider the base's teaching ability, equipment conditions, the quality of enterprise tutors and other factors to ensure that students can obtain sufficient practical guidance and skill training during the practice process. Not only that, the selected practice base should also be able to provide enough internship positions to ensure that students have enough practical opportunities to obtain satisfactory practical results. In the construction of practice base, attention should be paid to improving the advanced nature and practicability of equipment. Keep up to date with the internship equipment, so that students are exposed to the latest automotive technology and equipment, in order to improve their professional skills. Next, we pay attention to the construction of practical teaching environment of the base, create a positive learning atmosphere, encourage students to actively participate in practice, and use it to improve students' practical ability and lay a good foundation for social life in advance. On the other hand, we should also pay attention to the selection and training of corporate mentors, and encourage enterprises to select skilled and experienced professionals as mentors to provide professional guidance for students. Then, we should strengthen the management and training of tutors to ensure that they are competent for teaching tasks and provide effective guidance. In addition, it is necessary to improve the evaluation mechanism of modern apprenticeship programs, establish an evaluation system involving schools, enterprises and students, conduct a comprehensive evaluation of students' learning effect and practical ability, and give timely feedback to students, so that they can clearly understand their own practice process and correct their shortcomings, and teachers can adjust teaching strategies and methods in a timely manner. Improve the effectiveness of modern apprenticeship programs and cultivate more talents.

## **3. CONCLUSION**

At this stage, the development of the automobile industry is more and more rapid, putting forward higher requirements and standards for talents, and the demand is also increasing, which will put pressure on the automotive major of major vocational colleges, requiring it to train talents. After the reform of education, modern apprenticeship has become the main form of education for automotive majors in higher vocational colleges. With its unique advantages, it can provide students with the opportunity to study and practice in the actual working environment, so that they can experience social life in advance and gain

some social experience and work experience, thus cultivating more professional talents to meet the needs and standards of the society for talents. It can also reflect the teaching level of higher vocational colleges.

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# Survey and Analysis of the Construction of a Professional Development Community for Secondary School Teachers: A Case Study of Master Teacher Studios in Counties A, B, and C in a Central Province

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**Abstract:** To effectively understand the current status and existing issues in the construction of master teacher studios in three counties in the central province, and to provide constructive suggestions for the sustainable development of secondary school teacher studios. A questionnaire survey was conducted on the construction of master teacher studios in secondary schools under the jurisdiction of Counties A, B, and C in a central province. County A is a municipal district, County B is known for its quality education, and County C is relatively less developed in terms of both education quality and economic development. Additionally, semi-structured interviews were conducted with 12 studio facilitators and 36 subject teachers from the master teacher studios. A total of 450 questionnaires were distributed, with 150 questionnaires per county. 440 valid responses were received, resulting in a valid response rate of 97.8%. The collected questionnaire data was analyzed using SPSS 21.0. The overall reliability coefficient ( $\alpha$ ) of the questionnaire was found to be 0.691, indicating satisfactory reliability of the questionnaire variables. In addition to the questionnaire data, the author obtained information through interviews with the 12 studio facilitators and 36 member teachers, conducted via face-to-face meetings, telephone conversations, and We Chat discussions. Master teacher studios, as a new form of professional development community for teachers, play a unique role in enhancing teaching skills, updating teaching philosophy, improving knowledge structure, expanding knowledge depth, and strengthening research and collaboration abilities. To achieve the sustainable development of teacher studios, education authorities should strengthen top-level design and promote the balanced development of high-quality educational resources. Schools should provide strong support for teacher studios and create a favorable development environment. Teachers need to clarify their goals, grasp the direction of development, and actively engage in continuous learning.

**Keywords:** Secondary school; Professional development community for teachers; Master teacher studio; Survey

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Enhancing the comprehensive competence and professional development level of secondary school teachers has become a pressing issue in the field of basic education. In September 2000, a new paradigm of teacher growth community, symbolized by master teacher studios, was initiated in Luwan District, Shanghai. Subsequently, Beijing, Chongqing, Hangzhou, Jiangsu, Shandong, and other regions released policies to promote the establishment of master teacher studios, propelling the education of primary and secondary school teachers into a new stage of development. In 2013, Guangdong Province hosted the first National Forum on the Development of Master teacher studios in Primary and Secondary Schools. Following that, master teacher studio projects sprouted across provinces, cities, and counties, akin to a proliferation after rainfall. As the construction of master teacher studios in secondary schools continues to advance, the academic community has shifted its focus from macro-level discussions to more in-depth explorations at the micro-level, delving into the intricacies of master teacher studio construction. According to Hu Jifei, there are still issues in the current construction of master teacher studios in China, such as unclear functions, ambiguous responsibilities, poor management, and lax assessment [1]. Jiang Guangming and Jiang Guodong posited that teacher studios have become talent incubators, providing a high-level academic platform and leading and promoting teaching reforms [2]. Liu Bilian defined master teacher studios as professional development communities composed of exemplary teachers in the same subject area, integrating teacher learning and development, educational research, teaching reforms, and the dissemination of achievements [3]. Gou Zhaobin believed that constructing master teacher



studios as the carrier of teacher development communities contributes to the creation of educational characteristics in revolutionary old areas, promotes teachers' professional growth, and enhances the quality of education and teaching [4]. Chai Hongsen argued that Henan Experimental High School has strengthened institutional management, emphasized innovative practices, and established standardized pilot projects in the construction of teacher studios. They have explored a scientific, rational, and effective mechanism for cultivating master teachers, setting an example for teacher team building and the development of teacher training schools in the field of basic education in Henan Province [5]. Han Shuang believed that master teacher studios are an effective model for promoting the professional development of teachers in primary and secondary schools, as they drive teacher growth through their unique operational methods and resources [6]. Fu Yuxia argued that the healthy development of master teacher studios relies on multifaceted support from educational administrative bodies, with a key focus on stimulating internal vitality within the studios [7]. According to Sun Yanli, there is a strong correlation between the organizational atmosphere of master teacher studios and the effectiveness of participants' training. Different types of organizational atmospheres lead to varying training results, with the overall degree of training effectiveness ranked as follows: open > engaged > detached > closed [8]. Zha Suhan believed that the Hainan Provincial Studio for Renowned History Teachers primarily enhances the professional competence of its member teachers through various activities, including lectures and classroom diagnostics by master teachers, differentiated teaching approaches, teaching research activities, participation in academic conferences, teaching in rural areas, and undertaking research projects [9]. Xuan Xiaomei held the view that the main factors influencing the development of rural master teacher studios include insufficient motivation for rural teachers' professional development, ineffective interpersonal communication, and limited cultural influence. Additionally, the lack of comprehensive school management, low level of vibrancy in the school atmosphere, and the absence of institutional guarantees and policy guidance contribute to the dispersion of resources in rural areas [10]. Han Xu believed that the construction of school-level master teacher studios provides a platform for sharing exemplary teaching resources, exchanging intellectual ideas, and fostering continuous teaching innovation. This facilitates efficient and smooth communication between master teachers and young chemistry teacher participants, as well as valuable opportunities for mutual exchange and discussion among young chemistry teachers, ultimately enabling the rapid growth of young chemistry teachers [11].

In summary, the academic community has extensively explored the unique community of master teacher studios in teacher professional development from different perspectives. They have focused on analyzing the essence, current status, causes, value, and operational mechanisms of master teacher studios. These efforts have laid a solid theoretical foundation for the investigation of this topic. This study adopts an empirical research method to examine the current status and existing problems of master teacher studio construction in three counties in the central part of a certain province at the micro-level. By dissecting the specifics, it aims to provide constructive suggestions for the sustainable development of master teacher studios.

## 2. DATA AND METHODOLOGY

### (1) Respondents

The data samples for this study were collected through a combination of questionnaire surveys and semi-structured interviews. From July 12, 2023, to August 10, 2023, a survey was conducted on the construction of master teacher studios in three counties (A, B, and C) under the jurisdiction of a certain province in the central region. County A, as a municipal district, was included, along with County B, where higher educational quality is recognized, and County C, characterized by average educational quality and a relatively lower level of economic development. Simultaneously, interviews were conducted with 12 facilitators and 36 members from various disciplines within the teacher studios.

### (2) Survey content

The questionnaire primarily covers the basic information of master teacher studios, such as the establishment time, personnel, and number of activities. It also explores the motivations and expectations of teachers joining the studios, the quantitative changes in their teaching achievements before and after joining, their evaluation of the studio facilitators, their assessment of the research activities conducted in the studios, and their overall evaluation of the studio construction. The interview outline contains open-ended questions without predetermined answers. Regarding the interviews with studio facilitators, the focus is on their overall evaluation of the studio construction, the purpose of establishing the studios, their operational effectiveness, successful experiences, measures taken to develop young teachers, institutional development, and the support provided by educational authorities and schools. The interviews with studio members primarily revolve around the reasons for joining the studio, the gains or insights from participating in activities, changes in their own research abilities, and the reasons behind those changes.

### (3) Survey methodology and quality control

The survey questionnaire consists of 17 items. On one hand, it draws insights from existing surveys on master teacher studios conducted by relevant researchers. On

the other hand, it takes into full consideration the actual situation of the construction and development of master teacher studios in Counties A, B, and C. After designing the questionnaire for the construction and development of middle school master teacher studios, several education experts and studio facilitators were invited to test it. Once the questionnaire items were finalized, it was distributed online to the relevant officials in the education departments of Counties A, B, and C. The participants were given the opportunity to respond anonymously to ensure that they could express their opinions freely in an undisturbed environment. A total of 450 questionnaires were sent out, with 150 per county. Of these, 440 valid responses were received, resulting in a valid response rate of 97.8%, which meets the requirements of the survey. Subsequently, the questionnaire data were analyzed using SPSS 21.0. The overall reliability coefficient ( $\alpha$ ) of the questionnaire was 0.691, which falls within the 0.5-0.7 range, indicating acceptable reliability of the questionnaire variables. In addition to the questionnaire, the researcher conducted interviews with 12 studio facilitators and 36 member teachers to gather information that could not be captured through the questionnaire. The interview methods included face-to-face interviews, phone calls, and communication via We Chat. After the interviews, the data were promptly organized and transcribed. Effective communication was maintained with the interviewees to supplement and refine the information as needed.

### 3. RESULTS

#### (1) Profile of middle school master teacher studio facilitators

Table 1 reveals the presence of significant imbalances among the middle school master teacher studios in Counties A, B, and C. When it comes to regional distribution, a notable disparity is observed. In terms of the number of master teacher studios,  $A > B > C$ . In A district, urban secondary schools have 65 master teacher studios, accounting for 86.7%, while rural secondary schools only have 10, accounting for 13.3%. In County B, urban secondary schools have 47 master teacher studios, making up 85.5%, whereas rural secondary schools have merely 8, accounting for 14.5%. In County C, urban secondary schools have 22 master teacher studios, comprising 88%, while rural secondary schools have only 3, making up 12%. The master teacher studio facilitators are typically distinguished educators within their respective schools. These data highlight a significant disparity in the teaching strength between urban and rural areas, with the majority of high-quality teachers being concentrated in urban districts. Hence, to achieve balanced development in basic education between urban and rural areas, it is essential to focus on the allocation of teaching resources. Examining the distribution of subjects, the three core subjects of

Chinese, Mathematics, and English occupy the largest proportion, followed by Physics, Chemistry, and Biology, and then Politics, History, and Geography. Interestingly, there is no inclusion of Music, Physical Education, or Fine Arts subjects in either junior high or senior high school. This subject layout clearly reflects a predominant emphasis on "examination-oriented education". Unfortunately, the subjects that showcase students' overall qualities and abilities, such as music, physical education, and fine arts, have not received due attention from relevant authorities. This situation not only hinders the professional development of teachers in these subjects but also contradicts the national policy of promoting holistic education, thus impeding the comprehensive and long-term development of students.

Table 1 Statistics of middle school master teacher studio facilitators

Counties		A	B	C
Junior high schools	Chinese, Mathematics, and English	20	16	6
	Physics, Chemistry, and Biology	14	10	3
	Politics, History, and Geography	5	3	1
	Music, Physical Education, or Fine Arts	0	0	0
	Other	1	1	0
Senior high schools	Chinese, Mathematics, and English	20	13	9
	Physics, Chemistry, and Biology	10	7	5
	Politics, History, and Geography	5	5	1
	Music, Physical Education, or Fine Arts	0	0	0
	Other	0	0	0
Gender	Male	45	25	10
	Female	30	30	15
Title	Intermediate	5	3	1
	Senior	70	52	24
Age	Under 35 years old	2	1	0
	36-44 years old	33	25	10
	Above 45 years old	40	29	15
Urban secondary schools		65	47	22
Rural secondary schools		10	8	3

#### (2) The basic situation of the members of the master teacher studios in secondary schools

According to Table 2, among the 285 participants surveyed, young teachers under the age of 35 accounted for 83.2% of the total, forming the main body of the master teacher studio and serving as a vital force. These young teachers face the need for professional growth and career development, and they have a strong desire to participate in the master teacher studio. In terms of subject distribution, the Chinese subject in senior high schools has the largest number of members, with 30 teachers accounting for 10.5%, while the Mathematics subject in junior high schools has the highest number of members, with 35 teachers accounting for 12.3%. This distribution aligns with the current layout and teacher scale of secondary schools, highlighting the significance of Chinese and Mathematics in the secondary education stage. In terms of teaching experience, the majority of teachers

(52.6%) have been teaching for 6 to 10 years, indicating that the master teacher studio consists of a group of experienced educators. Additionally, 40.4% of teachers have been teaching for 1 to 5 years, showcasing the clear professional development consciousness, strong desire for knowledge, and ambition among contemporary young teachers. This is

a promising trend for the construction of the secondary school teaching workforce. Regarding professional titles, 92.9% of teachers hold intermediate or lower-level titles, which corresponds to the proportion of teachers with less than 10 years of teaching experience. This indicates a strong correlation between teaching experience and professional titles among teachers.

Table 2 Statistics of members of master teacher studios in secondary schools

Items	Category	Sample size	Proportion (%)
Gender	Male	120	42
	Female	165	57.9
Age	35 years old and below	237	83.2
	36-44 years old	40	14
	Above 45 years old	8	2.8
Teaching subjects in senior high schools	Chinese	30	10.5
	Mathematics	20	7
	English	10	3.5
	Physics	20	7
	Chemistry	20	7
	Biology	15	5.3
	Politics	7	2.5
	History	8	2.8
	Geography	10	3.5
	Music, Physical Education, or Fine Arts	0	
Teaching subjects in junior high schools	Chinese	30	10.5
	Mathematics	35	12.3
	English	20	7
	Physics	20	7
	Chemistry	20	7.1
	Biology	5	1.8
	Morality and Rule of Law	5	1.8
	History	5	1.8
	Geography	0	
	Music, Physical Education, or Fine Arts	0	
Title	No rank	30	10.5
	Junior	85	29.8
	Intermediate	150	52.6
	Senior	20	7
Teaching experience	1-5 year(s)	115	40.4
	6-10 years	150	52.6
	11-16 years	15	5.3
	Over 16 years	5	1.8

(3) Motivation and benefits of teachers joining in master teacher studios

According to Table 3, it is evident that teachers who join master teacher studios have clear goals and pure motivations, with a strong focus on the development of their professional abilities. Among them, 87.7% of teachers are devoted to enhancing their teaching skills, 77.2% aim to improve their teaching and research abilities, 59.6% seek to expand their depth of knowledge, and 56.1% aspire to exchange teaching experiences and share teaching philosophies within the teacher studios. The reasons why many teachers join master teacher studios are closely related to their primary developmental needs at different stages of their professional careers. During the early stages of their careers, young teachers transition from imitating

teaching styles to developing their own unique approach. They need to effectively combine the knowledge and skills they have acquired in education with their teaching practices while managing the conflicts and contradictions that may arise during this process. Therefore, for teachers in this stage, the demand for teaching skills, insights, and philosophies is exceptionally strong. For experienced teachers who possess abundant knowledge and exceptional skills, they are particularly inclined to enhance their teaching and research abilities, advance in professional titles, and expand their influence in their respective disciplines. Looking at the achievements gained by teachers through their participation in master teacher studios, it can be observed that a majority of teachers have successfully achieved the goals they set when

joining the studios, thus experiencing a sense of accomplishment. Among them, 56.1% of teachers have significantly improved their teaching skills, 52.6% have published educational research papers, and 45.6% have been promoted in their professional titles. In summary, these teachers have embarked on a new stage in their professional development, propelling them toward greater heights.

Table 3 Data statistics of teachers' demand for joining in secondary school master teacher studios

<i>Items</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Sample size</i>	<i>Proportion (%)</i>
<i>Motivation for joining master teacher studios</i>	<i>Enhancing teaching skills</i>	250	87.7
	<i>Sharing teaching experiences and philosophies</i>	160	56.1
	<i>Admiring subject leaders</i>	60	21.1
	<i>Expanding Depth of Knowledge</i>	170	59.6
	<i>Improving teaching research abilities</i>	220	77.2
	<i>Other</i>	10	3.5
<i>Achievements and benefits of participating in master teacher studios</i>	<i>Having more proficient teaching skills</i>	160	56.1
	<i>Developing a distinct teaching style</i>	50	17.5
	<i>Significant improvement in research skills</i>	110	38.6
	<i>Participating in teaching competitions and achieving favorable rankings</i>	100	35.1
	<i>Publishing 1-3 academic papers</i>	150	52.6
	<i>Taking on the leadership of 1-3 research projects</i>	90	31.6
	<i>Promotion in professional title</i>	130	45.6
	<i>Expansion of subject influence</i>	40	14

#### (4) Evaluation of the construction of master teacher studios

According to Table 4, teachers hold a favorable opinion of the facilitators of master teacher studios, acknowledging their professional expertise and leadership abilities. This indicates that the surveyed facilitators of the teacher studios are truly worthy of their positions, capable of nurturing and guiding young teachers, and they enjoy a certain level of prestige within the teacher community. It also suggests that the selection procedure for master teacher studios, implemented by the education authorities, is in line with the realities and characterized by objectivity and fairness. Educational research activities serve as a crucial lever for master teacher studios to fulfill their value and provide a significant platform for the growth and advancement of the participating teachers. Based on the survey data, it can be observed that 68.2% of teachers (including the facilitators of teacher studios) express high satisfaction with the content of educational research activities. They believe that the content of these activities aligns well with their developmental needs as teachers, demonstrating a strong sense of relevance and specificity. In terms of activity formats, the popularity ranking is as follows: teaching seminars (25%), specialized lectures (20.5%), cross-lesson observations (17%), project research (15.9%), theoretical learning (13.6%), and others (7.9%). The top three activities all pertain to teaching, and they revolve around the themes of evaluation and reflection, theoretical guidance, and cross-lesson observations, aiming to facilitate teachers in constructing their own teaching practices through classroom implementation, rational reflection, and subsequent teaching practice. These activities, in turn, promote the elevation of teachers' classroom teaching to a higher level of quality. The survey indicates that

87.5% of teachers reported a significant improvement in teaching skills after participating in master teacher studios. Additionally, 70.3% of teachers expressed that their teaching philosophies have undergone noticeable updates, while 65% of teachers stated that they are capable of independently writing educational research papers and developing research projects. Thus, their research abilities have made evident progress. Based on the operational status of master teacher studios, 72.7% of teachers (including the studio facilitators) believed that the studio they are in is operating normally. However, 27.3% of teachers felt that their studio is facing difficulties in its operation. This lack of smooth operation primarily stems from factors such as insufficient funding and inadequate facilities, which may hinder the conduct of certain educational research activities. Moreover, the financial constraints faced by the studio facilitators limit their ability to participate in relevant learning and exchange opportunities. Undoubtedly, the issue of funding is the main factor hindering the smooth implementation of educational research activities. These circumstances manifest in regional disparities within master teacher studios, where some counties or districts provide significant financial support, while others have comparatively limited funding available. Nevertheless, different levels of master teacher studios receive varying amounts of financial support. For instance, provincial-level studios receive a funding grant of 20,000 yuan, while city-level studios are granted 100,000 yuan, and county-level studios receive 10,000 yuan in financial support. From the perspective of financial security, the majority of master teacher studios are unable to meet their construction and development needs. Regarding institutional development, 68.2% of teachers (including studio facilitators) indicated that the studio

they are in has established relatively comprehensive rules and regulations. In terms of the effectiveness of these efforts, 63.6% of teachers (including studio facilitators) believed that the master teacher studios

have achieved their intended goals, facilitating the professional development of young teachers and enhancing their expertise.

Table 4 Statistics of the evaluation information of the construction of master teacher studios

Items	Category	Options	Sample size	Proportion (%)
Evaluation of master teacher studio facilitators by teachers	Professional technical skills	Average	70	24.6
		Good	160	56.1
		Excellent	55	19.3
	Leadership and management abilities	Average	80	28
		Good	150	52.6
		Excellent	50	17.5
	Guidance for young teachers	Average	98	34.4
		Relatively responsible	130	45.6
		Very responsible	57	20
Evaluation of research activities in the master teacher studios	Activity content	Average	140	31.8
		Relatively attractive	200	45.5
		Excellent	100	22.7
	Activity formats	Special lectures	90	20.5
		Cross-lesson observations	75	17
		Teaching seminars	110	25
		Subject research	70	15.9
		Theoretical learning	60	13.6
		Other	35	7.9
Overall evaluation of master teacher studio establishment	Operation status of master teacher studios	Not very smooth	120	27.3
		Average	250	56.8
		Smooth	70	15.9
	Funding guarantee for master teacher studios	Insufficient	240	54.5
		Meeting the basic needs	160	36.4
		Meeting the needs	40	9.1
	Soundness of institutional development for master teacher studios	Yes	300	68.2
		No	140	31.8
	Effectiveness of master teacher studio establishment	Average	160	36.4
Good		180	40.9	
Excellent		100	22.7	

(5) Analysis on interviews with the facilitators and members of the master teacher studios  
 Regarding the interviews conducted with the 12 facilitators of the master teacher studios and the 36 studio members as per the research plan, the analysis focuses on the common issues raised. The facilitators of the master teacher studios have highlighted three main aspects. Firstly, there is a prevalent concern about funding. The majority of studio facilitators expressed the view that funding support is severely inadequate. They believed that the allocated funding does not align with the mission undertaken by the studios, making it challenging to meet the construction and developmental needs of the studios. Even in cases where funding support appears to be more sufficient, studio facilitators found it difficult to utilize the funds effectively due to overly stringent and impractical reimbursement procedures. Secondly, there is a limited level of support from schools. It is worth noting that all the master teacher studios are currently established under the name of individual teachers,

indicating that they are not officially supported at the school level. However, these studios are, in fact, entrusted with the responsibility of fostering young teachers' development and contributing to the overall improvement of the teaching staff. Some principals hold the belief that master teacher studios are personal research projects of the master teachers and therefore should not be funded by the school's general budget. Thirdly, the master teachers themselves face challenges due to their busy schedules, which makes it difficult for them to fulfill their own learning and professional growth tasks. Most of these teachers also have additional responsibilities such as homeroom teaching and curriculum instruction. Furthermore, they have to manage various research activities within the studio, guide and mentor young teachers, and handle inspections and visits from external parties. In summary, these common issues reflect the financial constraints, limited support from schools, and the demanding nature of master teachers' responsibilities, making it challenging for them to balance their own

growth and the successful operation of the master teacher studios.

The common issues identified among the members of the master teacher studios mainly manifest in four aspects. Firstly, young teachers struggle with defining clear developmental goals for themselves. They find it challenging to align their goals with the needs and demands of the school and their respective subjects, resulting in unclear teaching strategies and ineffective methods. They also struggle to identify the key areas of focus when engaging in research activities. Secondly, young teachers express a lack of teaching ability, particularly in terms of interpreting teaching materials. They struggle to deeply understand the content of the materials and fail to grasp the essential aspects, leading to suboptimal teaching outcomes. Thirdly, young teachers feel burdened by heavy teaching responsibilities, which leaves them with limited energy and time to engage in research activities. Most of their efforts are focused on teaching and fulfilling their academic obligations. Lastly, young teachers indicate a lack of awareness and understanding of research methodologies. They are uncertain about how to select research topics and lack the knowledge and skills required to write research papers and project proposals.

#### 4. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the previous analysis, it is unquestionable that master teacher studios, as a new form of professional development community for teachers, hold unique value and functions in promoting teachers' improvement in teaching skills, updating teaching philosophies, enhancing knowledge structures, expanding depth of knowledge, and strengthening research capabilities. The enhancement of teachers' professional development abilities is a comprehensive process that involves the efforts of teachers themselves, the platforms and environments provided by schools, and various factors such as educational policies. Therefore, strengthening the construction of the teaching workforce and comprehensively improving teachers' overall competence and professional development levels require collaborative efforts from educational authorities, schools, and teachers at all levels, moving forward together in the same direction.

(1) The education authorities should strengthen top-level design and promote balanced development of high-quality educational resources.

It is evident from the distribution of master teacher studios that the current high-quality teacher resources in basic education are primarily concentrated in urban schools, while teachers in rural schools vary greatly in terms of quality, with some adopting a lackadaisical attitude towards their work. Among these teachers, the younger ones are planning their departure as soon as possible, showing little interest in teaching, while the older ones are focused on how to easily fulfill their teaching tasks. Some teachers are even contemplating how to smoothly reach the required period for the

recognition of senior titles for rural teachers. Therefore, the education authorities should promote the policy of "county management and school appointment" for teachers and encourage regular and effective rotation of primary and secondary school teachers throughout the region. It is particularly important to strategically assign outstanding teachers to rural schools, leveraging their exemplary and leadership role, and promoting the balanced development of high-quality teacher resources. This will truly achieve educational equity.

(2) Schools should strengthen their support for master teacher studios and create a favorable development environment for them.

Master teacher studios serve as important platforms for schools to enhance the overall quality of their teaching staff and cultivate high-quality teachers. School facilitators should cherish this valuable resource and provide strong support to master teacher studios in terms of systems, funding, and office space. Schools should appropriately reduce the teaching workload of studio facilitators and include the research and teaching activities organized and conducted by the master teacher studios in the workload calculation. This will provide them with a relaxed work environment and allow them to devote sufficient energy to the cultivation of young teachers. At the same time, schools should focus on the practical development of young teachers in master teacher studios. They should encourage and support young teachers to actively participate in provincial, ministerial, or national-level competitions with their students, using the achieved results as relevant indicators of evaluation. Establishing corresponding reward systems will stimulate the intrinsic motivation of young teachers.

(3) Teachers should set clear goals and grasp their development direction in order to actively strengthen their learning.

Master teachers or experts possess extensive teaching experience, proficient teaching skills, and newer teaching concepts, which are areas where young teachers may lack expertise. Therefore, young teachers should proactively learn from master teachers and experts through the platform of master teacher studios. They should also engage in extensive and in-depth exchanges with other teachers to achieve complementary advantages and grow together. Simultaneously, young teachers should continuously refine and develop their own distinctive teaching styles, embrace advanced teaching concepts, innovate teaching methods, strengthen teaching research, and enhance their research capabilities. They should strive to meet the requirements of being discipline leaders and aim to become influential master teachers who inspire others.

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# An Empirical Study on the Judicial Precedents of Hong Kong Courts Interpreting and Applying the Hong Kong National Security Law

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**Abstract:** It has been three years since the implementation of the Hong Kong National Security Law, and dozens of cases involving the Hong Kong National Security Law have been heard in the Hong Kong judiciary. In order to study whether the judicial decisions have correctly interpreted the Hong Kong National Security Law and whether they are in line with the legislative intent, this paper collects 76 judgments published by Hong Kong judicial authorities, and uses empirical analysis methods and legal hermeneutics research methods to study Hong Kong court decisions. Through empirical research, it is concluded that the courts of Hong Kong can in principle realize the legislative intent of the Hong Kong National Security Law in the process of interpreting and applying the Hong Kong National Security Law enacted by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress by using common law thinking and methods. The judgments of the Hong Kong judicial organs have effectively safeguarded the stability of Hong Kong.

**Keywords:** Hong Kong National Security Law; Hong Kong court; Interpretation of law; Application of law; Judicial precedents

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China on Safeguarding National Security (hereinafter referred to as the "Hong Kong National Security Law") has come into force in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region since 30 June 2020 and has been in force for three years. The law was introduced to fill the institutional gaps caused by the long-standing absence of "self-legislating" in the field of national security, as required by Article 23 of the Basic Law of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China (hereinafter referred to as the Basic Law), and to address the new security risks accumulated by the ongoing social protests in Hong Kong. The Law on National Security in Hong Kong has been incorporated into the legal system and constitutional order of the HKSAR through the "pipeline" of Annex III to the Basic Law.<sup>[1]</sup>

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After the enactment of the Hong Kong National Security Law, the important thing is how to implement its legislative intention in judicial practice. Hong Kong court judges are accustomed to applying the law in a common law way of thinking and interpretation, and Hong Kong's local law has always focused on protecting individual rights and freedoms. In handling cases of the Hong Kong National Security Law, whether judges can properly balance the legal interests of public security, social stability and individual rights and freedoms under the premise of following the common law interpretation tradition, and truly realize the legislative purpose of the Hong Kong National Security Law, has become a key issue after the legislation. Therefore, it is necessary to investigate and study how the Hong Kong courts interpreted and applied the Hong Kong National Security Law in the past three years, and whether the results of their judicial precedents and the reasoning in their judgments reflected the legislative intent.

Therefore, this paper collects and translates the relevant judgments of Hong Kong courts at all levels in the three years since the implementation of the Hong Kong National Security Law, focusing on the analysis of the interpretation and application of the provisions of the Hong Kong National Security Law in the judgments, and examines whether the legislative intention is reflected. In order to promote the accurate application of the Hong Kong National Security Law in Hong Kong, corresponding countermeasures and suggestions are put forward for the inadequacies, outstanding problems or potential risks in the interpretation of the provisions in the judgments.

## 2. AN OVERVIEW OF BASIC JUDICIAL PRECEDENTS ON THE INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION OF THE HONG KONG NATIONAL SECURITY LAW

### (1) Channels and methods for collecting judicial precedents

On the official website of the Hong Kong Judiciary, select the section of "Judgments and Legal Reference Materials", in the "Judgments" database, select "all" for "court level", search for "National Security Law", the search result is 0; Search for "National Security



Law", from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2023, a total of 76 search records, that is, in the three years since the enactment of the Hong Kong National Security Law, Hong Kong courts at all levels have made a total of 76 judgments related to the Hong Kong National Security Law, of which 4 are the Court of Final Appeal, Three at the Court of Appeal of the High Court, 61 at the Court of First Instance of the High Court and eight at the District Court.

#### (2) Main causes of action

In the above 76 judgments, the causes of dispute include not only substantive law issues such as the determination of criminal circumstances and sentencing standards, but also procedural law issues such as jurisdiction, bail, search of evidence, disposal of seized property, and hiring of lawyers. The interpretation and application of the above provisions by judges of the courts of Hong Kong are detailed in the following analysis.

### 3. EXAMPLES OF THE APPLICATION OF THE HONG KONG NATIONAL SECURITY LAW IN JUDICIAL PRECEDENTS BY HONG KONG COURTS

Among the 76 cases, the Hong Kong courts have focused on the following issues concerning the Hong Kong National Security Law.

#### (1) Whether overseas lawyers can be hired as representatives in Hong Kong National Security Law cases

Under the existing law of Hong Kong, although British practising barristers are not entitled to practise in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, the courts of Hong Kong have the power, in the public interest, to grant permission for British practising barristers to come to Hong Kong to participate in the proceedings and represent the parties in court to argue in individual cases. In past practice, British barristers have not only been allowed to take part in ordinary civil and criminal cases, but also in Hong Kong Basic Law cases. Their clients include the HK Government.[2]

Both the Department of Justice and the Bar Association objected to Mr Lai's application for Mr Owen to come to Hong Kong to represent him, and the Court of First Instance of the High Court, chaired by the Chief Justice of the High Court, The Hon Mr Justice POON, considered all the arguments and made a judgment granting Mr Owen permission to come to Hong Kong to take part in the LAI trial. Dissatisfied, the department appealed to the Court of Appeal of the High Court, which upheld the decision.

The Department of Justice intended to appeal to the Court of Final Appeal, which refused to grant leave to appeal. The department then applied to the Court of Final Appeal for leave to appeal. Following a hearing on 25 November 2022, the Court of Final Appeal handed down a judgment on 28 November 2022 refusing leave to appeal, i.e. upholding the original judgment.

(2) How to measure the seriousness of the circumstances of the offence and to impose a sentence Section 21 of the Hong Kong National Security Law classifies cases as "serious circumstances" and "lesser circumstances" when setting penalties, but there is no provision in the Law to define what constitutes "serious circumstances" and "lesser circumstances". Therefore, how to measure the seriousness of the offence has become a legal issue for the court to resolve. Such issues are represented by the Ma Junwen case (CACC 272/2021), in which Chief Justice Mr POON issued a judgment on appeal, which has been cited and followed by similar cases in the District Court on many occasions.

Since the legislative intent of the Hong Kong National Security Law is to be compatible and complementary with local laws, and there is no other provision in the Hong Kong National Security Law, Hong Kong courts can apply the legal principles of Hong Kong's local sentencing when dealing with this issue.<sup>[3]</sup>

In determining the seriousness of a case, it is important for the court to focus on the conduct of the offender, as well as the material consequences, potential risks and possible implications arising from it. In this regard, the court needs to consider the following factors, including but not limited to: 1) the circumstances in which the offence was committed, including date, time, place, occasion and the prevailing social atmosphere; 2) the manner in which the offence was committed, including the manner, conduct, wording, and medium or platform; 3) the number, duration and duration of incitement; 4) the scale of incitement; 5) whether it was sudden or premeditated; If the latter, the scale and precision of the premeditation; 6) whether force or threat of force was involved; If so, the urgency and seriousness of the force or threat involved; 7) whether they acted in concert with others; 8) who was incited, the size of the group, and the potential influence on them; 9) whether any person has been successfully incited to commit secession or other offences, or the risk and urgency of such an occurrence; And 10) the actual or potential influence of the perpetrator in society or within a sector or sphere. In short, the court needs to carefully consider the circumstances of the case as a whole, identify the individual factors, and give appropriate weight and overall weight to define the circumstances of the case as "serious" or "less serious". After that, the court needs to apply the general sentencing principles to determine the specific criminal responsibility of the offender in order to impose an appropriate penalty.

#### (3) How do we understand the conditions of bail under the Hong Kong national security act

Hong Kong's local legal system contains a number of rules, standards and methods for handling bail applications, a typical example being the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Ordinance. <sup>[4]</sup>Under the original provisions, the threshold for a defendant to be granted bail is lower. But section 42 of the Hong Kong

National Security Law raises the threshold for getting bail. In the *Lai Chi-ying, Tang Ying-Kit and Wu Qiaoyi* cases, defence lawyers have challenged the bail requirement under the Hong Kong National Security Act.

For an authoritative legal interpretation of section 42 of the Hong Kong National Security Act, see the judgment of the Hong Kong Court of Final Appeal in *Hong Kong Special Administrative Region v. Lai Chi Ying* (FACC No. 1 of 2021) on 9 February 2021. The five-member panel, headed by Chief Justice Cheung Ju-neng, considered the legislative background of the Law, analysed the issue of examining the constitutionality of the Law, and finally clarified its understanding of the bail rule in section 42 of the Law. After the analysis, the Court of Final Appeal determined that section 42 (2) of the Law establishes a specific exception to the rules and principles of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region on granting and refusing bail, and introduces strict threshold requirements for bail applications. Section 42 (2) of the Law should be interpreted and applied as a coherent whole in the context of the human rights safeguards and rule of law values recognised in section 4 of the Law and section 5 of the Law and the general rules of procedure applicable in section 41 of the Law and section 42 of the Law.

(4) Whether the appointment of judges by the chief executive affects the independence of judges

In *Tang Ying-kit v Hong Kong Special Administrative Region*, Tang Ying-kit and his lawyers challenged the CE's appointment of specific judges to sit on cases under section 44 of the Hong Kong National Security Act, arguing that the judicial independence of Hong Kong was impaired.

This is despite the fact that under the provisions, the Chief Executive has the power to appoint a number of judges, including magistrates, district Court judges, High Court judges (including the Court of First Instance and the Court of Appeal) and the Court of Final Appeal, to deal with cases involving offences against national security. However, the question of which judge should be appointed to hear any case remains a matter for the judiciary, not the Chief Executive or the Government. In cases involving offences under the Hong Kong National Security Act, the Chief Executive will not appoint or nominate any particular judge to hear any particular case.<sup>[5]</sup>

In cases involving NSL offences, there is no good reason to believe that the Chief Executive or the Government has the power to intervene in matters covered in judicial decisions (such as the appointment of judges, the sitting of courts and the list of courts), or that the Chief Executive, in exercising his powers under Article 44 of the Basic Law, would interfere with the freedom of any member of the Hong Kong judiciary to adjudicate personal disputes and uphold constitutional laws and values. The appointment and termination of a judge designated under Section 44 of

the Hong Kong National Security Act to deal with cases of crimes against national security have nothing to do with the guarantee of tenure of the judge.

(5) How do I determine the validity of a non-jury trial certificate issued by the department of justice

In *Henry Tang v Secretary for Justice*, Henry Tang, through his counsel, challenged the principle of legality and procedural safeguards by arguing that by issuing a certificate, the Secretary for Justice had decided not to conduct a trial by jury.

1) View of the court of first instance

In the Court of First Instance of the High Court, Justice LEE Yun-teng held that this section created a new mode of trial for criminal proceedings against national security offences in the Court of First Instance; It was for the Secretary for Justice to decide and at his discretion whether to adopt the new mode of trial in a particular case. There is no express requirement for the Secretary for Justice to hear or notify the defendant before issuing the certificate. Once issued, the certificate serves as an instruction for the case to be heard by a panel of three judges without a jury. In this sense, the Secretary for Justice's direction is mandatory.

Through an analysis of Hong Kong's legal rules, the court has concluded that trial by jury is not a constitutional right of the accused and that the procedural provisions of section 41(2) of the Civil Procedure Act must now be read under section 46 of the Hong Kong National Security Act. Even if there were a right to trial by jury as claimed by the accused, that right has been abrogated by the combined application of section 46 of the HKSS and section 62 of the HKSS.

2) View of the court of appeal

In the appeal, Justice Mr POON stated in his judgment that section 46 (1) of the Law must be read in conjunction with section 4 of the Law and section 5 of the Law, article 87 of the Basic Law, section 10 of the Bill of Rights Ordinance and section 11 of the Ordinance. To ensure that the constitutional right of the accused to a fair trial, as embodied in these provisions, is not impaired. The prosecution also has a legitimate interest in maintaining the fairness of the trial. It cannot be the legislative intent of section 46 (1) in the context of section 42 (1) of the Hong Kong National Security Act to allow a challenge to judicial review of the Department of Justice's decision.

#### 4. SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF HONG KONG COURTS' INTERPRETATION AND APPLICATION OF THE HONG KONG NATIONAL SECURITY LAW

Through the review of key precedents above, it can be seen that the courts at all levels in Hong Kong follow the common basic principles and interpretation methods when applying the Hong Kong Law on National Security to try cases endangering national security.

### (1) Basic guiding principles and concepts of interpretation

It can be seen from the precedents that judges generally took into account the legislative context when interpreting the provisions of the Hong Kong National Security Law. The judges are also aware that in dealing with the relationship between the Law and the original local legislation in Hong Kong, the Law should operate in tandem with the laws of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, seeking "convergence, compatibility and complementarity" with local laws.<sup>[6]</sup> That is, the Hong Kong National Security Law should be applied in a complementary manner with the existing laws in Hong Kong, and in the case of inconsistent provisions, the Hong Kong National Security Law should be applied in priority.<sup>[7]</sup> The above principles and concepts were fully discussed by the Court of Final Appeal in the LAI Chi-ying case, and have since been repeatedly invoked and followed by judges at all levels in a number of precedents. The Hong Kong National Security Law enacted by the National People's Congress in accordance with the rule of law philosophy and legal tradition, and the original local laws enacted in Hong Kong based on the common law tradition and the transformation of international conventions, should be sought for harmonization through legal interpretation as far as possible,<sup>[3]</sup> and priority should be given to the application of the Hong Kong National Security Law only when this cannot be achieved.

### (2) Analysis of the main interpretation methods

To sum up, judges usually use textual interpretation, system interpretation (context interpretation), purpose interpretation, comparative interpretation and other methods to interpret the controversial provisions in the Hong Kong National Security Law.

#### 1) Interpretation of context

Context interpretation is the premise and basis of legal interpretation. Since the official version of the Hong Kong National Security Law is in Chinese, many judges have consulted the original meaning of the Chinese words used in the articles with the help of reference books such as the Modern Chinese Dictionary, and used this as the basis for legal interpretation. Subsequently, the English version of the Hong Kong National Security Law was released, so many judges also turned to the Oxford English Dictionary to interpret the meaning of words in the English version of the Law.

According to the way judges interpret the law, if the wording of the clause is plain and straightforward, without ambiguity, the decision can be made based on the literal meaning, without resorting to other interpretation methods. If the result of the textual interpretation is uncertain and not unique, or the result of the textual interpretation obviously deviates from the original legislative intent, it is necessary to continue to rely on the system interpretation and purpose interpretation methods.<sup>[8]</sup>

#### 2) System interpretation

In the application of the system interpretation method, the main consideration is the internal logical connection and the consistency of meaning among the chapters and articles in the system of the Hong Kong National Security Law. A number of judges have stressed in their judgements in a number of cases that context and context should be taken into account when understanding the specific meaning of a provision, and it is sometimes necessary to combine multiple provisions in order to accurately understand the meaning of a provision.

#### 3) Interpretation of purpose

The purpose interpretation is equal to the system interpretation method. When there is ambiguity in the literal meaning of a legal provision, almost all judges will consider the legislative purpose behind the provision, and usually combine the legislative background of the Hong Kong National Security Law to determine the legislative intent and interpret the provision in line with the legislative purpose.<sup>[9]</sup>

#### 4) Interpretation of comparative law

In addition to the above three common methods of interpretation, many judges have adopted the method of comparative law interpretation in cases, referring to the legislation or precedents of other common law jurisdictions to interpret the law, especially to interpret the meaning of Hong Kong local legal rules related to the Hong Kong National Security Law, such as the offence of sedition under the Hong Kong Crimes Ordinance and the bail rule under the Hong Kong Criminal Procedure Ordinance. These provisions are closely related to the rules of the Hong Kong National Security Law and belong to local legislation in Hong Kong, so many judges will make use of cases from other common law jurisdictions for interpretation.<sup>[10]</sup>

### 5. CONCLUSION

After examining the legal interpretation conclusions of existing cases and the final judgment results, the majority of judges can fully respect the original intention of lawmakers, accurately understand the legislative background and legislative purpose, and reasonably coordinate the relationship between the Hong Kong National Security Law and local laws of Hong Kong when interpreting the application of the Hong Kong National Security Law to try cases endangering national security. To punish and prevent criminal acts endangering national security through judicial decisions, so as to realize the legislative intent of the Hong Kong National Security Law and play its legal function of maintaining long-term peace and stability in Hong Kong.

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# Research On Innovative Ways of Ideological and Political Education of Higher Vocational College Students from The Perspective of Positive Psychology

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**Abstract:** With the continuous reform and innovation of China's policies, the education and teaching methods of many disciplines have changed, among which, the ideological and political education of students in higher vocational colleges has received much attention from everyone. Higher vocational colleges themselves are important places to train professional, skilled and technical talents. However, under the background of rapid social development, the demand for talents in various industries has also changed. Therefore, according to this situation, how to carry out scientific and effective teaching activities in ideological and political education and help students establish correct three views has become the focus of every ideological and political teachers. In this paper, the author analyzes the existing problems of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges, and expounds the innovative research countermeasures of ideological and political education in higher vocational students from the perspective of positive psychology.

**Keywords:** Higher vocational education; A student; Ideological and political education; Positive psychology; Innovative countermeasure

## 1.THE PROBLEMS OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

### 1.1 Ideological and political education in schools is inconsistent with social requirements

The ultimate essence of education is to meet the needs of society and individuals, but at present there is a certain gap between the goals of ideological and political education and social requirements in our country. First of all, as an important place to train professional talents, higher vocational colleges not only need to teach students skills, technology and professional knowledge, but also need to strengthen the cultivation of students' moral and spiritual qualities. Only in this way can we better meet the needs of society and enterprises for talents. However, in the context of the rapid development of society, enterprises in society have increasingly high requirements for students, which have changed from

focusing on skills in the past to focusing on students' comprehensive ability. Therefore, the ideological and political requirements of higher vocational colleges are inconsistent with social requirements at this stage. In addition, due to the influence of China's educational environment, many families only pay attention to students' grades, from primary school to university are so, in this environment for ideological and political education requirements are getting lower and lower, as long as the child is not bad, and the vast majority of parents let their children go to higher vocational colleges, is hoping that they will find a stable job in the future, under the influence of two factors, As a result, higher vocational colleges pay less attention to and require ideological and political education, which also seriously affects the smooth development of ideological and political education in schools and is not conducive to the growth and development of students. Therefore, according to these requirements, ideological and political teachers in higher vocational colleges must change their educational ideas and teaching methods as soon as possible, and train more students who meet the requirements of social development and the country through ideological and political education.

### 1.2 The ideological and political education of higher vocational students lacks vitality

There is a big gap between the way of ideological and political education and students' learning expectations, which is mainly caused by the following two reasons: First, ideological and political education itself is a theoretical course, and many teachers still use the traditional teaching method of narration, and the whole teaching process is rather dull and boring. In this teaching environment, students have poor learning initiative and cannot really invest in ideological and political learning.

Second, in the process of ideological and political education, some teachers only pay attention to what problems students encounter, and do not put the education center on changing students' behavior. This situation will lead to teachers not understanding what students learn and learn. Secondly, the heavy teaching tasks of teachers will ignore the exploration of

students' potential ability in teaching, and the overall teaching only focuses on the description of knowledge content, without feedback and evaluation of students' learning results, and students will lose their enthusiasm for learning over time.

## **2.THE INNOVATIVE RESEARCH COUNTERMEASURES OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION OF HIGHER VOCATIONAL STUDENTS FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF POSITIVE PSYCHOLOGY**

### **2.1 Changing the concept of ideological and political education**

The integration of positive psychology and ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges can bring a brand new teaching concept to students. Under the influence of positive psychology, teachers will teach students with a positive attitude and treat students with praise and appreciation in teaching. Students will feel that they are valued. At the same time, it also encourages students to actively engage in learning. Therefore, according to this situation, teachers should fully understand the concept of positive psychology, reform and innovate the content and teaching methods of ideological and political education based on this content, and help students understand what is gratitude, confidence and optimism in the learning process, so that students can learn knowledge with a good attitude. This is of great help to the improvement of ideological and political teaching quality and teaching efficiency [1].

In addition, under the concept of positive psychology, teachers should change from paying attention to only a few students in the past to paying attention to all students. They should answer the questions raised by each student attentively and guide students to correct their mistakes. In the process of solving problems, they should constantly tap the potential of students to lay a solid foundation for their all-round development.

### **2.2 Strengthen students' emotional experience**

Emotion and emotion itself is the direct reaction of people to different objective things. If we help students in higher vocational colleges develop a positive emotion, it can not only help them learn to overcome difficulties, but also help them grow and progress. Therefore, according to this situation, in the process of ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges, teachers should guide students with a positive thought. Teachers' emotions and emotions will directly affect students' learning status, so teachers must maintain a positive attitude, so as to improve the quality of ideological and political education.

In addition, teachers should increase some emotional experience activities for students, help students gradually form positive and positive thinking in the activities, and help students face difficulties with a correct thinking and positive attitude. This can not only improve the role of ideological and political teaching in higher vocational colleges, but also

increase students' emotional experience. And complete the purification of students' hearts, thoughts and emotions [2].

### **2.3 Creating a positive educational environment**

In positive psychology, there is an opposing thought in everyone's heart, as we often say: Positive and negative, justice and evil, positive and negative, etc., how to help students enhance the positive inner strength, is also one of the important contents of ideological and political education in vocational colleges. Therefore, positive psychology and ideological and political education should be integrated to help students constantly inject positive energy and break the balance of opposing thoughts in their hearts. Let the students learn the knowledge content with positive, optimistic and positive ideas. Therefore, according to this situation, ideological and political teachers should create a positive teaching environment for students, help students get more positive energy in this environment, and let students gradually change their own state and emotions. The educational environment includes not only the campus landscape, but also the spiritual and cultural environment, such as the school atmosphere, learning style, school spirit, etc., through which the students' mood is affected and the positive ideas are gradually formed. Finally, teachers can also carry out various cultural activities and campus activities for students, so that students can be imperceptibly educated in various environments and help students form positive thoughts.

## **3.CONCLUSION**

To sum up, in the process of ideological and political education in traditional higher vocational colleges, students are in a negative learning state, in which the learning quality and efficiency of students are not very high, which seriously affects the development of students and may lead to some students' wrong behaviors. Therefore, a new teaching mode is constructed by integrating positive psychology with ideological and political education. Pave the way for the all-round development of students. In this paper, the author analyzes the problems existing in ideological and political education in higher vocational colleges, such as incompatibility with social requirements and lack of vitality of ideological and political education, and expounds the innovative research countermeasures of ideological and political education from the perspective of positive psychology, such as changing the idea of ideological and political education, strengthening students' emotional experience and creating a positive educational environment.

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# The Social Context Function in Financial English Translation

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**Abstract:** Since entering the new era, China's economy has rapidly improved, and communication with other countries has become increasingly close. As a result, there has been more cultural and economic exchanges, which has played a driving role in the development of China's translation industry and provided more opportunities for translators to use their skills. English, as an international demand, has made financial English translation a necessary part of social context in trade, highlighting the importance of financial translation. If a suitable social context is provided for financial English translation, it can make national communication closer and economic benefits higher.

**Keywords:** Financial English; Translation; Social context; function

## 1. THE SOCIAL CONTEXT FUNCTION IN FINANCIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Translation, as a language communication activity, needs to be carried out in a specific social context. So in financial English translation, translators need to consider the cultural, social, economic, political, and other factors of the source and target languages in order to accurately convey the information in the source language and enable readers of the target language to understand and accept this information. In the financial field, some words and expressions may have different meanings in different cultures and societies. Therefore, translators need to consider these differences in the translation process and make appropriate adjustments based on the context of the target language to accurately convey information. In addition, financial English translation also has the function of cross-cultural communication. In financial business, communication between different cultural backgrounds is inevitable. In this case, the task of the translator is not only to translate the language, but also to help people from different cultural backgrounds understand each other and establish connections. Therefore, the translator must pay attention to the cultivation of their own cross-cultural communication skills during the translation process, in order to improve the quality and effectiveness of translation, make social interaction smoother, and bring the two countries closer, Promoting common development between the two countries [1].

## 2. STRATEGIES FOR IMPROVING THE SOCIAL CONTEXT FUNCTION IN FINANCIAL ENGLISH TRANSLATION

(1) Strict regulations and strengthened management  
Financial English translation is a key link in ensuring the accurate transmission of financial information. In the translation process, it is not only necessary to have a deep understanding of the source and target languages, but also to pay attention to contextual factors, especially social context, because the role of social context in the translation process cannot be ignored and can affect the correct understanding and selection of vocabulary and phrases. So in practical work, strict regulations are the key to improving the quality of financial English translation. Financial institutions should develop detailed translation norms and standards, clarify responsibilities and requirements, including training, review, and certification of translators, so that they have the ability to accurately translate financial information. At the same time, it is necessary to establish a sound proofreading system, strictly review completed translations, and ensure semantic and pragmatic accuracy. In addition, strengthening management is an important means to achieve the effectiveness of financial English translation, including the management of the translation process and the management of translators. Therefore, in the translation process, it is necessary to ensure that translators have a cross-cultural communication awareness, so that they fully understand the cultural background of the source and target languages. When managing translators, attention should be paid to their career development and necessary training and support should be provided to continuously improve their translation skills. This can also enhance the social context function in financial English translation and ensure the accurate transmission of financial information.

(2) Emphasize the effectiveness of financial English translation

Financial English translation is a crucial communication tool in the financial industry, and the effectiveness of translation not only depends on accurate understanding of the original text and proficiency in the target language, but also is closely related to the grasp of social context. In order to improve the social context function in financial English translation, it is necessary for the translator to



have a comprehensive understanding of the background information of the original text, including financial knowledge, industry practices, policies and regulations, and relevant social and cultural backgrounds. Only by understanding the deep meaning and context of the original text can the information and intention of the original text be accurately conveyed to the target language readers. Secondly, translators need to consider the cultural background and reader group of the target language during the translation process, as different cultural backgrounds can lead to different understandings and interpretations of the same sentence. Therefore, translators need to try to be close to the cultural habits of the target language during the translation process to avoid misunderstandings and ambiguities caused by cultural differences. At the same time, translators also need to choose appropriate terms, expressions, and writing styles based on the characteristics of the target language's audience, to ensure the readability and ease of understanding of the translation. Finally, translators also need to pay attention to the accuracy and standardization of language. Financial English, as a specialized English for specific purposes, has its unique language expression and norms. Therefore, translators must be familiar with and follow these norms in order to ensure the accuracy and professionalism of the translation. However, it should be noted that translators must pay attention to the conciseness and clarity of the language, avoid using vague and obscure vocabulary and expressions, and make the translation more understandable. Through the implementation of these strategies, the effectiveness and quality of financial English translation can be greatly improved, achieving accurate, professional, and effective communication [2].

### (3) Establish a feedback mechanism

At present, it is very important to establish a feedback mechanism in the translation process of financial English. Through this approach, translators can reassess and validate their translations to ensure their accuracy and appropriateness. Among them, there are three types of feedback: self feedback, colleague feedback, and expert feedback. Self feedback refers to the process by which translators review and evaluate their translations, allowing them to identify and correct obvious errors or inaccuracies; Colleague feedback involves sharing translations with colleagues or peers and asking them to provide feedback and suggestions, which helps identify potential overlooked issues and provides different perspectives and explanations; Expert feedback is the highest level feedback mechanism that involves inviting professional English translation experts to review the translation and provide feedback. During this process, experts can evaluate the translation based on their professional knowledge, identify potential problems, and propose improvement suggestions. Through these

feedback, translators can have a more comprehensive understanding of the accuracy and appropriateness of their translation, and make necessary modifications and improvements. In addition, these feedback mechanisms can also improve the quality and accuracy of translation, making it conform to the requirements of social context.

### (4) Clarify the division of responsibilities among translators

As a bridge between languages, the division of responsibilities among translators plays a crucial role in ensuring translation quality and accuracy. Firstly, translators should possess professional literacy, including a deep understanding of financial knowledge, terminology, and conventions, as well as proficiency in the English language and its grammar and vocabulary. They should also possess cross-cultural awareness and understand social norms and customs in different cultural backgrounds. Secondly, the translation team should clarify their respective responsibilities. In financial English translation projects, multiple translators are usually involved, who can improve translation efficiency and quality through division of labor and cooperation. For translators with specific professional backgrounds, they can be responsible for translating financial terms and clauses, while other translators can focus on the social context in the translated text to ensure smooth work. Furthermore, establish effective communication channels. Close communication between translators and the project management team is crucial to ensuring consistency and accuracy in translation. Through timely discussion and negotiation, any doubts or confusion that may arise can be resolved, ensuring the smooth progress of translation work. In addition, with the help of auxiliary tools and technologies, there are many translation software and tools available today that can help translators handle language and social contexts more accurately. Therefore, these tools can be used to improve translation efficiency and accuracy, greatly reducing human errors.

## 3. CONCLUSION

As is well known, people's language communication is carried out in a specific social context, which refers to the objective coexistence environment between the speaker's use of language and the listener's understanding of language, which directly affects the understanding and expression of discourse by both parties in communication. As a special purpose and specialized language, Financial English has its own specific usage environment. If you want to translate Financial English into relatively standardized Chinese, translators not only need to master translation skills, but also be familiar with the social context of Financial English, which means conducting a detailed analysis of the two functions in the communication process of Financial English, namely the explanation function and the screening function, in order to make the

translation more professional, And the purpose and operability will also become stronger, fully promoting the development of international financial exchanges and creating more value for the country.

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# Research on Innovation of Ideological and Political Education Models for College Students in the Context of Big Data

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**Abstract:** In the context of big data, accelerating the rapid development of information technology creates conditions for higher education and ushers in new development opportunities. Based on the characteristics of ideological and political education for college students, teachers are required to use the characteristics of big data from multiple perspectives to lay the foundation for innovative ideas in ideological and political education. Therefore, it is necessary to strengthen the development of sound teaching strategies and promote the overall expansion of ideological and political education for college students. Based on this, this article analyzes and studies the innovation of ideological and political education for college students in the context of big data, for reference.

**Keywords:** Big Data; Universities; Ideological and Political Education Mode; Innovation

The arrival of the "big data" era can form a new technological model with massive data as the core. In the higher education industry, big data creates great prospects for ideological and political education, but it also faces numerous challenges. Under the continuous influence of various work, teachers have gained a clear understanding of big data and realized its profound impact on the ideological and political education of universities. Based on the characteristics of big data, promote the integration of ideological and political education and information technology teaching in universities, guide students to keep up with the pace of development, formulate modern teaching strategies, optimize measures for the development of ideological and political education, and lay the foundation for students to establish correct values.

## 2. USING DIGITAL TEACHING TO ENRICH IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL TEACHING METHODS

Digital teaching is a new product of the big data era and plays a significant role in the education industry. Firstly, teachers leverage the advantages of big data guidance to create an online teaching resource library. With the increasing development and deepening of ideological and political education, online ideological and political teaching resources are also gradually improving, expanding them under the promotion of modern education. For example, diversified methods

such as resource library, case library, online teaching, theme competitions, and ideological and political speeches are mainly used in ideological and political education in universities. At the same time, big data information technology is used to shape a good image of ideological and political education, enhance its influence, attract students' curiosity, and be brave in learning and applying.

Secondly, establish an open multimedia platform based on the internet, widely collect resources related to ideological and political education, and provide material support for ideological and political education in universities. Through education models such as microblog and official account, an intelligent information collection system will be formed, and big data information integration will be adopted to further expand ideological and political education channels and optimize the content of ideological and political education. In addition, through the MOOC platform, VR, and virtual simulation teaching, it is conducive to innovation in ideological and political education and plays a correct guiding role in subsequent education. Not only that, but it can also help students change bad habits and establish correct values, which is of great significance for exerting the role of ideological and political education [1].

Finally, teachers should always maintain a big data awareness, grasp the interests, hobbies, and hot topics of college students in real-time, and subconsciously encourage students to receive ideological and political education based on the content of news topics, thereby providing great help for their ideological change.

## 3. STRENGTHEN THE CONSTRUCTION OF A TEAM OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL TEACHERS, AND CREATE A DIVERSIFIED ECOLOGICAL CLASSROOM

The construction of a professional teacher team is the fundamental guarantee for improving ideological and political education in universities. In this situation, university administrators should promptly change the traditional concepts of ideological and political teachers, create educational opportunities for students, and expand training activities. Based on the current status of education and teaching, and based on the actual situation, the ideological and political ideas and development paths of the curriculum are sorted out. By relying on the ideological and political textbooks

and educational strategies of the curriculum, the big data literacy of ideological and political teachers is improved from different perspectives, and the level of big data application is improved.

For example, professionals from large network companies are invited to organize teachers to hold a teaching seminar on "Internet plus Education". Research the teaching of ideological and political courses from multiple perspectives, focusing on "big data" teaching cases, and continuously expanding the scope of ideological and political education in classroom teaching to broaden its perspective. Especially based on the training content, ensuring the joint implementation of the curriculum and ideological and political education, strengthening and optimizing the ideological and political form of the curriculum, is conducive to the integration of ideological and political education with the profession, truly exerting the role of ideological and political education, and providing guarantees for improving the ideological and political level of teachers.

In addition, the establishment of diversified ecological courses should not only enhance teachers' cognitive level, but also use online hot topics to stimulate students' interest and improve classroom interaction efficiency. This not only facilitates students' understanding and mastery, but also helps them establish good moral qualities and form noble cultivation. For example, a very popular game recently, "A Sheep", has attracted people's attention. Teachers can use it as an imported content to stimulate students' interest and discuss with students the significance of this game's popularity. When students learned about the reasons for the popularity of this mini game, they then told them about the operation plan of "A Goat Becomes a Goat" and realized that using the characteristics of online games to control and utilize human nature has become the main reason for the widespread spread of the popularity. In this way, using practical cases to make students feel the rapid development of the Internet, and the hidden operational plans and business models in extensive entertainment can improve students' cognitive level, form correct values, and allocate their free time reasonably, completely break away from bad internet habits, and take full responsibility for their future development [2].

#### **4. INNOVATE IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION, TAP INTO EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES**

With the rapid development of the Internet, university teachers, in order to keep up with the times, use network technology to carry out online education and attract students' attention. As college students are the main target audience of the Internet, they rely on current popular short videos to design different teaching activities and encourage students to participate bravely. Especially when students share resources and learning content, actively expand

development channels, ensure the quality of ideological and political education, and enhance teaching effectiveness.

Firstly, through club activities, teachers start from the transformation of ideological concepts, rich content, and practical guidance, sort out ideological and political education ideas, adjust teaching frameworks, and develop complete ideological and political education strategies, creating conditions for the deep transformation of ideological and political education. For example, through social welfare activities, guide students to participate, gradually cultivate their sense of responsibility and mission, and enhance civic consciousness. In addition, organizing patriotic education for students to enhance their cultural confidence and shape their patriotic spirit.

Secondly, based on the characteristics and methods of higher education, the concept of ideological and political education should be integrated into the ideological and political education system, and a three-level theoretical learning and publicity system should be constructed to create a harmonious and enjoyable teaching environment. In addition, using school-based textbooks as carriers, a three-dimensional teaching model is formed to carry out ideological and political education from different perspectives.

#### **5. BUILDING A BIG DATA INFORMATION SHARING PLATFORM**

The application of big data technology provides great help for the construction of data sharing platforms, mainly by introducing advanced technologies on the basis of various educational functions, integrating rich teaching resources, and significantly improving its educational effectiveness in the designated theoretical structure and practical teaching task settings, so as to make more students realize the importance of ideological and political education. Therefore, the construction of a big data information sharing platform can analyze and process the massive amount of information generated by internal affairs of schools, and establish relevant mechanisms to provide correct guidance for subsequent work [3].

#### **6. SUMMARY**

In summary, the innovation of ideological and political education models in universities is of great significance for students to establish good values. At the same time, it creates conditions for policy strengthening, which is conducive to teachers' transformation of teaching concepts and optimization of teaching methods. The key lies in the comprehensive and accurate analysis of data information, mining of ideological and political education resources, enriching ideological and political teaching content, and making up for the problems existing in previous ideological and political teaching methods and models. In addition, drawing on educational experience and practical concepts can form one's own ideological and political education model through long-term

exploration, laying the foundation for cultivating talents.

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# The Application Effect of Functional Exercise in Postoperative Rehabilitation Nursing of Patellar Fracture

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**Abstract:** Objective: To analyze and study the effect and role of functional exercise in postoperative rehabilitation nursing for patients with patellar fractures. Method: This study was conducted from January 2022 to December 2022, with 60 patients with patellar fractures who underwent surgical treatment in our hospital. These 60 patients were randomly divided into a control group and an observation group, with 30 patients in each group. The control group received routine care, while the observation group received functional exercise on the basis of routine care. After nursing, the basic information of the two groups of patients was compared. Result: the experimental results showed that the postoperative pain score of the observation group was better than that of the control group ( $OP < 0.05$ ). Conclusion: the implementation of rehabilitation exercise nursing can improve the postoperative physical recovery effect of patients with patellar fractures and reduce their physical pain. When the patient's body can recover quickly, their nursing satisfaction will also increase accordingly.

**Keywords:** Functional exercise; Patella fracture; Postoperative rehabilitation; Nursing effectiveness

## PREFACE

Patellar fractures are common in clinical practice, mainly caused by traction injuries caused by the strong contraction of the quadriceps femoris and above in daily life. Regardless of the cause of the patellar fracture, patients will experience symptoms such as local swelling, pain, and limited knee joint movement after the fracture, which can have a serious impact on their quality of life. In clinical practice, tension band internal fixation is often used to treat patients. Although treatment can improve the patient's physical symptoms, the probability of postoperative complications and pain is high, and these adverse issues can affect the patient's physical recovery effect. The application of functional exercise nursing methods can develop corresponding nursing plans based on the patient's physical condition, thus achieving rapid recovery of the patient's body from the reduction of pain and complications.

## 1 MATERIALS AND METHODS

### 1.1 GENERAL

This study randomly selected 60 patients who underwent surgical treatment in our hospital from

January 2022 to December 2022, with 30 patients in the control group and 30 patients in the observation group. There were 18 males and 12 females in the control group, aged 25-53 years, with an average age of  $(36.4 \pm 2.3)$  years. There were 19 males and 11 females in the observation group, with patients aged 26-52 years and an average age of  $(35.5 \pm 2.6)$  years. Two groups of patients voluntarily signed informed consent forms, and the basic information was not statistically significant ( $P > 0.05$ ). This experiment is research-oriented.

### 1.2 method

The control group applied conventional nursing methods, mainly explaining the basic knowledge of patellar fracture to patients, guiding them to take medication reasonably, and providing actual disease care based on the patient's physical condition.

The observation group implemented functional exercise nursing on the basis of routine nursing, and the content is as follows:

Firstly, early postoperative rehabilitation care. To avoid local swelling after surgery, a soft pillow should be placed under the affected limb and the knee joint should be flexed 10-15 degrees. After the patient's sense of anesthesia disappears, they should be guided to perform a leg hook exercise, which should be performed once an hour, approximately 10 times back and forth each time.

Secondly, mid-term postoperative recovery. When the swelling sensation of the affected limb decreases, the patient can be encouraged to engage in appropriate activities, mainly one week after surgery. Nursing staff should regularly push the affected limb's patella to prevent adhesion of the patellar joint. In daily life, patients can be guided to perform knee joint extension and flexion exercises. In the early stages of exercise, they can use their feet to slide on the bed to avoid other adverse problems caused by forceful movements. As patients gradually adapt to exercise intensity, the range of activity should be appropriately increased [1].

Thirdly, late postoperative recovery. During late stage rehabilitation exercise, patients can be assisted by nursing staff to move down the bed appropriately. If the patient's physical fitness is good, they can also be allowed to move out of bed independently. After a period of activity, they can also be guided to exercise up and down stairs and squat down. After each activity

is completed, the patient's affected limbs should be massaged to promote blood circulation and alleviate pain. Secondly, traditional Chinese medicine can also be used to fumigate the fracture site of the patient, which can also improve the blood circulation speed of the affected limb.

1.3 outcome measures

Using two groups of patients' postoperative pain scores as observation indicators, the VAS visual simulation scale and HSS knee joint scoring standard were used for evaluation, mainly at 3 weeks after surgery.

1.4 Statistical processing

Counting data n (%) and measuring data (x ± s) are the main data components in the study; Both processing and analysis were completed using computer SPSS 18.0 software, and the recorded data was tested separately, that is, the measurement data was tested using t-test; the counting data is tested using X2. If significant differences are found in the data, it indicates that there are differences and statistical significance (P<0.05).

2 RESULTS

2.1 Comparison of pain scores between two groups of patients after nursing care

From the data in Table 1, it can be seen that the VAS and HSS scores of the observation group patients are better than those of the control group (P<0.05).

**Table 1 Comparison of pain scores between two groups of patients after nursing care(  $\bar{x}\pm s$ )**

group	Number of cases	VAS	HSS
control group	30	6.10±0.26	57.25±7.56
Observers	30	5.10±0.31	70.65±6.52
t-values		10.021	9.621
P value		<0.05	<0.05

3 DISCUSS

The occurrence of patellar fractures can lead to redness, swelling, and pain at the knee joint. If not

treated in a timely manner, it can have a significant impact on the patient's normal walking and movement. In general, even if surgical treatment is performed on patients, the majority of patients still experience significant pain and discomfort after surgery. the implementation of functional exercise nursing services can gradually improve knee joint function, improve blood circulation in the affected limbs, and reduce pain through appropriate exercise. Therefore, rapid recovery of the patient's body can be achieved in applications. In this study, the pain score of patients in the observation group who underwent functional exercise was significantly lower than that of the control group. This is because exercise can accelerate blood circulation and enhance the secretion of synovial fluid in the joints. When cartilage nutrition is improved, the recovery speed of the joints will be increased [2].

In summary, implementing functional exercise nursing services in the postoperative rehabilitation care of patients with patellar fractures can reduce their physical pain, so it has high clinical application value.

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# Research On the Content and Application Strategy of Prefabricated Building Construction Technology

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**Abstract:** The advantages of prefabricated building construction technology are very obvious, not only having economic characteristics, but also being very convenient and efficient. It has been widely applied in current construction projects. In order to fully leverage the role of prefabricated building construction technology, it is necessary to manage the entire construction process well. Therefore, this article briefly analyzes the content of prefabricated building construction technology and proposes a series of application strategies.

**Keywords:** Prefabricated Buildings; Construction Technology Content; Application Strategy

## INTRODUCTION

In the development of the construction industry, this industry has developed rapidly in recent years, and so far, various types of construction technologies have emerged. Among them, prefabricated building technology, as a widely used technology, has more obvious application advantages compared to previous technologies. At present, many regions in China have started to apply this technology and achieved good application results.

### 1. CONTENT OF PREFABRICATED BUILDING CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY

#### 1.1 Construction Technology of Concrete Prefabricated Components

In the construction technology of prefabricated buildings, the construction technology of precast concrete components is very important, and this technology is also a widely used technology. When applying this technology, it is necessary to pay attention to the following aspects. Firstly, it is necessary to have a comprehensive understanding of the engineering situation. Based on the actual situation of the project, the main load-bearing components should be designed reasonably according to specific requirements and standards. At the same time, it is also necessary to use computer software to convert the components into corresponding 3D models, and then analyze the components to obtain detailed parameters in various aspects; Secondly, for the applied components, they need to be handed over to specialized manufacturers to produce corresponding precast concrete components; Thirdly, in the specific construction stage, in order to eliminate unnecessary

links, components can also be directly purchased from the corresponding factory and necessary treatment can be carried out during use. For example, it is necessary to perform fixation, splicing, etc., which can also meet the requirements of engineering use [1].

#### 1.2 Construction Technology of Prefabricated Steel Structure

When applying prefabricated steel structure construction technology, it is found through understanding this technology that it is usually applied in steel structure engineering. Firstly, when applying this technology, it is necessary to have a detailed understanding of the steel structure components in advance. Specifically, it is necessary to clarify the specific quantity, size values, etc. of the application, and only after mastering this information can the processing of steel structural components be carried out to meet engineering requirements; Secondly, in the practical application process of technology, in order to ensure that the steel structure will not encounter major problems and maximize the stability during subsequent use, it is necessary to fully utilize the practical role of steel structure materials. From the current application situation of this technology, it is mainly applied to important and urgent projects. For example, common technologies include railway engineering, post disaster housing reconstruction, etc. This technology can largely meet practical residential needs and has prominent application advantages. However, it should be noted that in general, this technology is rarely applied to ordinary residential or conventional buildings.

#### 1.3 Construction technology of prefabricated exterior wall floor slab

The application of prefabricated exterior wall slab construction technology is mainly applied in the following two types of projects. Firstly, waterproofing engineering for exterior wall joints. the main purpose of applying technology in such projects is to solve the waterproofing problem of special parts. Taking the corner as an example, due to its unique location, the application of technology can not only improve the construction effect, but also significantly improve the waterproof effect; Secondly, the overall installation project of the exterior wall. Applying technology to such projects can meet practical construction requirements. For example, it can make the workflow



more standardized and make the connection between various processes smoother. Before the formal construction of the exterior wall, it is necessary to clarify the specific values of the dimensions of the exterior wall components. More professional personnel need to participate in specialized measurement and calculation work, and design the installation plan of the exterior wall based on the actual situation. After the splicing of prefabricated components is completed, necessary treatment should be carried out between the components, and necessary sealing operations should be taken for the existing gaps. Overall, the application of prefabricated exterior wall slab construction technology can greatly reduce workload and eliminate unnecessary operational processes, making it an important technology for accelerating construction progress.

## **2. APPLICATION STRATEGY OF PREFABRICATED BUILDING CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY**

### **2.1 Make good preparations for construction technology**

It is necessary to prepare well when applying prefabricated building construction technology. Firstly, due to the unique nature of this technology, operators need to be aware of the application value of this technology and design and improve technical solutions in accordance with engineering requirements and standards. At the same time, for the operation team, they also need to conduct information investigation and analysis work, collect as much engineering related data as possible, and provide reliable information support for the improvement and optimization of subsequent plans; Secondly, in the process of formulating engineering plans, the work team needs to conduct comprehensive research and analysis on the construction technology of prefabricated buildings. Based on the characteristics of this technology, various different plans should be designed, and the plan should be demonstrated from multiple different aspects to select the most suitable plan. For example, we can start from technical aspects, cost aspects, and so on; Thirdly, after the plan is determined, it is necessary to conduct a detailed review of the construction drawings, especially paying attention to the detailed content to ensure the rationality of the drawing content.

### **2.1 Strengthen quality management of prefabricated components**

The quality management of prefabricated components is very important and greatly affects the construction level. In order to ensure the quality of prefabricated components, it is necessary to pay attention to the following aspects. Firstly, when selecting prefabricated component manufacturers, it is necessary to investigate and study the development

situation of the industry, and understand the development situation in the market. At the same time, for the confirmed manufacturers, it is necessary to arrange dedicated personnel to inspect the situation on site and select manufacturers with good export reputation and quality standards; Secondly, in the subsequent cooperation process with the manufacturer, it is necessary to communicate with the manufacturer in a timely manner on the problems and areas that need improvement in the use of prefabricated components, in order to avoid quality issues of prefabricated components to the greatest extent possible; Thirdly, during the loading and unloading process of prefabricated components, this link is relatively prone to problems and requires special attention. Relevant personnel need to follow the internal prescribed procedures for loading and unloading, avoid random placement, handle with care, and avoid damaging prefabricated components due to operational reasons; Fourthly, there are also some prefabricated components that, due to their relatively unique shape, require specialized fixing devices to ensure the stability of the transportation process. At the same time, after the prefabricated components are transported to the site, they need to be rechecked for quality before formal use. If they do not need to be put into use temporarily, strict storage work needs to be done to avoid damage during storage.

## **3. CONCLUSION**

In summary, the application of prefabricated construction technology in construction engineering is very important. In the process of using prefabricated building construction technology, the construction team needs to be aware of the significance of this technology, start from multiple different aspects, do a good job in managing each link, continuously improve the construction management level through various means, strictly implement the construction plan, and ensure the quality of prefabricated building projects.

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# On the Humanization of the Management System of Students in Higher Vocational Colleges

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**Abstract:** Nowadays, almost all college students in higher vocational colleges are "post-00" and have higher requirements for teaching. Whether it is development or demands, they are pursuing diversification in order to achieve all-round development. In this regard, under the background of the new era, the management of students in higher vocational colleges must highlight the humanization, and constantly adjust the management system and management system according to the situation of students. Everything is student-oriented, which helps to quickly build a humanized management system, improve the quality of teaching and help students develop.

**Keywords:** Higher vocational colleges; Student management; Teaching system; A question; Solution strategy

## 1. THE CURRENT PROBLEMS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF STUDENTS IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

1.1 The management system is poor, and the management concept is relatively backward

At present, the student management system of most higher vocational colleges is relatively simple, and has not been formulated and implemented according to the actual situation of students, resulting in the lack of pertinency and effectiveness of the management system, and it is difficult to really play the role of management. In addition, the management concept of some higher vocational colleges is relatively backward, and they still follow the traditional management methods, and do not manage students as independent individuals, resulting in poor management results and affecting the learning and development of students [1].

1.2 Managers do not have an in-depth understanding of the actual situation of students

In higher vocational colleges, administrators tend to focus only on students' grades and discipline, ignoring students' emotional and psychological states. In addition, some administrators lack sufficient understanding of students' families, interests and other aspects, and cannot effectively help students solve practical problems. As a result, students cannot feel real care and support, and their trust and sense of

identity for managers will also decrease. Unwilling to cooperate with managers [1].

1.3 The management work is one-sided and lacks flexibility

As the last and most important stage of education, some administrators of higher vocational colleges focus on the safety and stability of students, but hold a conservative attitude toward some innovative and risky activities and projects, and even prohibit them. Although this can ensure the safety and stability of students, it limits their development and exploration. It is not conducive to cultivating students' innovative ability and practical ability. In addition, some managers lack flexibility and flexibility when dealing with students' problems, unable to take different measures according to different situations, resulting in poor management effect, so that those students who really have problems can not be solved, affecting the reception and development of knowledge.

## 2. TO REALIZE THE HUMANIZATION STRATEGY OF HIGHER VOCATIONAL STUDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

2.1 Strengthen effective communication with students

In the student management work of higher vocational colleges, the reason why administrators should strengthen the communication with students is that this form is the basis of realizing the humanization of the student management system in higher vocational colleges. Students are the core of school education, and understanding their ideas and needs is crucial to students' development. Through effective communication with students, teachers can better understand students' individual interests, strengths and challenges, so as to provide them with more personalized educational support. In practice, vocational colleges must establish a regular communication mechanism between teachers and students, allow teachers to regularly arrange face-to-face communication time, and provide students with opportunities for open and honest communication with teachers. This means is conducive to solving all existing problems, and helps teachers to timely understand the needs and troubles of students, so as to provide them with timely help and solutions. Answer questions to the students. In addition, in addition to face-to-face communication, teachers can use diversified forms of communication to build

communication Bridges with students and keep in close contact with students by means of email, social media and other diversified communication methods, which can help students overcome communication barriers with teachers, improve the efficiency and frequency of communication, and narrow the relationship with teachers. In addition to the above methods, teachers should also take the initiative to listen to the voices of students. Whether it is teaching, management or other work, teachers must always keep an open mind, carefully listen to the listening of students, and then give correct guidance to students, so that they will no longer be troubled by problems, learn smoothly, and gradually improve themselves [2].

### 2.2 Actively encourage students

At the present stage, encouraging students actively is the key to realize the humanization of the management system of higher vocational students. Only by being recognized and encouraged can students stimulate their learning enthusiasm and enthusiasm. At this time, the teacher must recognize the efforts and achievements of the students, and create a supportive and encouraging learning environment for them to work hard in this environment. First of all, establish a positive reward system, which can be academic, social, or based on personal interests, to recognize students' excellent behaviors and achievements, and also encourage students to study harder and actively participate in campus activities. Then teachers' attention is essential, so that students can feel that their efforts are recognized. Therefore, on the basis of the original more efforts to ensure future development. Secondly, the establishment of student autonomous organizations, so that students participate in the school's management and decision-making process, and put forward their own opinions and opinions, in order to improve students' sense of self-worth and self-esteem, and then let the participation in organizational activities, cultivate their leadership, team spirit and collective sense of honor, in the future group activities can achieve mutual cooperation and common progress. Finally, provide personalized attention and support. Schools should pay attention to the individual needs and characteristics of each student, and then provide personalized guidance and support to students, including psychological counseling, career planning guidance, academic counseling, etc., to help students solve problems in study and life, and gradually enhance their self-confidence and adaptability. It also allows students to feel the fun of learning and the warmth of the school, cultivating a sense of belonging and enthusiasm.

### 2.3 Strengthen students' self-management ability

In the whole student management work in higher vocational colleges, strengthening students' self-management ability is an important goal to realize the humanization of management system. In the process, students need to learn to manage themselves in order to better adapt to social life and future career

development. At this time. Teachers can contribute to social development by cultivating students' autonomy and sense of responsibility so that they can become confident and responsible citizens of society. In this whole work, teachers need to cultivate students' autonomy first, and join hands with schools to provide students with more opportunities for independent choice, such as elective courses, extracurricular activities, etc., which can help students find their interests and advantages, and cultivate their autonomy and responsibility. In classroom teaching, teachers must guide students to participate in the decision-making process, class discussion, group planning, etc., and create a more healthy, positive and open learning environment for students, so that students can feel their value and importance, and cultivate the spirit of cooperation and communication skills. It plays a driving role in realizing the full development of individual potential and adapting to future social needs [3].

### 3. CONCLUSION

School is the home of teaching, and students are the object of teaching behavior, the subject of teaching and learning, and the main implementation object of curriculum teaching. If students are effectively managed, the teaching quality will be improved, so that students can learn more knowledge and skills, and lay a good foundation for the future social life. At present, major colleges and universities are expanding enrollment, and more and more students have entered vocational colleges to study, and the existence of vocational colleges is to contact higher levels of learning and broaden their horizons. Under the background of the new curriculum reform, higher vocational colleges are gradually attaching importance to student management. According to the diversified demands of students, a set of personalized and humanized student management system has been formulated, so that the perfect combination of student management system and humanization can be achieved, improve the teaching quality, and play a role in promoting the physical and mental health of students.

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# Problems And Countermeasures of Financial Accounting in Higher Vocational Colleges

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**Abstract:** In today's rapidly developing economic environment, the financial accounting of higher vocational colleges is an important part of the steady development of schools. In recent years, however, a number of serious issues have emerged that could threaten the financial health and reputation of higher vocational colleges. In this paper, the problems of financial accounting in higher vocational colleges will be deeply discussed, and the countermeasures for improvement will be proposed.

**Key words:** Higher Vocational Colleges; Financial Accounting; a Question; Improvement Countermeasure

## 1. PROBLEMS IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING OF HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

### 1. Lack of transparency in the flow of funds

The lack of transparency in the flow of funds makes it difficult for school administrators and stakeholders to understand the financial health of the school. This can lead to misallocation of resources and financial misconduct. The role of transparency in money management is very important. It involves the ability to present a clear picture of the school's finances to all interested parties, including where the money is coming from, where it is going and how it is being used. However, in some schools, especially those with high levels of non-transparency, this clarity is often lacking. First of all, the lack of transparency may cause the school management to lose understanding of the flow of funds. When the financial information of the school is not transparent, the management cannot clearly understand the source of the school's funds and the distribution situation [1]. This can lead management to make poor judgments when making budgets and decisions because they cannot make informed choices based on accurate financial information. In addition, the lack of transparency also makes it difficult for stakeholders, who may include staff, students, parents, donors, and regulators, to understand the financial situation of the school. A lack of financial transparency can affect their confidence in the financial health of the school and may reduce their willingness to support or donate to the school. When the flow of funds is not transparent, it is also easy to misallocate resources, and management may prefer to allocate funds to some projects and neglect others. This can lead to an uneven distribution of resources, with some important programs or departments

suffering from a lack of funding, while others may receive too many resources to meet the needs of the overall development of the school.

### 2. Budget allocation is not reasonable

The budget allocation of some higher vocational colleges is unreasonable, resulting in insufficient resources in some departments, while other departments waste funds, which affects the quality of education and the overall efficiency of the school. First of all, the unreasonable budget may lead to the waste of resources in some departments, and some departments may be allocated too much budget, which is not effectively used. In this case, resources are wasted, and funds that could be used to improve the quality of education and the overall effectiveness of the school are left unused or squandered. For example, administrative departments may be underutilized because of overbudget, or certain activities may be overbudgeted and not fully achieved, which can directly harm the overall effectiveness of the school. This phenomenon of unreasonable budget not only affects the internal school, but also has a negative impact on the external image. Schools with unreasonable financial status and improper allocation of resources are difficult to win the trust and respect of stakeholders. It may cause parents and students to have doubts about the school, affecting the development of enrollment and donations. Therefore, higher vocational colleges must review and adjust the budget allocation mechanism to ensure the reasonable allocation of resources to various departments, avoid some departments due to insufficient funds, and avoid the waste of resources caused by excessive budget. Only reasonable budget allocation can ensure the smooth progress of various school work, improve the quality of education, and enhance the overall benefit of the school.

## 2. IMPROVEMENT MEASURES FOR EXISTING PROBLEMS IN FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

### 1. Establish a transparent accounting process

The idea that establishing a transparent accounting process can help prevent the misuse and improper allocation of funds is crucial, because in school management, the proper use and allocation of funds is one of the key factors to ensure the normal operation and development of the school. The role of transparency in this area cannot be underestimated in

helping to ensure that resources are fully utilized to maximize the benefits of the school. First of all, a transparent accounting process can help schools effectively prevent the misuse of funds, and when the school's financial process is fully transparent, any improper use of funds will be more easily detected. This means that it is easier for schools to identify potential financial problems and take timely corrective actions to ensure that resources are not wasted. Misuse of funds can not only damage the reputation of the school, but also may cause legal problems, so establishing a transparent accounting process is an important means to prevent such problems. Second, transparency can enhance the legitimacy and trust of school management, which is crucial for schools to gain the trust of students, parents and investors. The transparent accounting process makes the financial management of the school more reliable and credible, as it ensures that the use and allocation of funds is legal and transparent [2]. Investors are often more willing to back schools with transparent financial systems because they have a clearer picture of how their investment will be used. This trust helps the school finance and provides more opportunities for the development of the school. Transparency can also help schools better understand their funding situation in order to make more informed financial decisions, and schools need to constantly monitor their financial situation to ensure that they can meet a variety of needs, including the maintenance of educational facilities, the payment of staff salaries, and the updating of educational resources. By establishing transparent accounting processes, schools can more easily track and analyze their financial data in order to adjust budgets and decisions in a timely manner. This helps schools avoid unnecessary waste and ensures that resources go where they are needed most.

## 2. Optimize budget allocation

Optimizing budget allocation requires a more data-driven approach, ensuring that funds are allocated to areas where they are most needed. This perspective is crucial because the budget allocation of schools directly affects the quality of education and the learning experience of students. With a data-driven approach, schools can more precisely understand the needs of resources and how to best allocate those resources for maximum educational benefit. First, a data-driven approach can help schools more accurately determine which areas need more funding

support, and by collecting and analyzing performance data across departments, schools can identify areas where they are underperforming, as well as areas where they are already outperforming. For example, if data shows consistently poor achievement in a subject, schools can decide to increase support for that subject, including training teachers and providing more educational resources. Secondly, schools can adopt the method of performance appraisal to reward departments with outstanding performance and encourage accounting efficiency [3]. Data-driven budget allocations can be used not only to identify problem areas, but also to recognize and reward departments that achieve excellence. Through clear performance indicators, schools can provide additional funding to departments that perform well to encourage them to maintain their level of excellence. This reward mechanism can motivate departments and help them to continuously improve and increase their level of performance. At the same time, schools can also use performance data to identify potential efficiency problems and take measures to improve the efficiency of resource utilization.

## 3. CONCLUSION

The financial accounting of higher vocational colleges not only poses a threat to the financial health of the school, but also affects the quality and reputation of education. However, by increasing the transparency of funds management, allocating budgets properly, enhancing the timely release of financial information, and providing more financial education, schools can improve the situation. This will help ensure that the school remains competitive in the highly competitive education landscape while remaining financially healthy.

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# Psychological Resilience: Analysis of the Subjective Response Path to Psychological Stress of Young Teachers in Colleges and Universities

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**Abstract:** With the continuous development of the times and the increasing level of the national economy, China's education system has ushered in significant reforms. Currently, the teaching staff in universities is generally developing towards a younger age. Nowadays, young teachers have become an important component of current university education. However, young teachers in universities generally have a short educational career and lack rich educational experience. Although young teachers are young and promising, they may encounter many problems in education due to the lack of educational experience and handling experience, leading to excessive psychological pressure on young teachers, thereby reducing the quality of teaching in universities. In this regard, young teachers should have a correct understanding of the sources of increased psychological pressure, actively face problems, and adjust psychological pressure in a timely manner to meet new educational challenges. Based on this, this article takes the psychological pressure of young university teachers as the theme, analyzes the sources of current psychological pressure of young university teachers, and explores ways to alleviate the psychological pressure of young university teachers.

**Keywords:** Psychological resilience; Efficient; Young teachers; Psychological pressure; Subjective response; Exploration and Analysis

## INTRODUCTION

Young teachers in universities are generally students who have performed well in their campus careers. When they first start teaching on campus, they generally harbor hope and longing. However, due to various real-life situations such as high expectations from the school, disharmonious interpersonal relationships, and disharmonious teacher-student relationships, the psychological pressure of young teachers in universities increases sharply, making them unable to cope with high-intensity teaching work, thereby reducing the quality of teaching. In this regard, young teachers should learn to relieve pressure, face it correctly, adjust their psychological state, and

promote the physical and mental health development of young teachers.

## 1. THE SOURCES OF PSYCHOLOGICAL PRESSURE ON YOUNG TEACHERS IN UNIVERSITIES AT PRESENT

### (1) The Teaching Pressure of Young Teachers in Universities

Generally speaking, when a young teacher who has just stepped out of campus and entered the workforce has a relatively high enthusiasm for teaching, they are filled with expectations and aspirations for their teaching career. They want to work hard to unleash their potential and dedicate the best education to their students. Often, young teachers at this stage are more diligent in lesson preparation and can enthusiastically answer students' questions. The young teachers during this period were new to teaching. However, when young teachers enter the campus to teach for a period of time, after the polishing of time and the fatigue of repeating the same work every day from nine to five, they often lose the enthusiasm for teaching when they first enter the campus, leading to a "career burnout period". At this time, young teachers showed a situation of muddling along, teaching in a formal manner, and having a negative work attitude. The emergence of this phenomenon is due to the special age stage of young teachers. Many young teachers, when they first start teaching on campus, have strong teaching enthusiasm because everything around them is fresh. However, teachers in universities are not so easy to become. Young teachers in universities usually need to undertake teaching tasks, including lesson preparation, teaching, and grading homework. The heavy workload and high requirements of teaching tasks may bring pressure to teachers, especially for young teachers without rich teaching experience. Over time, when faced with the same teaching environment and steps every day, young teachers may have doubts and doubts about their professional career, which is the initial manifestation of the psychological pressure accumulation of young teachers. If the pressure on young teachers cannot be effectively alleviated during this period, guiding them towards the correct teaching path, young teachers often lose their sense of

achievement and pride in teaching, and ultimately consider changing jobs [1]

(2) Research pressure on young teachers in universities

Teachers in universities not only need to give lectures, but also bear the pressure of teaching and research such as teaching design and teaching reform. In the process of conducting scientific research work, young teachers need to achieve a dual purpose, which includes not only daily life and teaching, but also applying for research projects and publishing papers. These complex and tedious scientific research tasks will consume a large number of brain cells in young teachers, leading to physical and mental fatigue. At the same time, there is more than one young teacher within the university, and fierce professional competition between teachers may also bring pressure to teachers. Especially for young teachers without rich research experience, they not only need to cope with research pressure, but also maintain good interpersonal relationships with other teachers in the process of work, in order not to make others feel that they have a strong sense of utilitarianism, Young teachers are in an imbalanced state when considering their own career development and interpersonal communication. This phenomenon is also one of the main sources of psychological pressure for young teachers in contemporary universities.

(3) The Pressure of Professional Title Evaluation for Young Teachers in Colleges and Universities

Young university teachers need to participate in the evaluation of professional titles in order to improve their living standards and quality, increase their salaries, reduce their living burden, and advance in their future career. So, many young teachers are facing the pressure of professional title evaluation. Due to the limited number of professional titles in universities each year, professional title evaluation has a certain degree of competitive pressure. At the same time, there are regulations in some universities that allow young teachers to leave if their professional titles cannot be evaluated, resulting in heavier pressure on their professional title evaluation. If they do not evaluate their professional titles, young teachers feel that they have performed well and have a mentality of unwillingness. But if you participate in professional title evaluation, not only do teachers need to have regular meetings, but also write many papers, lesson plans, and other evaluation materials, which is particularly tiring. Finally, if you put in a lot of effort and don't get a rating, you will be very discouraged. Therefore, professional title evaluation can bring great pressure to young teachers, and professional title evaluation is a necessary path for the promotion of university teachers [2]

(4) The Student Management Pressure of Young Teachers in Universities

Young teachers in universities usually need to be responsible for student management, including class

management, student problem-solving, and so on. the complexity and challenge of student management work may bring pressure to teachers, especially for young teachers without rich management experience. Student management is not only about managing students' learning status and handling classroom discipline, but also strengthening daily control of students in order to do a good job in student management. Due to the openness and freedom of universities, their campuses can be freely accessed, which increases the difficulty of managing young teachers in universities. If students do not ask for leave from teachers and go out to play without permission, unexpected situations can easily affect the entire career of teachers.

(5) The interpersonal pressure of young university teachers

Since ancient times, China has been a society of sophistication. Due to the fact that young teachers receive modern education and have just entered the workplace, many young teachers often do not handle things smoothly enough, which can lead to misunderstandings or exclusion from others. At present, there are still many senior middle-aged and elderly university teachers, who have often established good interpersonal relationships with colleagues, superiors, students, etc. during their years of teaching. However, young teachers have just lost their childishness and are impolite in their speech and behavior, which can easily lead to language conflicts with other older teachers. the complexity and conflicts of interpersonal relationships may bring pressure to teachers, especially for young teachers who are not good at handling interpersonal relationships.

(6) The Work Life Balance Pressure of Young Teachers in Colleges and Universities

Young university teachers usually need to balance work and personal life. the balance between work and life may bring pressure to teachers, especially for young teachers with heavy work tasks. They have just entered the workplace and have relatively short working hours, so their professional titles are generally not high, so their salary income is relatively low. And the sacred profession of teaching requires radiance, enthusiasm, and selfless dedication, which makes it difficult for young teachers to balance pressure between ideas and reality, leading to a heavy psychological burden due to foresight and hesitation.

## **2. THE CONSEQUENCES OF EXCESSIVE PSYCHOLOGICAL PRESSURE ON YOUNG UNIVERSITY TEACHERS**

(1) Excessive psychological stress can lead to physical health problems

Long term exposure to significant psychological pressure can have a negative impact on physical health. Common physical health problems include insomnia, headache, stomach pain, indigestion, etc. Long term tense psychological state may also lead to decreased

immunity and susceptibility to diseases such as colds and influenza.

(2) Excessive psychological stress can lead to mental health problems

Excessive psychological pressure may lead to psychological health problems such as anxiety, depression, and emotional fluctuations among young teachers. They may feel helpless, frustrated, and even experience feelings of inferiority and self-blame. Long-term psychological stress may also lead to more serious psychological diseases, such as anxiety disorder, depression, etc. [3].

(3) Excessive psychological pressure can lead to a decline in teaching quality

Excessive psychological pressure can affect the focus and creativity of young teachers, thereby affecting their teaching quality. They may not be able to fully utilize their teaching abilities, resulting in poor teaching effectiveness. At the same time, excessive psychological pressure may also lead to young teachers losing enthusiasm for teaching work, lacking motivation and innovative thinking.

(4) Excessive psychological pressure can lead to the breakdown of interpersonal relationships

Excessive psychological pressure may lead to tense relationships between young teachers, colleagues, students, and family. They may have conflicts with others due to emotional instability, or may not be able to establish good communication and cooperative relationships with others due to work pressure. These issues may further exacerbate their psychological pressure, forming a vicious cycle.

(5) Excessive psychological pressure can lead to career development obstacles

Excessive psychological pressure may cause young teachers to lose confidence in their career development. They may feel unable to cope with the challenges and pressures in their work, which can affect their career development. They may miss some important opportunities and be unable to fully realize their potential.

### **3. EXPLORING THE RESPONSE PATHS TO RELIEVE THE PSYCHOLOGICAL PRESSURE OF YOUNG TEACHERS IN COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES**

(1) Seeking support from family and friends

When young teachers experience excessive psychological pressure, leaving the workplace appropriately and seeking support and help from family and friends is an effective way to relieve psychological stress. Young teachers can communicate with colleagues, friends, and family, share their troubles and pressures, and seek their understanding and support. This way of relieving psychological pressure can release one's own troubles and pressure. Communicating with others can express one's difficulties and struggles in words. When the pressure is expressed, family and friends can provide positive encouragement, which can effectively resolve

the depression in one's own heart. In addition, the school can also encourage mutual exchange and communication among teachers. Young teachers can join youth teacher exchange groups, participate in teacher training classes, and establish connections with other teachers of the same age to support each other and release psychological pressure together [4].

(2) Establish a good work-life balance

Learning to relax appropriately and balancing work and rest is an important way to reduce psychological stress. Reasonably arranging work and rest time can effectively avoid overwork leading to physical and mental exhaustion. In this regard, young teachers can cultivate their own interests and hobbies, participate in physical exercise, reading, travel and other activities, relax their body and mind appropriately, and relieve stress. At the same time, young teachers can also learn to relax their senses through methods such as meditation, deep breathing, and relaxation training. By relaxing physical movements, they can calm their hearts and relax their bodies and regulate their emotions. In addition, young teachers can also try some relaxing external stimuli, such as music, yoga, massage, etc., to help themselves restore calm and maintain an optimistic and positive attitude. In short, young teachers should not blindly focus on their work, but should relax and rest appropriately. When they are under high psychological pressure, they should learn to regulate and relax themselves, believe in their abilities and potential, learn to seek opportunities and growth from difficulties and setbacks, constantly adjust their mentality, and maintain a positive and upward mood [5].

(3) Establish reasonable goals and expectations

Under the pressure of the work and life balance of young teachers in universities, many teachers are not satisfied with their current treatment and situation, and the gap between their psychological expectations and reality is too large. This makes many young teachers ambitious and have a mentality of comparison. Excessive comparison can lead to high-intensity work, sometimes exceeding their own acceptance and adaptability, causing physical and mental fatigue for young teachers, Excessive psychological pressure. At this point, establishing reasonable goals and expectations appropriately, slowing down the pace of career growth, setting reasonable goals and expectations, not overly pursuing perfection, and accepting one's own shortcomings and mistakes is a good way to regulate one's psychological state. In the current context of rapid development, young teachers can gradually improve their abilities and levels, constantly learn and grow, and not pursue the goal of "becoming fat at once" to gradually adapt to the needs of the times. At the same time, universities can provide career development opportunities for young teachers, including participation in educational research, academic exchanges, etc. These opportunities can help young teachers improve their professional abilities



and self-confidence, and enhance their psychological resilience.

#### (4) Seeking professional assistance

When the pressure on young teachers is too great to relieve on their own, they can seek the help of a psychological counselor or mental health expert. Through psychological counselors and mental health experts, professional guidance and support can be provided to young teachers to help them cope with psychological stress. At the same time, universities can also offer courses on mental health education to help young teachers understand the importance of mental health and learn methods to cope with stress and difficulties. These courses can include content such as mental health knowledge, stress management, and emotional regulation, helping young teachers establish a positive mindset. In addition, universities can also establish a support system for young teachers, including psychological counseling services, mentor systems, and so on. Through psychological counseling services, professional psychological counseling can be provided to young teachers, helping them solve psychological problems. Through the mentor system, guidance and support can be provided to young teachers to help them better adapt to the work environment [6].

#### (5) Establish good interpersonal relationships

Finally, establishing good interpersonal relationships is also an important means of relieving psychological stress. Young teachers establish good interpersonal relationships with colleagues, students, and parents, which can achieve mutual support and understanding. At the same time, through communication and cooperation with others, work pressure can be reduced, and the joy and satisfaction of work can be increased. In this regard, universities can create a positive working atmosphere and encourage cooperation and support among young teachers. Regularly organize team building activities, teacher seminars, etc. to enhance the cohesion and sense of belonging of young teachers.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

In summary, there are various reasons for the psychological pressure of young teachers at present,

such as teaching pressure, research pressure, professional title pressure, management pressure, life pressure, interpersonal communication pressure, etc. These pressures limit the development of young teachers and also lead to a decline in teaching quality. Young teachers should learn to seek help from family and friends, maintain work life balance, and establish reasonable goals and expectations. At the same time, when there is too much pressure, learn to seek the help of professional mental health experts. In summary, alleviating the psychological pressure of young university teachers requires a comprehensive approach that relies on the support of society and the school. Through these coping pathways, young teachers can better cope with psychological pressure, improve work efficiency and quality of life.

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# On the Reform of China's Cultural Industry Management System under the New Situation

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**Abstract:** Under the influence of the new situation, economic globalization is continuously advancing, and the development situation of China's cultural industry is also changing. The competition in the industry market is becoming increasingly severe. For the reform of the cultural industry management system, while facing challenges, it is also a difficult opportunity for development. Based on the new situation, this article analyzes the problems in China's cultural industry management system and proposes corresponding optimization methods, providing reference value for relevant scholars' research.

**Keywords:** New situation; Cultural industry; Management system; Reform Practice

In recent years, with the continuous progress of technology and socio-economic development, the market environment has been gradually improving. Science and technology have been widely applied in the field of cultural industry. Through the deep integration of technology and cultural industry, it can not only improve the income and efficiency of the cultural industry, but also guide a new direction for its management system reform. In order to better adapt to the development of the new situation, it is necessary to actively adopt the management methods of the cultural industry, continuously optimize and improve the management system of the cultural industry, and let it play a role that reflects social and cultural values and creativity, in order to achieve sustainable development of the cultural industry.

## 1. PROBLEMS IN CHINA'S CULTURAL INDUSTRY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM UNDER THE NEW SITUATION

(1) The backwardness of management system reform From the perspective of the essence of the management system, the factors that affect the reform of the cultural industry management mechanism can be divided into macro and micro aspects. Firstly, the macro influencing factor is the overlapping regulatory functions of government regulatory departments, resulting in inadequate and chaotic management. From the current situation, the management system of the cultural industry is not within the socialist economic system, which results in insufficient targeting and competitiveness of the cultural industry. Secondly, the micro level is the impact of excessive intervention in the cultural industry, which is directly related to many issues such as product prices, quality,

capital access, market environment, and administrative law enforcement. Due to the combined influence of macro and micro factors, the reform of the cultural industry management mechanism is lagging behind.

### (2) Inadequate investment and financing channels

With the gradual improvement of the cultural industry, China has a favorable market environment that can attract more attention from foreign enterprises. At present, facing sufficient private capital, the cultural industry has a good investment and financing environment, as well as relatively complete channels. However, due to the numerous external influencing factors, it hinders the investment and financing path of China's cultural industry. For example, the lack of sound supporting regulations and policies, the low market stability of private capital and foreign investment, and a shortage of funds have all caused significant constraints on the development of China's cultural industry.

### (3) Imperfect talent management system

In order to promote the reform and innovation of the management mechanism of China's cultural industry and achieve sustainable development, it is necessary to continuously improve the comprehensive quality of management personnel and provide comprehensive development of management talents. However, in terms of the current situation of cultural industry management talents, there is a problem of imperfect management systems. From the essence of talent management mechanism, it mainly includes two aspects: incentive mechanism and employment mechanism. Under appropriate conditions, the use of incentive mechanisms can fully mobilize the enthusiasm of management personnel. The employment mechanism is to arrange and allocate management personnel reasonably based on work tasks, improving their management efficiency and quality [1].

## 2. OPTIMIZATION APPROACHES FOR THE REFORM OF CHINA'S CULTURAL INDUSTRY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM UNDER THE NEW SITUATION

### (1) Accelerate management system reform and innovation

The basic idea for promoting the development of China's cultural industry management system is to implement reform and innovation in the management system. In the specific implementation process, firstly,

the administrative department should strengthen the planning and supervision of the cultural industry, minimize administrative intervention in the cultural industry as much as possible, prioritize guidance and supplement intervention, and develop a streamlined and effective intervention system, as well as a scientific and reasonable development plan for the cultural industry, create an independent market space, and provide various policy systems and conditions. To further guide and support the integration of cultural industry and technology, encourage enterprises to increase technological innovation and research and development efforts, promote the deep integration of culture and technology, provide strong guarantees for the innovative development of the cultural industry, and accelerate the sustainable development of the cultural industry. Secondly, it is necessary to break through the existing management system, reform its management methods, and change the original independent operation management mode. Based on a diversified market, cultural enterprises should be comprehensively and comprehensively managed, integrating new technologies into cultural products, exploring innovative cultural product markets, expanding the scale of cultural enterprises, enhancing the liquidity of their products, and further promoting the market construction and development process of cultural elements. At the same time, it is necessary to provide cultural enterprises with a certain degree of assistance from multiple levels, laying a solid foundation for establishing a unified cultural market, and promoting the development of cultural undertakings and industries towards prosperity. Finally, it is necessary to further strengthen the inspection and evaluation of the cultural industry, establish a sound market supervision and management mechanism, and ensure the normal and orderly implementation of the cultural industry management system.

#### (2) Accelerate the reform of investment and financing systems

From the perspective of the basic characteristics of contemporary cultural industry development, its most significant feature is that investment returns will increase with the continuous expansion of investment scale. Based on this, we can accelerate the reform of China's investment and financing system in this context. the first step is to integrate smaller and more scattered cultural industries together, and reorganize them according to the development trend of modern cultural industries, forming a cultural industry cluster with core competitiveness. And a comprehensive reform of the investment and financing system, expanding the scope of financing, is conducive to the leapfrog development of the cultural industry. the second step is to relax the market entry standards for

the cultural industry in terms of institutions and policies, assist private capital in participating in the cultural market, and also provide some policy support for the development of foreign investment in the cultural industry. Only in this way can we ensure that the cultural industry is in a good investment and financing environment, and truly have the ability to participate in market competition [2].

#### (3) Establish a sound talent management system

In the development of various fields, talent is an indispensable productive force and also a key factor in the development of the cultural industry. Therefore, it is important to focus on cultivating management talents in the cultural industry and provide professional management talents for its rapid development, which is also one of the effective paths for the reform of the cultural industry management mechanism. At the same time, the management mechanism of the cultural industry was theoretically explored, and corresponding talent cultivation mechanisms were established based on the development characteristics of China's cultural industry. On the one hand, talent training agreements can be signed with major universities to build a cultural industry talent training system, providing a continuous stream of talents for the country's cultural industry. On the other hand, increasing attention to social cultural industry management talents, improving their welfare benefits and ability training opportunities, attracting more talents to participate in the management of the cultural industry, and adding new strength to their management team.

### 3. CONCLUSION

In summary, with the development of the new situation, only continuous reform and innovation of the management system can promote the development of the cultural industry. Therefore, in order to achieve the global development goal of the cultural industry, it is necessary to strengthen the management of the cultural industry, continuously reform and improve the management system, improve its development effectiveness, and better meet the requirements of the market in order to occupy a favorable competitive position on a global scale.

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# A Study on the Influence of Occupational Characteristics of Air Attendants on Their Mental Health

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**Abstract:** Objective: To analyze the impact of the occupational characteristics of flight attendants on their mental health, and provide corresponding reference basis for improving the development of flight attendants' mental health through analysis. Method: This experiment was conducted from January 2022 to December 2022, and 100 flight attendants from a certain airline were randomly selected as observation subjects. A survey questionnaire was used to understand the psychological status of these flight attendants, and based on the survey results, the psychological status of flight attendants and the reasons affecting their mental health were understood. Result: From the experimental results, it can be concluded that the mental health level of flight attendants is poor, with some having insomnia, some having poor adaptability, and some unable to effectively solve problems. the factors that have the greatest impact on the mental health of flight attendants, such as sleep quality and fatigue. Conclusion: Fatigue and sleep quality can have a significant impact on the mental health of flight attendants. Therefore, in order to promote the development of flight attendants' mental health, it is necessary to ensure the sleep quality of staff through the development of scientific shift systems.

**Keywords:** flight attendant; Occupational characteristics; Psychological health; Impact research

## PREFACE

The work of flight attendants has great particularity, and their work is relatively complex, with a high probability of unexpected situations occurring during work. Due to the high work pressure of flight attendants, they may experience varying degrees of psychological problems. If the psychological problems are severe, it will have a serious impact on the physical and mental health of the staff. Due to the fact that the mental health of flight attendants affects their work quality, which affects the service experience and safety of passengers, strict attention must be paid to their psychological condition in order to provide passengers with better service and ensure their physical health. There are relevant studies indicating that there are many factors that affect the mental health of flight attendants, and in order to improve their mental health, it is necessary to analyze

the factors that affect their mental health before formulating corresponding improvement strategies.

## 1. MATERIALS AND METHODS

### 1.1 GENERAL

This study was conducted from January 2022 to December 2022, with 100 flight attendants from a certain airline, including 40 male staff and 60 female staff. the minimum age is 23 years old, and the maximum age is 35 years old. the average age of the staff is calculated from the minimum and maximum ages ( $26.12 \pm 1.12$ ) years old.

### 1.2 method

A real-time analysis of the psychological status of 100 flight attendants was conducted through a questionnaire survey, which included various factors such as flight time, working hours, and route types. A total of 100 questionnaires were distributed and 100 were collected, all of which are valid questionnaires.

### 1.3 outcome measures

1.3.1 Taking the mental health level of flight attendants as an observation indicator, the research indicators include very healthy (no psychological pressure, thinking work is relatively easy), general health (there is some psychological and work pressure, but it can be alleviated through self-regulation), and unhealthy (there is significant psychological and work pressure, and it cannot be self alleviated).

1.3.2 Analyze the factors that affect the mental health of flight attendants, and the higher the proportion, the greater the impact on the mental health of staff.

### 1.4 Statistical processing

Counting data  $n(\%)$  and measuring data  $(\bar{x} \pm s)$  are the main data components in the study; Both processing and analysis were completed using computer SPSS 18.0 software, and the recorded data was tested separately, that is, the measurement data was tested using t-test; the counting data is tested using X<sup>2</sup>. If significant differences are found in the data, it indicates that there are differences and statistical significance ( $P < 0.05$ ).

## 2. RESULT

### 2.1 Analysis of the Psychological Health Status of Air Attendants

From the data in Table 1, it can be seen that overall, the mental health of flight attendants is at a poor level.

#### Table 1 Analysis of the Psychological Health Status of Air Attendants(n/%)

Number of cases	Very healthy	General Health	Unhealthy
100	10(10.00)	40(40.00)	50(50.00)

2.2 Analysis of factors affecting the mental health of air crew members

From the data in Table 2, it can be seen that insomnia, poor adaptability, and inability to effectively solve problems have a significant impact on the mental health of flight attendants.

**Table 2 Analysis of factors affecting the mental health of air crew members(n/%)**

factor	Number of cases	constituent ratio
insomnia	55	55%
Poor adaptability	70	70%
Unable to effectively solve the problem	45	45%

**3. DISCUSS**

The World Health Organization defines health as a state of good physical, mental, and social adaptation. From this, it can be seen that a healthy state includes three aspects: physical health, mental health, and social adaptability. the work of flight attendants is relatively special, which leads to their psychological overload. If the psychological condition of flight attendants is overloaded for a long time, it will have a serious impact on their physical condition. the workplace of flight attendants is relatively closed and narrow, and the air in the working environment is not circulating. At high flight altitudes, due to being far from the Earth's magnetic field, symptoms of hypoxia are prone to occur, which can affect the psychological state of flight attendants to varying degrees. Secondly, the work pressure of flight attendants is also high. On the one hand, the pressure comes from passengers. If they often receive complaints from passengers or receive unfair treatment during work, the psychological pressure of staff will become increasingly high over time. the reason for this situation is that flight attendants are unable to effectively solve problems in their work [1].

Secondly, the working hours of flight attendants are also relatively special, mainly determined by flight time. In situations where working hours are tight, the staff's diet may be irregular, sleep may not be sufficient, and insomnia may also occur under high pressure. When the sleep time and quality of staff members are not guaranteed, their bodies will experience greater fatigue, which increases the

probability of errors in work and can have an impact on their mental health in the long run. In addition, there is also a close connection between a person's mental health and their personality traits. If the adaptability of flight attendants is low, they will face various setbacks in their work, which increases the probability of psychological problems occurring. Due to the fact that work attitude is an inherent psychological driving force for work, it directly affects the quality of work. Therefore, in order to improve the work quality and efficiency of flight attendants, it is necessary to improve their psychological condition [2].

Secondly, the working hours of flight attendants are also relatively special, mainly determined by flight time. In situations where working hours are tight, the staff's diet may be irregular, sleep may not be sufficient, and insomnia may also occur under high pressure. When the sleep time and quality of staff members are not guaranteed, their bodies will experience greater fatigue, which increases the probability of errors in work and can have an impact on their mental health in the long run. In addition, there is also a close connection between a person's mental health and their personality traits. If the adaptability of flight attendants is low, they will face various setbacks in their work, which increases the probability of psychological problems occurring. Due to the fact that work attitude is an inherent psychological driving force for work, it directly affects the quality of work. Therefore, in order to improve the work quality and efficiency of flight attendants, it is necessary to improve their psychological condition.

In summary, sleep and fatigue have a significant impact on the mental health of flight attendants. Based on this, efforts should be made to improve the mental health of flight attendants from these aspects.

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# Research Status and Development Strategy of Library Precision Services

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**Abstract:** This article first elaborates on the connotation, goals, value, and significance of library precision services, and then explores the necessity of providing precision services in libraries. Based on this, it analyzes the current research status of library precision services, which can lay the foundation and create favorable conditions for modern libraries to achieve innovative, transformative, breakthrough, and sustainable development. Therefore, it is necessary to optimize the service model in the continuous development of libraries, improve the accuracy, pertinence, and effectiveness of services, and improve the quality of library services.

**Keywords:** Library; Accurate service; Research status; Development; strategy

## **PREFAC**

With the rapid development of intelligent technology and big data technology, as well as the formation of contradictions between information and knowledge acquisition, libraries need to deeply explore and develop precise service models, break through the bottlenecks and limitations of traditional library management and service models, in order to comply with the trend of social change.

## **1 ABOUT ACCURATE LIBRARY SERVICES**

### **1.1 The Connotation of Precise Library Services**

Precision service refers to a problem-based service model established by a library based on the personalized reading and usage needs of readers, while providing universally applicable services. It can be aimed at promoting reader development and meeting reader needs as guidance, and can provide personalized and targeted services to readers through judgment.

So, it can be seen that precise services are transformed from overall services to individual services, and from comprehensive needs to individual needs. By using big data technology to collect, analyze, and judge readers' behavioral characteristics and reading needs, more targeted and intelligent services can be provided.

### **1.2 The goal of precise library services**

Improving service efficiency and quality, ensuring reader satisfaction and recognition, are the main goals of precision services. the current era is developing, and the level of science and technology is gradually improving. Libraries are facing development challenges and need to pay attention to reform and innovation, including innovation in management and

service models. the key to library reform and innovation lies in the adjustment, optimization, and expansion of service methods, so libraries should adjust their service models based on the fundamental needs of readers. Accurate services can leverage big data technology, intelligent technology, cloud technology, and other technologies to deeply explore the library service system model, helping libraries break through time and space limitations and integrate online and offline services, gradually enhancing readers' experience and identification, and creating high-quality library services.

### **1.3 The Value and Significance of Accurate Library Services**

Library services are supported and constrained by relevant laws and regulations of the library, reflecting the attention, importance, and attitude of the national government towards public cultural services, with the aim of establishing and building a modern public cultural service system. To establish a precise service system model for libraries and improve the quality of precise services, it is necessary to take into account the uneven development of public cultural services, and adopt more targeted, effective, and precise methods to provide public cultural services to readers. This is the requirement of the country, government, and society for libraries, and also the expectation of the public for library services.

The current development of the library industry has entered a new stage, and the introduction and implementation of new concepts and models is the main content and important goal of the development of the library industry. Establishing a precise service model based on new concepts, technologies, and platforms can promote the transformation, updating, and optimization of library service concepts and models, and expand the service space of the library. Library precision services should comply with social development trends, create new forms of development, actively promote the concept of library service first, increase reform and innovation efforts on the basis of providing personalized and targeted services to readers, play the role of the library, and promote the breakthrough, innovative, and sustainable development of the library.

## **2. THE NECESSITY OF PROVIDING PRECISE SERVICES IN LIBRARIES**

**2.1** There is a contradiction between resource increase and knowledge acquisition

The knowledge created by current Chinese society is increasing day by day. In the context of rapid development of information technology and knowledge explosion, people's learning efficiency cannot be improved with the times, which will increase the burden and pressure of resource acquisition. Users will feel confused and confused when facing a large amount of knowledge, and cannot effectively obtain application information. Therefore, as a public cultural service institution, libraries should seek a path based on the development of information technology, create a new library precision service system and business format with the help of modern information technology, assist users in obtaining the necessary knowledge conveniently, and promote the good development of library public cultural services [1].

#### 2.2 Data-driven library reform

The integration of data and information technology has influenced the dynamics and situation of social development, and data is an important component and key influencing factor in the current industry development and business activities. As an institution providing public cultural services, libraries have received attention and attention to a large amount of data and information. These data and information reflect the growing reading needs of library users, creating favorable conditions for libraries to deeply explore user needs and improve library service levels, and providing important support.

Consensus has been reached on data-driven library reform. the optimization of library service models needs to shift from management and service experience based to data cognitive approach. It is necessary to ensure the efficiency, quality, and effectiveness of data mining in libraries.

#### 2.3 Intelligent technology affects library formats

The current development of intelligent technology and the integration of big data technology have enabled data to assist decision-making, supporting the collection and processing of user behavior characteristic data. For example, intelligent technology has strong learning ability, which can predict users' usage needs and reading directions based on their specific situation and operational behavior. By analyzing users' operational behavior to understand their fundamental needs, it can push the necessary information for users [2].

Computer technology, data analysis technology, and application scenarios have promoted the leapfrog development of intelligent technology. the user behavior data obtained by libraries has promoted the establishment and development of digital libraries, providing a basis and laying a foundation for deep learning and intelligent prediction by summarizing data.

### 3. CURRENT STATUS OF RESEARCH ON PRECISION SERVICES IN LIBRARIES

Library precision service refers to a service model established based on the provision of general book services and the personalized needs of users. It can provide different services to different users, meet their fundamental needs, predict their future needs, and provide a good experience based on changes in user thinking and behavior. In the context of the big data era, the collection of user data can achieve precision, which has been verified and practiced in different industries and fields.

The research on precise library services has gradually been promoted, attracting the attention of the public, and research on related aspects is also gradually increasing. From this, it can be seen that library precision services have achieved a deep integration with big data technology, and are also a manifestation of the application of big data to library services. the current improvement of big data technology, the development of big data technology, and the reform and innovation of library management services have accelerated the process of precise service development in libraries. By utilizing advanced technology to establish service models, we can meet the gradually increasing needs of users.

The current research on precision services in Chinese libraries mainly focuses on the feasibility of theory and technology, and the results are not significant enough. the research on application mainly focuses on subject services and intelligent technology applications.

Library precision service is a service model established based on data technology, involving collection data, user characteristics, tracking feedback, etc. By analyzing data mining data and applying data to establish a more targeted and purposeful library service model, data analysis technology, data mining technology, and data processing technology need to be applied to break through the bottleneck of traditional library management services and improve library service level.

### 4. THE ELEMENTS OF CONSTRUCTING A PRECISE SERVICE SYSTEM IN LIBRARIES

#### 4.1 Using applicability as the foundation and entry point

Library applicability services can achieve balanced development of public cultural services, meet the fundamental needs of readers, but to a certain extent, it will affect service efficiency; For niche and precise services, it is beneficial to improve library service efficiency, but it will affect its fairness and balanced development of services. the main contradiction in current society has transformed into a contradiction in uneven development. Therefore, for library public cultural services, universal applicability should be considered and service accuracy should be improved based on universal applicability. This accuracy is a way to optimize and improve the universal applicability service model.

#### 4.2 Reader feature data acquisition

To establish and implement a precise service model, it is necessary to understand the behavioral characteristics of readers, such as their reading habits and attention directions. Due to the fact that data providers do not provide free access to interfaces, some libraries with insufficient financial resources find it difficult to purchase data systems and collection tools, resulting in some libraries not being able to have a more comprehensive understanding of the communication behavioral characteristics between users and libraries, and not being able to accurately grasp readers' reading interests and hobbies Research direction, hot topics, etc [3].

#### 4.3 Reader privacy protection

In the context of the rapid development of science and technology, people attach greater importance to their privacy protection. In the management and development of libraries, it is important to consider how to obtain reader data and protect reader privacy, which is an important work content. Based on the analysis of precise service level, libraries need to increase the protection of reader privacy information when collecting data related to reader behavior characteristics. Before data collection, readers need to be informed of the type and purpose of data to be collected, so that readers can support and cooperate. In work, libraries should also consider the problems in the transmission and sharing of reader data. For example, when some library systems need to use reader data, it is necessary to transmit and share reader data.

### **5. DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY FOR PRECISE LIBRARY SERVICES**

In the current context of internet development, the application of big data technology in library management and services has achieved significant results. It is necessary for libraries to pay attention to exploring reader behavior and targeted services. Precision service is the direction and trend of library development. Introducing advanced technology into library management and services can innovate and optimize service system models and content, provide users with high-quality user experiences, and achieve precise development of library services [4].

#### 5.1 Optimize configuration services with big data

By utilizing big data to optimize the allocation of services, libraries need to summarize public cultural service data, social activity data, etc., in order to analyze the characteristics of library readers and improve the efficiency and quality of resource allocation. For example, libraries can establish a reader analysis database by analyzing readers' search behavior and digital resource utilization, which can promote targeted and personalized library resources. Secondly, for self-service certification and borrowing and returning equipment in public libraries, it is necessary to adjust the number of books and literature based on local scope or by analyzing readers' reading preferences. This can provide precise services and

content, which can help improve the social benefits of the library [5].

#### 5.2 Building Library Space and Services Based on the Internet

Under the current background of internet development, the development of libraries has ushered in good development opportunities, and precision development is the future development trend of libraries. If we want to promote stable, healthy, and sustainable development of libraries, we should attach importance to precision services. This is a related requirement of cultural development for libraries, and also a requirement of the new era for libraries. It is the mandate given to libraries by the new era.

The current management and development of libraries require changing concepts, expanding service channels, and establishing a strengthened library brand. We should break through the limitations of existing environmental conditions, adjust and optimize the management structure while ensuring the quantity and quality of library directors, introduce internet thinking, create a good reading environment for readers, expand personalized reading activities, and mobilize readers' reading enthusiasm. This can guide and encourage readers to participate in library management and reading.

Librarian service emphasizes empathy, library development needs to keep up with the times, and the essence of library service is to serve librarians. Therefore, in the process of establishing a precise service system, we should actively think from different perspectives. Transposition thinking refers to changing the identity of a library, understanding the library from the perspective of a librarian, in order to generate similar feelings and understand the fundamental needs of readers. At the same time, transposition thinking is an important manifestation of precise service, which can think about problems and provide services from the perspective of ideological concepts [6].

#### 5.3 Promoting cross-border cooperation through new media

Cross border cooperation refers to the deep exchange and cooperation between different industries and fields. Different industries, fields, cultures, and ideologies will lead to the formation of new industry fields, allowing different types of elements to penetrate, exchange, and integrate with each other, with the aim of achieving common development and progress through integration and restructuring.

The management and services of libraries should strengthen cross-border cooperation, expand service channels and models, and achieve win-win results by innovating service types, expanding service directions, and strengthening multi-party exchanges and cooperation. Chinese libraries have achieved significant results in the transformation and development of public cultural services through the



introduction of new concepts, technologies, platforms, and media in traditional services.

#### 5.4 Establish a precise service evaluation system

For the evaluation of precise service quality and effectiveness, it is necessary to consider readers' sense of identification with the service, as well as the evaluation of library service models, service efficiency, and service quality by experts and scholars. This is an important reference and strong support for improving the service level of libraries. Therefore, establishing a scientifically sound and precise service evaluation system is extremely important for the management and development of libraries. On the premise of obtaining evaluation results, based on reader characteristic data and habits, problems and deficiencies in management and services can be identified in a timely manner. Through analysis, effective measures can be taken to solve the problems, so that the library can meet the needs and expectations of readers for public cultural services. In addition, personalized customization of bibliographies for readers needs to be reflected in the precise service system of the library, in order to provide readers with higher quality, efficiency, and precision reading services.

#### 6. CONCLUSION

In summary, it is necessary to fully recognize the necessity of libraries providing precise services, including the contradiction between resource increase and knowledge acquisition, data-driven library reform, and the impact of intelligent technology on library formats. Analyze the current research status of library precision services, analyze the elements of building a

library precision service system, including applicability as the foundation and entry point, reader feature data acquisition, and reader privacy protection. Based on this, a comprehensive development strategy is adopted, including utilizing big data to optimize the configuration of services, creating library space and services based on the Internet, promoting cross-border cooperation through new media, establishing a precise service evaluation system, and promoting the sustainable development of libraries.

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# Research On the Application of Cloud Desktop in Computer Room Management

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**Abstract:** In recent years, the level of science and technology continues to improve, computer network technology is innovative development, and the scope of computer application is gradually expanding, but in the computer application management, there are also many problems. In order to better manage the computer, some units set up a special computer room, if you want to improve computer utilization and application security, you must increase the management of the computer room. the application of cloud desktop technology to the management of the computer room is conducive to improving the management efficiency and effect, and ensuring computer security, which requires a comprehensive understanding of cloud desktop technology and scientific application.

**Key words:** Cloud Desktop; Computer Room; Management Application

## INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, the application of Internet technology is more and more extensive, and the computer has become an important part of life and work, coupled with the continuous development and progress of the Times, the application scale of the computer is gradually increasing, in this case, the number of computer room construction is also gradually increasing. Because the number of computers in the computer room is relatively large, it is difficult to manage, so it is necessary to introduce more advanced technical means, among which the effective application of cloud desktop technology in the computer room management helps to reduce computer problems, if you want to play the role of cloud desktop technology, it is necessary to develop a perfect application plan to maximize the use of the technology.

## 1. SCIENTIFICALLY DESIGN CLOUD DESKTOP

Cloud computer room terminal equipment, cloud classroom host these two parts are the core of the cloud desktop technology structure, if you want to make a reasonable application of cloud desktop technology in the computer room, and to scientifically update it, it is necessary to start from the cloud classroom this part, at the same time, also need to understand the specific situation of the actual teaching course, on this basis to make the corresponding image template. When connecting with the cloud classroom, try to use the terminal device, which can also lay a good foundation

for the application of virtual desktops. In the process of learning by using virtual desktops, virtual machines and resource recycling can be handled more efficiently according to specific conditions [1].

In addition, when using the cloud desktop to manage the computer room based on the user's situation, you also need to do the following. First, clear the latest course plan, so as to arrange seats reasonably, but also do a good job of virtual machine Settings; Second, understand the operating status of the internal operating system of the virtual machine, and improve it in combination with the actual situation, but also set the application software required for teaching, computer room management software, etc. After encapsulating a VM, name it according to the VM model number. If there are pedagogical similarities in the content of different courses, these courses can be combined and then packaged. When wrapping, do a good job of annotation and naming. Efficient and high-quality completion of the above work, can play a role in saving resources. When installing virtual machines, you should determine the inclusiveness of the machine itself, pay attention to the appropriate adjustment of the corresponding parameters and environment variables, so as to proceed from the actual situation. For courses that may need to be applied to external devices, turn on the redirection function set in the system during the installation of the virtual machine, so that the external devices can be scientifically identified and verified. After confirming the security, you can better apply it.

## 2. SCIENTIFIC APPLICATION OF VIRTUAL CLOUD SYSTEM

In the cloud desktop system, it also involves the server side and the client side, the former is usually connected with the application software with the release function, or is commanded by a remote computer, so that even if the number of users is large, it will not affect the operation and role of the server. After the cloud desktop software is installed, you can turn on the virtualization system. When applying the virtual cloud desktop system, you need to set corresponding conditions. For example, if an equipment room administrator wants to control multiple servers, he or she can switch servers on the main page of the cloud desktop. Normal equipment room management activities are not affected. For the server side, it itself has the function of modifying the client IP address, and it can be modified in large

quantities, and it can effectively manage and maintain the computer used by the user through other computers, and under the conditions permitted by the user, it can also remotely control the user computer with the help of other computers. These operations include entering commands and viewing messages. In the function range of the server system, it can meet the actual application needs of users. If the layout of the system is more complex, it is necessary to reduce the management pressure to a greater extent, and then improve the satisfaction of users. In addition, in order to prevent damage and loss of important data information, a virtual cloud system can also be used for backup storage [2].

### 3. EFFECTIVELY DEPLOY THE CLOUD DESKTOP TECHNOLOGY

#### 1. Terminal equipment

During the operation of the terminal device layer, it will be connected to various terminals of the cloud desktop through the campus network, usually there are three kinds of thin clients, mobile devices, and old PCs. For the thin client, it is based on the PC industry standard, derived from a small professional PC, compared with the normal PC, its application environment is more secure, and the power consumption is relatively low; the advantages of mobile devices are convenient and flexible, which can meet the application requirements of the virtual cloud desktop system.

#### 2. Network access layer

When the cloud desktop system is applied in the equipment room, you only need to have a wired network to access the cloud desktop environment. If you are in other environments, you can also use a wireless network or VPN to connect to the cloud desktop environment. When constructing the network access layer, appropriate network equipment should be prepared to ensure that it has many functions such as network access bearer, control terminal access, bandwidth guarantee, etc. Only in this way can the actual utility of the network access layer be fully played.

#### 3. Cloud Desktop control layer

For the layer system structure, it has an important role in desktop management, and relevant administrator operations are required during management. In the actual management process, the administrator can control the virtual desktop of the end user, set the system type and hard disk capacity reasonably during the control, and also help the user to repair the problems existing in the virtual desktop operation and improve the system operating efficiency. In addition,

multiple resources in the virtual environment can also be managed through system manipulation to realize the scientific configuration of multiple virtual resources [3].

#### 4. Hardware platform layer

For the hardware platform layer, which involves a number of network devices, servers, etc., if you want to maintain a stable operating state of the cloud desktop, in the construction of the hardware platform layer, it is necessary to ensure that the relevant infrastructure has relatively stable functions, and the scale can meet the actual application needs, and its expenditure should be controlled to a minimum. The server itself is a very important component in the cloud desktop system, and its scientific design can have a good impact on the cloud desktop. In the past, if the server wants to support the operation of a large number of cloud desktops, it will produce a very large resource expenditure, and now, the improvement of science and technology has promoted the progress of the server, as long as a two-way server is prepared, it can meet the actual needs of cloud desktop operation.

### 4. CONCLUSION

As a new technology applied in the computer room management process, cloud desktop helps to reduce the complexity of the computer room management process, reduce more management workload, make the computer room management more unified, but also improve the efficiency of computer room management. Administrators must master the cloud desktop technology and perform standardized and correct operations to achieve the expected management effect, ensure the actual management effect, and avoid chaos in the equipment room.

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# Green Low-Carbon High-Quality Development Culture to Lead the Construction Industry Digital Skills Talent Innovation and Development Inquiry

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**Abstract:** The connotation and requirements of green, low-carbon and high-quality development promote the construction of buildings from the traditional cast-in-place construction mode to assembly construction mode transformation and upgrading, which will be accompanied by the wide application of information technology, which will inevitably cause great changes in the work position and job responsibilities, which puts forward new goals and requirements for the training of professional construction personnel. On the occasion of the transformation and upgrading of the construction industry, it is important to explore the method of integration of the cultural elements of green, low-carbon and high-quality development with the training of professional talents in terms of quality objectives, ability objectives and knowledge objectives, and the way of implementation, so as to promote the industry to achieve the transformation and upgrading of the industry under the new normal conditions, which is essential to effectively promote the Chinese Dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, to achieve the Chinese-style modernization and to realize the National New Township Planning (2021-2035) and the National New Urbanization Plan (2021-2035) and the New Urbanization Plan of Shandong Province (2021-2035), etc. have great practical significance for effectively promoting the Chinese dream of the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, achieving Chinese-style modernization, and realizing the goals of people-oriented, green construction, ecological civilization and cultural inheritance, etc. put forward.

**Keywords:** Low-carbon; New urbanization plan; Construction industry; Digital skills talent

## 1. DOMESTIC AND INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH STATUS AND DEVELOPMENT TREND

The "dual-carbon" goal, which originated in the global cooperative response to climate change, has become an international topic of common concern, and the green and low-carbon transition, as a bargaining chip in the game between developed and developing economies, is influencing the reshuffling of the

international development landscape. the green and low-carbon transformation with "dual-carbon" target and timetable has become a common global value orientation, and has become a new platform for developed economies to restrict developing economies, an important means to restrain developing countries from exercising the right to development, hindering their modernization process, and a new benchmark for inter-country competition. the "dual-carbon" goal has become a strategic option for nearly 100 economies and a major pull and focus of inter-regional international cooperation on green and low-carbon assistance. the green and low-carbon transition based on the "dual-carbon" goal leads and provides opportunities for international co-operation in green and low-carbon capital flows, employment of talents, green industry and renewable energy investment and financing, and involves issues such as international strategic co-operation, world standard-setting, and low-carbon economic and trade negotiation, which are dependent on the speed of the green and low-carbon transition and the implementation of the "dual-carbon" goal. the issues involved in international strategic cooperation, world standard-setting and low-carbon trade and economic negotiations depend on the speed and effectiveness of the green and low-carbon transition, and determine the leading position of the international moral high ground and the weight of international discourse, making it a new focus of regional competition. It has taken more than 70 years for Europe and more than 40 years for the United States to achieve peak carbon, and the developed Western economies have used globalized industrial transfer to avoid relying solely on technological progress and carbon reduction in the process of achieving peak carbon within their own borders, creating a first-mover advantage in industry. The United States, which will rejoin the Paris Agreement and other international agreements in 2021, aims to rely on the development of green and low-carbon transformation, such as clean energy, to reinvent the US economy and revitalize its international influence and leadership. economy and revive international influence and leadership. the UK, Japan and other

countries have announced a ban on the sale of fuel vehicles, relying on the new energy automobile industry with new infrastructure, low emissions and other characteristics of the strategic plan, aiming to open up the investment space and market opportunities in the economic recovery, and seize the commanding heights of green low-carbon transformation. All countries are actively laying out the green low-carbon transformation, paying great attention to the most effective and secure clean energy investment, and continuously increasing the support for green low-carbon industry, aiming to create a comparative advantage in global competition. The communication, negotiation and cooperation based on the goal of "dual carbon" will be carried out in a wider scope and among more member countries, turning it into an international competitive national game, which is more based on the success or failure of green and low-carbon transformation, the reshuffle of industrial advantage recreating and global value creation and sharing, and it will affect the trend of international political and economic pattern.

China is in a new stage of economic transformation and high-quality development, and the construction industry, as an important pillar industry of the national economy, is also facing a shift from resource-dependent to green and sustainable development. Under the requirements of the new development concept of "innovation, coordination, green, openness and sharing", the development of the construction industry is facing unprecedented challenges and opportunities, and the transformation to a green construction method based on industry, information and intelligence is historically inevitable. High-quality development of the construction industry should include the sustainable development of the construction industry and the improvement of the quality of construction products, while focusing on the coordination of the economy, the environment and the systematic promotion of sustainable development. From the perspective of sustainable development, through improving the ability of scientific and technological innovation, the use of green assembly building to replace the construction of traditional buildings, to enhance the greening of the building; from the perspective of product quality, through diversified operations, the integration and organization of upstream and downstream industry chain advantages, the use of the construction industry platform, so that the various intelligent technologies comprehensively cover the whole process of design, production, construction and operation and maintenance, to promote the industrialization of the building.

In recent years, the State Council has successively issued the Outline of the National Plan for New Type of Townships (2021-2035) [1] and the Shandong Province's New Type of Townships Plan (2021-2035) [2], the Decision of the State Council on Accelerating

the Development of Modern Vocational Education, Opinions on Deepening the Reform of the Construction of Modern Vocational Education System, and the Annual Report of the China Construction Industry (2022) [3], advocating the vigorous development of modern vocational education, advocating the vigorous development of modern vocational education and the cultivation of high-quality labors and technical-skilled talents. Vocational education is to cultivate more high-quality workers and high-end skilled talents, and talents are the key to realize the "Made in China 2025" and the "Belt and Road" initiatives, and vocational education aims to cultivate "good builders" who have a sense of responsibility, an innovative spirit, and the ability to practice. Vocational education aims to cultivate "good builders" with a sense of responsibility, innovative spirit and practical ability, and the connotation of green, low-carbon and high-quality development is the vocational quality necessary for "good builders".

## **2. ANALYSIS OF CURRENT ISSUES**

Based on the analysis of the above domestic and international research status, it is not difficult to find that the transformation and upgrading of the industry cannot be separated from the transformation and upgrading of talents.

2.1 The connotation of green, low-carbon and high-quality development is a kind of professional attitude and spiritual concept, a kind of professional value orientation and behavioral performance of practitioners, which is closely related to their outlook on life and values.

2.2 The core of promoting the culture of green, low-carbon and high-quality development is to better carry forward the spirit of craftsmanship, take the digital development of the construction industry as an opportunity to promote the transformation and upgrading of the industry under the new normal conditions, and promote the cultivation of professional construction talents, so as to efficiently realize the goal of the construction of a beautiful China.

## **3. MAIN SOLUTIONS AND STRATEGIES**

3.1 Through literature searches and field visits, we excavate the cultural elements of green, low-carbon and high-quality development that need to be inherited and carried forward by digitally skilled personnel in the construction industry with Chinese characteristics.

3.2 Through literature search, questionnaire research and talks with the person in charge of the enterprise, research on the new field and key ability demand of the occupation of digital skilled personnel in the construction industry under the background of green, low-carbon and high-quality development, etc., and optimize the relevant professional construction talent training objectives and adjust the professional talent training programme by taking Zibo Vocational College of Architecture and Engineering College as an example.

3.3 Through collating and analyzing literature data, research questionnaire data and seminar records, we explore the methods of integrating the cultural elements of green, low-carbon and high-quality development with the training of professional talents in terms of quality objectives, ability objectives and knowledge objectives, and the ways of implementation.

#### **4. CONCLUSION**

This project explores the integration method and implementation way of green, low-carbon and high-quality development of cultural elements and professional talent training in terms of quality objectives, ability objectives, knowledge objectives, etc. It can be used as a reference for other construction talent training units; moreover, it is of great practical significance for effectively promoting the Chinese Dream of great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation, realizing Chinese-style modernization, and realizing

the objectives of people-centered, green construction, ecological civilization, and cultural inheritance as put forward by the National Plan for New Type of Townships (2021-2035) and the Shandong Province's New Type of Townships Plan (2021-2035).

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# Innovation in The Management of Ideological and Political Education for College Students Based on People-Oriented Approach

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**Abstract:** College students are the successors and pillars of future social development. Universities should attach importance to strengthening ideological and political education during the education and teaching period, and assist in the sustained development of mental health education and ideological and political education. At present, there are still certain shortcomings in the ideological and political education work for college students, which is not closely aligned with the actual situation of students. Therefore, it is necessary to pay attention to optimization and innovation. The principle of "people-oriented" has always been a firm educational policy in China. In the management of ideological and political education for college students, we should be based on the actual situation of college students, firmly practice the principle of "people-oriented", and promote innovation in the management of ideological and political education for college students.

**Keywords:** People-oriented; College students; Ideological and political education; Management work; Innovative approaches;

## 1. INTRODUCTION

As a high-quality group, college students bear the responsibility of building society. By strengthening their ideological and political education, it helps to comply with the trend of the times and improve their comprehensive literacy. From a long-term perspective, with rapid social development and a high demand for high-quality talents, traditional ideological and political education models are no longer sufficient to cope with the increasingly challenging society in the future. Therefore, it is necessary to attach importance to cultivating applied talents, so that they can integrate knowledge level, professional skills, moral literacy, and physical and mental qualities. By innovating the management mode of ideological and political education, the work of ideological and political education can be more in line with the current situation of college students. Based on this, this study explores the innovation of people-oriented ideological and political education management for college students.

## 2. AROUND 'ONE CENTER'

With the development of the times, the status of ideological and political education for college students continues to rise, which not only affirms the work of

ideological and political education, but also indicates the desire of our society for high-quality talents. Nowadays, innovation in the management of ideological and political education for college students should first focus on one center, which is "student growth and development". In terms of the goal setting of ideological and political education management work, we should optimize the educational approach, take cultivating students' innovative spirit and practical ability as the starting point, and take guiding ideology, improving quality, standardizing behavior, and serving students as the main educational approach [1]. During the period of ideological and political education, attention should be paid to playing a guiding and guiding role, and stimulating students' initiative and enthusiasm. Secondly, it is necessary to optimize the interaction mode between classmates based on their age and physical and mental characteristics, in order to provide students with a good daily atmosphere.

## 3. BUILDING "TWO TEAMS"

(1) Strengthen the construction of counselor team  
Counselors are not only administrators of university classes, but also comprehensive teachers who can provide guidance and education for students in various aspects such as learning, ideological education, and daily life. In the management of innovative ideological and political education, the role of "two teams" should be played, one of which is the team of counselors. In the current era, counselors are also important participants, implementers, and guides in the management of ideological and political education for college students. In order to meet the increasingly demanding management needs of ideological and political education for college students, universities should attach great importance to improving the management ability of counselors. To this end, counselors can be regularly or irregularly organized to participate in projects such as ideological and political education for college students, student party building projects, and youth league and provincial committee projects. At the same time, college characteristics should be appropriately added to the above projects, so that counselors can deeply experience the learning process and atmosphere of students, and enhance one's theoretical understanding of the management of ideological and political education for college students,

and combine the advantages of one's own counselors to play a role in the management of ideological and political education.

#### (2) Strengthening the Construction of Student Cadre Team

The student cadre team also plays an important role in the management of ideological and political education for college students, and can participate in ideological and political theory learning, campus organizational activities, education and teaching work, and other content. Under the concept of "people-oriented", attention should be paid to the construction of student cadres in the innovation process of ideological and political education management for college students. In order to adapt to the trend of social development and its people-oriented concept, it is necessary to pay attention to stratification in the construction of student cadres, and cultivate "ability oriented" and "service oriented" student cadres respectively [2]. For the former, they possess strong management skills and possess both moral and academic excellence, which can provide counselors with the role of assisting in managing the class; For the latter, they have a strong sense of dedication and service, and can provide certain services for the majority of students. With the prominence of the people-oriented concept and its implementation in the management of ideological and political education, it is not only necessary to strengthen and accelerate the training of student cadres, but also to classify and stratify them based on "ability oriented" and "service oriented" cadres, so that their management, education, and service roles can be fully played, and truly optimize and innovate the management of ideological and political education for college students. In addition, for students who serve as student cadres, they must have strong self-management ability, self-supervision ability, and self-improvement spirit, clarify the specific responsibilities of their own student cadres, and deeply play an exemplary and pioneering role in some ideological and political education activities and teaching management work, providing guidance for students.

#### 4. IMPLEMENT THE 'THREE PROJECTS'

The innovation of ideological and political education management for college students based on people-oriented approach should also attach importance to the implementation of the "three projects", specifically including the health project, the moral education project, and the safety education project. Health engineering is based on ensuring students' physical health and enhancing their health awareness and literacy through various health activities. In the innovation of ideological and political education management for college students, health engineering is an indispensable part. Firstly, it is necessary to establish a sound health management system, including systems for managing student health records, conducting health education, and disease prevention

and control. Secondly, attention should be paid to the daily health management of students, such as strengthening the management of dormitory hygiene, dietary hygiene, and other aspects. At the same time, management strategies should be adjusted in a timely manner according to the season and epidemic situation. Finally, it is necessary to actively carry out health activities, such as sports competitions, sports meetings, health lectures, etc., to enhance students' physical fitness and health awareness. Secondly, the Mingde Project aims to improve students' moral literacy and guide them to establish a correct worldview, outlook on life, and values through various moral practice activities. In the innovation of ideological and political education management for college students, the Mingde Project is the central link. It is necessary to establish a sound moral education system, including systems for managing students' moral files, conducting ideological education activities, and organizing social practice activities [3]. We should pay attention to students' daily moral management, such as strengthening classroom discipline, campus civilization, and other aspects of management, guiding students to establish a correct worldview, outlook on life, and values. Thirdly, the safety education project aims to ensure the safety of students. Through various safety education activities, it enhances students' safety awareness and self-protection ability. In the innovation of ideological and political education management for college students, safety education engineering is an important guarantee. A sound safety education system should be established, including the management of student safety files, the development of safety education activities, and safety drills.

#### 5. CONCLUSION

In the context of the new era, the importance of ideological and political education for college students is gradually increasing, which also puts forward new requirements for the management of ideological and political education. At present, we should actively deepen the concept of "people-oriented" to improve management methods and provide important assistance for the implementation of management work. In this article, based on the concept of "people-oriented", strategies such as "one center," "two teams," and "three projects" are elaborated, hoping to provide important assistance for the innovation of people-oriented ideological and political education management work and continuously promote the improvement of the quality of ideological and political education work.

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# Understanding and Reflection on the Difficulty of Employment for College Students in the New Era

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**Abstract:** In recent years, the problem of "difficult and slow employment for college students, shortage of employment for enterprises, and difficulty in recruitment" has become more serious. In the context of the development of the new era, this article systematically analyzes the current employment situation of college students and proposes targeted measures to assist them in finding employment smoothly.

**Keyword:** College Students, Difficult employment, Slow employment, Countermeasures.

## 1. THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION AND ANALYSIS OF COLLEGE STUDENTS IN THE NEW ERA

Employment is the most basic livelihood, and stable employment leads to stable people's hearts and society. The Party Central Committee and the State Council attach great importance to the employment of college students. President Xi Jinping emphasized the need to implement the employment priority strategy and give more prominent priority to promoting the employment of young people, especially college graduates. At present, China has embarked on a new journey of comprehensively building a socialist modernized country, and talent is the primary resource. However, the problems of "difficult employment" and "slow employment" for college students are still prominent. Systematically analyzing the employment situation of college students in the new era and putting forward targeted countermeasures are of great significance for achieving the training goal of "educating people for the Party and the country", maintaining social and economic stability, and helping Chinese path to modernization.

Socialism with Chinese characteristics has entered a new era, which is the era of China's comprehensive construction of a socialist modernized power and the era of striving to achieve the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and the Chinese Dream. Contemporary college students are a dynamic and agile group, and they are the main force in achieving the country's second centenary goal. Their employment and development issues are closely related to China's modernization process and high-quality development. However, under the influence of the global epidemic and economic downturn, the employment situation of

college students can be described as "internal and external troubles, not optimistic".

(1) Internal aspect: Graduates face high internal competition pressure and severe internal competition. The data shows that the number of college graduates in China has shown a trend of increasing year by year, from 8.34 million in 2019 to 11.58 million in 2023, with a significant increase of 38.85% over the past four years. The increase in the number of graduates is bound to exacerbate internal competition among graduates and increase employment pressure.

Influenced by traditional ideas, and with the blessing of the COVID-19 in the past three years, the number of graduates taking the postgraduate entrance examination has increased significantly in recent years, and more and more families are more inclined to "iron rice bowl". According to data from the Ministry of Education, the number of postgraduate admissions and registrations in China has been increasing year by year in the past five years. In 2019, the number of recruited master's students nationwide was 811300, with 2.9 million applicants. In 2023, the number of recruited master's students nationwide was 1.2 million, with 4.74 million applicants. Over the past four years, the number of recruited master's students increased by 47.91%, while the number of applicants increased by 63.45%. Graduates' enthusiasm for postgraduate entrance examination has never been higher.

For civil service candidates, take the 2023 national examination as an example. The number of applicants in Beijing is 2064, while the number of applicants is as high as 255134, with a registration ratio of 124:1. In addition to 2 special administrative regions, 29 out of the remaining 32 provincial-level administrative regions have a reporting ratio of over 50:1, and the competitive pressure is also enormous.

(2) External aspect: the employment environment under the current economic development situation is not optimistic.

Under the influence of the global epidemic and economic downturn, in 2023, over 200 technology industries worldwide laid off over 70000 employees, of which only Silicon Valley laid off over 500 companies, with an average of 1800 employees laid off on a daily basis. Many unemployed people who have been laid off by companies have flooded into the market. In order to get a job, many job seekers have

started to look down. Those with experience working abroad seek employment in state-owned enterprises, while those with experience working in large factories seek employment in small and medium-sized enterprises. Under such fierce competitive pressure, the employment of college graduates is even worse.

In addition, the current demand for talent in society is undergoing significant changes. With the progress of technology and the adjustment of industrial structure, emerging industries such as artificial intelligence, cloud computing, and the Internet of Things are flourishing, and the demand for high-quality and innovative talents is increasing. Moreover, the degree of mechanization and automation in enterprises is becoming increasingly high, and some enterprises only need two or three people in a control room for the entire factory production line.

## 2. MEASURES TO ADDRESS THE ISSUE OF DIFFICULT EMPLOYMENT FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

To solve the problem of difficult employment for college students, for themselves, it is necessary to "stimulate internal forces and make good use of external forces". For external forces, it is necessary to comprehensively improve and optimize the employment environment for college students, and build a "three in one" employment guidance service system for families, universities, and society.

(1) Stimulate internal power and make good use of external forces

Stimulate internal power. the first point is to establish a scientific outlook on employment, and not to have "high expectations but low abilities" or "ambitious goals". the common problem among graduates is that they have high expectations but low abilities. When looking for a job, they may not be interested in small and medium-sized enterprises, third or fourth tier cities, and work should not be too tiring and wages should not be too low. This is the issue of employment outlook. the second point is scientific career planning, starting early, preparing early, and avoiding "slow employment" and "slow employment". Based on comprehensive consideration of personal personality traits, interests, employment situation, and other conditions, scientific planning, early goal setting, and early employment are necessary. the third point is that 'forging iron requires one's own hard work'. Learn more skills and talents, continuously improve oneself, and enhance employment competitiveness.

Make good use of external forces. the first point is to learn more from professional teachers and outstanding graduates, seek advice, learn valuable experience, and learn employment skills. the second point is to attach importance to major employment service platforms and take advantage of employment opportunities, such as the "National Recruitment Action" and the "24365"

college student employment service platforms. the third point is to attach importance to the large-scale campus job fairs organized by the school, actively participate in various college student career planning competitions, and seize all opportunities for exercise.

(2) A "trinity" employment guidance service system composed of families, universities, and society

Focusing on college students as the main body, we should fully leverage the guidance and service roles of families, universities, and society in employment, forming a joint force and collaborative education.

In terms of family. the formation of college students' employment outlook is inspired by the influence of their families, among which parents' guidance on their children's employment is crucial. College students often consult their parents' opinions when choosing employment. As parents, they should regularly communicate and exchange ideas with their children to provide scientific and effective advice.

In terms of university. Universities are an important driving force for the employment development of college students, playing an irreplaceable role. To help graduates establish a correct employment outlook, make career plans, and continuously improve their comprehensive quality and ability. We need to strengthen communication and cooperation between schools and enterprises, bridge the supply and demand loop for employment, and provide more employment opportunities for graduates. At the same time, pay attention to employment assistance for special student groups such as those with financial and academic difficulties in their families, with full coverage and no omissions.

In terms of Society. the government should provide corresponding policy support for graduates' employment and entrepreneurship, focus on creating new driving forces for economic development, and increase social employment opportunities [2] At the same time, employers should continuously clarify and strengthen talent demand signals based on the actual situation of the job market, timely provide feedback on job demand information to the market and universities, and make good connections.

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# The Inheritance and Practice of Traditional Wushu Culture in Physical Education

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**Abstract:** Traditional martial arts culture has always been an important part of Chinese sports, and is also a precious cultural heritage that Chinese people are proud of. In addition to the role of physical fitness, the ornamental value of traditional martial arts can not be ignored. At present, many colleges and universities have integrated traditional martial arts culture into physical education, which is not only conducive to improving the physical quality of students, but also more effectively inheriting the traditional martial arts culture of our country. This paper mainly discusses the inheritance value and current situation of traditional martial arts culture in college physical education, and puts forward corresponding countermeasures according to the current teaching situation. At the same time, the article puts forward a series of innovative practice strategies in order to contribute to the development of traditional martial arts.

**Key words:** Traditional Wushu Culture; Physical Education Teaching; Inheritance; Innovative Practice

## INTRODUCTION

The application of traditional martial arts culture can also promote students' patriotic feelings and enhance their sense of identity with the country and society. Therefore, for schools, integrating traditional martial arts culture into physical education has far-reaching significance and wide application prospects. Only by continuous promotion and improvement, can we better combine the excellent forms of traditional martial arts culture with modern physical education, promote cultural inheritance and development, and improve students' physical quality and overall literacy.

### 1. THE INHERITANCE VALUE OF TRADITIONAL MARTIAL ARTS AND THE STATUS QUO IN CURRENT PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHING

#### 1.1 Heritage value of traditional martial arts culture

Traditional martial arts culture is an important part of the treasure house of Chinese culture, with profound historical deposits and unique values. In physical education teaching, it is of great significance and value to inherit the traditional wushu culture. The inheritance of traditional martial arts culture not only helps to cultivate students' physical quality and sports skills, but also can cultivate students' humanistic quality, moral quality and shape a healthy and positive personality. First of all, the inheritance of traditional martial arts culture can promote the improvement of

students' physical quality. As a comprehensive form of sports, martial arts contains a wealth of skills and movements, through learning and practicing martial arts, can effectively exercise students' strength, speed, flexibility and coordination and other physical qualities. At the same time, the training of martial arts also requires students to carry out repeated breathing and adjust the body state, and cultivate students' endurance and willpower. By inheriting the traditional martial arts culture, students can comprehensively improve their physical fitness in a healthy and happy atmosphere and improve the effect of physical education. Secondly, the inheritance of traditional martial arts culture helps to cultivate students' humanistic qualities and moral qualities [1]. Traditional martial arts focus on internal and external cultivation, emphasizing the concept of self-cultivation, family harmony, governance, and peace. In the process of martial arts, students not only learn skills, but more importantly, feel the virtues of respect, modesty and patience in traditional culture through mentoring relationships, etiquette norms and other ways. These virtues can not only improve students' humanistic quality, but also affect their behavior habits and values, and cultivate students' correct moral quality and behavior norms.

The inheritance of traditional martial arts culture can also shape students' healthy and positive personality. Martial arts emphasize both internal and external cultivation, focusing on peace of mind and inner toughness [2]. In the process of learning martial arts, students need to face challenges and difficulties, and through continuous efforts and persistence, they can achieve the improvement of skills. This exercise process cultivates students' perseverance, self-confidence and perseverance, and forms positive personality traits. These positive personality traits not only have a positive impact on students' study and life, but also play a positive role in promoting their future development.

#### 1.2 The status quo of traditional wushu culture in physical education

The inheritance of traditional wushu culture in physical education has always been an important issue. Nowadays, with the development of society and the progress of the Times, traditional martial arts are facing some status quo in physical education teaching. First of all, traditional martial arts have been impacted by modernization to some extent. Due to the fast pace

and convenience of modern life, more and more people are more inclined to choose popular fitness methods, while traditional martial arts are gradually marginalized. Secondly, the status of traditional martial arts in school education is relatively low. Due to the trend of exam-oriented and subject differentiation, school education generally pays attention to students' cognitive ability and subject knowledge, but relatively ignores the comprehensive and humanistic care of physical education. In addition, the traditional martial arts in the teachers and teaching materials resources also have some deficiencies. Due to the lack of professional personnel training and the lack of related textbooks, the inheritance of traditional martial arts in school physical education is limited, which leads to the extremely difficult inheritance of traditional martial arts.

## **2. INNOVATIVE PRACTICAL STRATEGIES TO COPE WITH THE STATUS QUO OF TRADITIONAL MARTIAL ARTS CULTURE INHERITANCE IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION TEACHING**

As an important part of Chinese excellent traditional culture, there are some difficulties and challenges in the inheritance of traditional wushu culture in physical education teaching. In order to cope with this situation, it is necessary to use some innovative practical strategies to promote the inheritance and development of traditional martial arts culture in the field of education. First, systematic professional training of teachers can be encouraged. Traditional martial arts is a profound culture and art, and its inheritance needs teachers with professional and systematic knowledge. Therefore, it is necessary to give priority to the admission of traditional martial arts graduates, regularly carry out martial arts teaching and training or organize regular learning meetings, and strengthen practical operations to improve the teaching ability and professional quality of traditional martial arts teachers. Secondly, it is also an effective strategy to carry out all kinds of traditional martial arts cultural exchange activities. By holding exchange activities such as martial arts competitions, cultural festivals and summer camps, teachers and students can increase their understanding and interest in traditional martial arts culture and stimulate their enthusiasm for learning and research. At the same time, it can also promote the exchange and integration between different regions and different martial arts schools across the country, and promote the inheritance and innovation of traditional martial arts.

It is also an important strategy to build a diversified education platform for traditional martial arts culture. Traditional martial arts culture is a multi-level and diversified cultural system, and different training methods and contents should be provided according to

different students' age, gender, health status and other characteristics [3]. the construction of a diversified traditional martial arts culture education platform can meet the diversified needs of students, and also promote the inheritance and development of traditional martial arts culture in physical education.

Traditional martial arts culture is an important part of Chinese excellent traditional culture, which should be systematically studied in schools. However, due to the limitations of practical conditions, the curriculum and training programs need to be further improved and upgraded. Therefore, we should construct a curriculum system with relevant connotation, characteristics and development needs, and form an education model and education experience for different age stages and professional directions to meet the needs of comprehensive development of students. Moreover, in order to cope with the inheritance status of traditional martial arts culture in physical education, it is also necessary to promote the inheritance and development of traditional martial arts culture with innovative practical strategies. Finally, through strengthening teacher training, carrying out cultural exchange activities, building a diversified platform for traditional martial arts culture education and improving the curriculum system, we can play an important role in the inheritance and development of traditional martial arts culture in physical education.

## **3. CONCLUSION**

Inheriting the traditional wushu culture is of great significance and value in physical education teaching. By learning and practicing traditional martial arts, students can improve their physical fitness, cultivate humanistic qualities and moral character, and build a healthy and positive personality. Therefore, in physical education teaching, we should pay attention to the inheritance of traditional martial arts culture, integrate it into teaching practice, provide students with all-round development opportunities, and promote their healthy physical and mental growth.

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# Application of Material Testing and Detection Technology in Highway Engineering

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**Abstract:** Highway engineering construction is of great help in promoting regional economic development. At present, China's highway engineering construction has a long mileage and complex and diverse types of raw materials, making quality control of highway engineering very difficult. With the development of relevant technical fields, the use of material testing and detection technology can be strengthened for quality control of highway engineering. Through material testing and detection technology, various materials such as soil, asphalt, cement, etc. can be inspected, and deficiencies can be identified and improved in a timely manner to ensure the quality of highway construction. Based on this, this article will briefly explore the application of material testing and detection technology in highway engineering.

**Keywords:** Highway engineering; Material testing and detection technology; Influencing factors; quality control

## 1 APPLICATION OF MATERIAL TESTING AND DETECTION TECHNOLOGY IN HIGHWAY ENGINEERING

### (1) standard test

In the specific application of material testing and detection technology in highway engineering, standard testing is the main content and the foundation of material testing and detection. During standard testing, specific instruments and equipment can be used to conduct standardized testing of materials to obtain accurate testing data. Its purpose is to determine the performance indicators of materials and provide reference for subsequent construction [1]. For example, in highway engineering, standard tests can detect performance indicators such as compressive strength, flexural strength, and wear resistance of cement concrete. In asphalt, performance indicators such as compressive strength, water damage resistance, and high-temperature stability of asphalt concrete can be tested. Through these standard tests, it can be effectively ensured that the quality of materials used in construction meets the engineering requirements.

### (2) Tracking and monitoring

Tracking monitoring is the real-time monitoring of the quality of materials during the construction process. By tracking and monitoring, material quality issues can be identified in a timely manner and corresponding measures can be taken for

improvement. For example, in the construction process of highway engineering, real-time detection of parameters such as slump and water content of cement concrete can be carried out to timely identify concrete quality issues. At the same time, real-time monitoring of the mixing temperature, paving temperature, and rolling temperature of asphalt concrete can also be carried out to ensure that the asphalt concrete meets the engineering requirements during the construction process. Overall, tracking and monitoring can not only ensure construction quality, but also improve construction efficiency.

### (3) Acceptance testing

In addition to the above two aspects, acceptance testing is also required. Acceptance testing is a comprehensive inspection and evaluation of the project quality after completion. Through acceptance testing, it can be determined whether the project meets the design requirements and whether it can meet people's production and living needs. Acceptance testing is generally carried out through a combination of sampling and comprehensive testing. For example, in highway engineering acceptance testing, parameters such as pavement thickness, flatness, and rut depth can be sampled and tested, as well as comprehensive testing of pavement anti slip performance, water permeability performance, and other parameters. Moreover, the results of acceptance testing are an important basis for evaluating engineering quality and also for evaluating the safety of engineering use. Important guarantees of comfort and durability.

## 2 ANALYSIS OF FACTORS INFLUENCING THE TESTING AND TESTING OF HIGHWAY ENGINEERING MATERIALS

### (1) Insufficient attention paid to engineering construction testing and detection

Although material testing and testing work in highway engineering plays a crucial role in engineering construction, there is often a lack of attention to testing and testing during the actual implementation process. Some engineering management personnel and on-site construction personnel lack a deep understanding of the importance of testing and detection, and fail to fully recognize its impact on project quality [2]. In this case, the experimental detection work may not receive sufficient support and cooperation, thereby affecting the accuracy and reliability of its results.

### (2) Impact of testing and inspection equipment

Test and inspection equipment is an important tool for conducting road engineering material testing and detection, and the performance and accuracy of the equipment directly affect the reliability of the test and detection results. However, in the actual operation process, the performance and accuracy of the testing and inspection equipment may be insufficient, for example, some testing and inspection equipment may have problems such as aging and malfunction, resulting in distorted or large errors in the detection results. Moreover, the calibration and maintenance of equipment are also important factors that affect the test results.

### (3) Inconsistent detection results

Due to the fact that material testing and detection in highway engineering involve the detection of multiple materials and parameters, there may be differences in the detection results of the same material among different detection institutions and personnel, resulting in inconsistent detection results. Moreover, it is reported that such differences may be related to factors such as testing methods, operational level of testing personnel, and testing environment. To address this issue, it is necessary to strengthen communication and cooperation between different testing institutions and personnel, promote the application of unified testing standards and methods, and thereby improve the accuracy and reliability of test results.

## 3 STRATEGIES FOR OPTIMIZING THE APPLICATION OF MATERIAL TESTING AND DETECTION TECHNOLOGY IN HIGHWAY ENGINEERING

### (1) Improve material testing institutions

The application of material testing and testing technology in highway engineering needs to rely on professional testing institutions, therefore, improving material testing institutions is the primary task of optimizing application. Firstly, suitable testing and testing institutions should be established according to the actual needs of highway engineering, and ensure that they have corresponding testing qualifications and conditions. Secondly, it is necessary to strengthen the training of material testing personnel, improve their professional literacy and skill level, so that they can proficiently master various material testing methods and accurately and efficiently complete various material testing tasks. In addition, it is necessary to strengthen the supervision and management of material testing institutions, ensure that they strictly follow relevant regulations and standards for testing, and ensure the accuracy and reliability of testing results.

### (2) Reasonable application of raw material testing technology

Raw materials are the foundation of highway engineering, and the quality of raw materials directly affects the quality of highway engineering. Therefore, the reasonable application of raw material testing technology is the key to optimizing the application of

highway engineering material testing technology [3]. In this regard, various raw materials should be classified and organized according to engineering needs, and their testing items and standards should be determined; Advanced raw material testing equipment and methods should be used, such as chemical analysis, spectral analysis, non-destructive testing, etc., to ensure that the performance and quality of raw materials meet the requirements of highway engineering; Moreover, attention should be paid to the on-site inspection and storage management of raw materials to prevent them from being contaminated or damaged.

### (3) Pay attention to equipment inspection equipment management

Equipment is an important tool for the application of material testing and detection technology in highway engineering, and its performance and accuracy directly affect the accuracy and reliability of detection results. Therefore, emphasizing the management of equipment inspection equipment is an important link in optimizing the application of material testing and detection technology in highway engineering. In the specific application of material testing and detection technology, equipment that meets engineering needs should be selected, and its performance and accuracy should be ensured to comply with relevant standards and specifications. And the equipment should be regularly inspected and maintained to ensure its normal operation and effectiveness. In addition, attention should be paid to updating and upgrading equipment, improving the automation and intelligence level of equipment, in order to improve the efficiency and accuracy of material testing and detection.

## 4. CONCLUSION

Material testing and detection technology has been deeply applied in highway engineering. The types of materials available for highway engineering construction are complex and diverse, and the quality of each material is closely related to the overall construction quality of highway engineering. Therefore, the application of material testing and detection technology can maximize the quality of highway engineering materials. Due to the complex and diverse types of materials required in highway engineering construction, high requirements have been put forward for the practical application of relevant material testing and detection technologies. In this article, the specific application scope of material testing and detection technology has been explored and analyzed, and several common factors that affect the detection results have been elaborated. Several improvement measures have been proposed, hoping to provide assistance in improving the accuracy of detection and improving the quality level of highway engineering construction.

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# Research on the Construction of English Curriculum Evaluation System in Vocational Colleges

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**Abstract:** With the advancement of vocational education curriculum reform, the traditional vocational English curriculum evaluation system cannot meet the needs of vocational English curriculum reform. Building a multi-level evaluation system for vocational English courses, with diversified evaluation methods as the main focus and diversified teaching methods as the auxiliary, is beneficial for students to understand themselves, establish confidence, reflect and regulate their learning process, and thus promote the continuous development of language abilities.

**Keywords:** Vocational college; English; Course evaluation

## 1. INTRODUCTION

In February 2019, the State Council issued a notice on the issuance of the National Vocational Education Reform Implementation Plan, which pointed out the need to improve the national vocational education system and establish a quality evaluation system for vocational education. In the process of constructing China's modern vocational education system, there are still many urgent problems to be solved, one of which is how to construct and evaluate public basic courses, especially public English courses that have a wide audience and involve a large number of students. Implementing English curriculum evaluation in vocational colleges can enable schools to fully grasp the status of English teaching, promote improvement through evaluation, help English teachers solve teaching problems, and effectively improve teaching quality. In the context of the deepening reform of national vocational education, vocational English, as a highly applicable language course, is mainly taught by combining English course knowledge, language application skills with students' majors to cultivate students' comprehensive application abilities. That is, on the basis of ensuring the cultivation of students' reading and translation abilities, the focus is on cultivating listening, speaking, and writing abilities, as well as certain learning strategies and communication strategies.

The construction of a scientific curriculum evaluation system is a powerful guarantee for achieving the teaching objectives of English courses, which includes cross-cultural communication skills and professional

abilities. In this regard, this article attempts to provide a brief explanation of the key issues in the construction of the evaluation system for vocational English courses, in order to attract everyone's attention to this issue.

## 2. THE CURRENT SITUATION OF ENGLISH CURRICULUM EVALUATION IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION

### 2.1 Fuzzy evaluation criteria

At present, various vocational colleges have their own talent evaluation standards, but they often require students from a theoretical level, reflecting a significant difference between the requirements for students and the actual needs of society. the applicability of students' English proficiency in practice is poor, and the evaluation system has little reaction force on teaching, and its guidance on teaching direction is not strong.

### 2.2 Monotonous evaluation methods

Compared to the traditional evaluation model of compulsory education in the final stage of the term, which is based solely on scores, vocational colleges have improved their evaluation system. However, overall, they still use the paper exam to test semester learning outcomes. the standard can only be the level of scores obtained, and the paper score indicates everything. the evaluation methods have not yet achieved true diversification and cannot scientifically, systematically, and fairly reflect the learning status of students throughout the semester.

### 2.3 The evaluation content is limited to book knowledge

The content tends to be similar to the assessment of learning in other theoretical disciplines, neglecting the practicality of language as a communicative skill. the AB and IV exams have become a common reference standard for society and schools, and students with poor reference power are interested in learning English.

The final exam mainly focuses on the assessment of grammar, reading and other knowledge points in the book. It is difficult to detect language application ability, and the one-sidedness of the evaluation content directly restricts the improvement of students' overall English quality. the phenomenon of score mismatch with ability is particularly evident.

### 2.4 Monotonic evaluation subject

Teachers have always been the sole subject of teaching evaluation, and the relationship between teachers and students is locked in the evaluation and being evaluated. In the evaluation process, the authority of teachers cannot be challenged. From a theoretical level, it is determined whether learning is good or bad, and whether it is qualified or not. Students can only be judged during the learning process, and their recognition of the evaluation results is not high, which can have a negative impact on subsequent learning.

### **3. THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE EVALUATION SYSTEM FOR HIGHER VOCATIONAL ENGLISH CURRICULUM**

At present, the evaluation system of vocational English courses in China still uses the national high-quality course evaluation index system, which emphasizes elements such as "integration of engineering and learning, professionalism, and practical teaching" and is suitable for professional core courses. However, for basic courses that need to retain traditional subject structures or quality courses that have strong universality but not obvious professionalism, this standard system cannot be used to evaluate.

#### **3.1 Clarify the evaluation concept**

Under the modern vocational education system, English curriculum evaluation must always adhere to the concept of "student-centered", break away from the simple fixed pattern of "identifying results and judging strengths and weaknesses", and serve "human development". Whether it is English curriculum teaching or curriculum evaluation, it should be based on the development of students' comprehensive language application ability, help students reflect and regulate their learning process, and thus promote the continuous development of their English language ability.

#### **3.2 Develop evaluation plan**

Developing a curriculum evaluation plan is an important part of building a curriculum evaluation system, which involves determining a series of questions such as "why, who will evaluate, what, and how to evaluate".

##### **3.2.1 Clarify the evaluation purpose**

Firstly, diagnose and improve the English curriculum itself; the second is to detect and motivate teachers and students; the third is to provide decision-making support for the construction and reform of English courses, and to serve the design, planning, and implementation of English courses;

##### **3.2.2 Multidimensional evaluation content**

English language teaching covers a wide range of content, including not only basic English knowledge, but also oral English expression, cultural communication, activity project roadshows, classroom participation behavior tests, and presentation of learning outcomes. Therefore, the content of vocational English course evaluation

should also be multidimensional, covering the entire process of students' participation in course teaching and learning. It should not be limited to students' exam scores, but also include various aspects such as students' enthusiasm for learning, language expression, communication ability, learning motivation and habits, and international cultural acquisition.

#### **3.2.3 Standardized evaluation procedures and diverse evaluation methods**

The evaluation of vocational English courses should focus on cultivating the comprehensive ability of learners to use English language. Due to the strong emphasis on practicality in the language discipline and the fact that language learning is also a long-term process, the evaluation of vocational English courses should not only emphasize learning outcomes, but also emphasize the preparation and learning process before learning, in order to achieve the unity of preparation, process, and results. Therefore, the evaluation of vocational English courses should adopt a combination of formative evaluation, developmental evaluation, and summative evaluation.

#### **3.3 Develop evaluation system and standards**

Using the international foreign language education evaluation standards and other relevant course price standards, especially the evaluation standards for high-quality vocational courses, as a reference model, a vocational English course evaluation system and standards are formulated.

#### **3.4 Develop an evaluation index system**

Both evaluation theory and practice indicate that the current and future evaluation of vocational English courses should be based on the value criteria of "people-oriented, diversified, and developmental", that is, the curriculum should be based on promoting student development, adhere to multi person, multi-dimensional, and diversified evaluation standards, in order to discover, leverage, and develop students' advantages.

### **4. CONCLUSION**

In short, teaching evaluation is an important component of teaching activities. It is not only an important basis for teachers to obtain teaching feedback information, improve teaching governance, and ensure teaching quality, but also an effective means for students to adjust learning strategies, improve learning methods, and improve learning efficiency.

There are various drawbacks in the current evaluation system of English teaching in vocational colleges in China, and only the current single evaluation system can be reformed.

The implementation of both formative evaluation and summative evaluation in the pricing model can effectively promote the improvement of the quality of college English teaching.

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# Analysis of Information Network Security Issues and Exploration of Maintenance Measures

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**Abstract:** With the development of network information and the era of big data information analysis, the importance of information network security issues is gradually becoming the most important key issue affecting people's daily lives. the importance of network information security is gradually receiving widespread attention from society. the development of network information not only brings convenience to people, but also brings risks and challenges to information network security, and also brings many troubles to people.

**Keywords:** Information networks; Security issues; Maintenance measures

## INTRODUCTION

While the Internet has shortened the distance between the world, it has also brought enormous risks and challenges to the information and network security issues of various countries. Information and network security wars, also known as wars without gunpowder, are gradually being valued by countries in today's rapidly developing information technology. China has introduced relevant laws, regulations, and technical support for the development of the internet, building a network information security system with Chinese characteristics.

## 1 CURRENT SITUATION OF INFORMATION NETWORK SECURITY IN CHINA

The Internet is not limited by time and space, but can interweave people from different time and space to communicate and meet the requirements of modern society for information and data exchange and transmission. In the past, when transmitting information, the download speed of the network was far from being as safe and efficient as sending data onto airplanes. the development of modern information technology has made it unnecessary for people to transport data through airplanes to ensure the transmission speed and security of information data. the development of network information to this day is due to the development of network information transmission speed, which enables network speed to truly serve the convenience of people's lives. However, it is precisely because the network development speed is too fast that there are huge security issues when using the internet.

As the number one internet user in China and also the number one mobile internet device, smartphone network security has become an important security issue affecting people's daily work and life. the internet application, mainly based on smartphones, has become the main battlefield for information network security in the internet market. Enterprises and units are gradually storing information about enterprises, units, and employees on the internet, and implementing confidentiality measures on the internet is the most important security challenge for enterprises and units. In the development of the internet in smartphones, it is possible for people to use internet devices closely and carry them with them. However, in today's world where internet information security protection measures are not detailed enough, there are still security risks.

## 2 ANALYSIS OF INFORMATION NETWORK SECURITY ISSUES

With the arrival of the big data era, the global network information storage capacity is developing at an incredible speed. Google has also chosen to store its data storage center in the Pacific Ocean, not only reducing the cost of data cooling, but also ensuring the storage security of the information center. Faced with the continuous development trend of the Internet, various industries are actively seeking ways to improve information network security. In the process of Internet development, many internet viruses have invaded and made netizens unbearable. Cases of internet fraud are also constantly occurring, disguised as schools defrauding college students' tuition fees and disguised as police officers engaging in fraud against the people. At present, fraud against individual netizens using the internet is no longer the main target of fraud. Tencent can be considered a top domestic internet giant, and Tencent has been involved in joint promotion with Lao Gan Ma Company. Although Tencent did not realize that the company had any contact with the target users of Lao Gan Ma Company, it still carried out joint activities with Lao Gan Ma Company. Later, when communicating with Lao Ganma Company, it was discovered that the other party was not aware of the linkage activities. Not only are individuals susceptible to online fraud by criminals, but even internet giants such as Tencent are facing the fate of being scammed. Enterprise companies, banks,

government units, and large companies have become the targets of hacker fraud attacks. Once the vigilance of a company decreases, it provides opportunities for criminals to take advantage of it, which can easily lead to the leakage of massive information resources. Nowadays, when using smartphones, internet companies often require users to bind their real name information [2]. Hackers who steal information from internet companies can easily leak users' personal information and cause serious social problems. Furthermore

### 3. INFORMATION NETWORK SECURITY MAINTENANCE MEASURES

#### 3.1 Enhance global internet security awareness

With the development of internet technology, entering the era of big data, internet technology has become an application technology and topic that countries attach great importance to. the exposure of the "Prism Gate" incident in the United States means that the Internet information war between countries is quietly underway, and information theft and attacks targeting national governments, enterprises, senior universities, internet companies, and ordinary people are particularly important. Through Snowden's disclosure of documents related to the Prism Gate, the United States not only monitors hypothetical enemies such as China and Russia, but also targets international organizations such as the United Nations, Europe and America, and even its own allies such as the Five Eyes Alliance. the stolen content not only includes confidential documents of national governments, consulates and embassies in the United States, but also includes personal information and even chat data of ordinary users within the scope of US surveillance. the issue of international internet security is the most typical internet war, and the exposure of the "Prism Gate" reveals that national governments need to prioritize information network security.

#### 3.2 Improve independent research and development capabilities

With the rapid development of the global internet, the country has also attached greater importance to internet information security. China's information industry has received strong support from the national government, but there is still a considerable gap compared to developed Western countries. the technology lockdown imposed by the US Department of Commerce on domestic enterprises such as ZTE and Huawei has exposed China's lack of new core technologies such as chips and systems [3]. External dependence remains severe, and the degree of self production and self-sufficiency is still insufficient. the core technology of China's internet is controlled by

Western countries, which will inevitably pose huge security risks and potential threats to the country. China should continuously strengthen its support for enterprises such as ZTE and Huawei, striving to break away from technological dependence on Western countries, develop domestically produced chips and systems, and provide corresponding hardware support for national internet security technology.

#### 3.3 Develop scientifically feasible laws and regulations

Introduce relevant laws and regulations, provide legal support for internet security information from the legal perspective, formulate scientifically feasible laws and regulations, practice and improve them, and cultivate a security awareness of internet prevention throughout society. Provide enforceable law enforcement basis for information network security through specific and feasible laws and regulations, effectively safeguard the internet security of the people, and ensure that lawbreakers have no loopholes. On the other hand, it is necessary to cultivate relevant network law enforcement personnel, establish relevant law enforcement agencies, and build a secure information network environment through the joint efforts of the whole society.

### 4. CONCLUSION

In modern network information life, big data has become an inevitable trend, and the Internet's position in people's daily work and life is constantly increasing. While providing convenience for people's lives, it also brings huge risks and challenges to people. Only by making the whole society aware of the importance of Internet security and improving Internet security protection measures can we achieve security and development in the constantly developing global Internet wave.

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# The Position and Function of Financial Management in Enterprise Management

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**Abstract:** Now, our country's economic system reform is deepening, and has been rapid development, thus established the modern enterprise system, let the enterprise's operation mode, management mode, operating mechanism have undergone a transformation, in order to improve product quality and enterprise competitiveness, in the competition with foreign enterprises to win. Among them, enterprises must do a good job in financial management and establish an operating mechanism centered on financial management, which can promote the development of enterprises, keep up with the pace of development of the Times, and meet the laws of socialist market economy.

**Keywords:** Financial management; Enterprise management; Status; Effect

## 1. THE POSITION OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IN ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT

Financial management occupies a core position in enterprise management, the main reason is that it is a component of enterprise management, through the management of financial activities such as fund raising, use, management and income distribution to achieve the business objectives of enterprises. Specifically, the position of financial management in enterprise management is reflected in many aspects, which can reduce the property losses of enterprises and maintain the stable operation of the enterprise capital chain. Financial management is an important economic management activity, related to the capital movement and financial relations of enterprises, is the core content of enterprise management; Financial management is the basis of enterprise decision-making. Through the analysis and prediction of financial data, it provides important financial information and suggestions for enterprise decision-making. Financial management is an important part of business objectives, closely related to business objectives, is an important means to achieve business objectives; Financial management is a comprehensive reflection of enterprise management, through the analysis and evaluation of financial data to reflect the business and financial status of enterprises, to provide an important reference for enterprise management. Therefore, enterprise management should attach importance to and strengthen financial management to

improve the economic benefits and competitiveness of enterprises [1].

## 2. THE ROLE OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT IN ENTERPRISE MANAGEMENT

2.1 Enterprise leaders attach importance to financial management and form enterprise management with financial management as the core

Financial management plays an important role in enterprise management, which can not only help enterprises achieve financial goals, but also improve the economic benefits of enterprises. First of all, financial management can effectively control the cost of enterprises, reduce unnecessary expenses, and reduce the financial risk of enterprises. Secondly, it can effectively manage the funds of the enterprise, ensure the rational use of the funds of the enterprise, and improve the economic interests of the enterprise. In addition, it can effectively manage the financial report of the enterprise, timely discover the financial problems in the enterprise, and take the correct measures to solve them, in order to improve the security of the enterprise's finance, so as to avoid the loss of funds. Finally, it can effectively manage the financial budget of the enterprise and allocate the budget reasonably, which can contribute to the development of the enterprise while ensuring the economic interests of the enterprise. Based on this, business leaders should attach importance to financial management, form a business management with financial management as the core, improve their own competitiveness, and occupy a place in the market.

2.2 Building a high-quality, compound financial management team

Financial management plays an important role in enterprise management, is the core component of enterprise management, but also one of the key contents of enterprise management, involving the capital flow, business decision-making, risk management, cost control and other aspects of the enterprise, need to focus on, not only the establishment of financial management department, but also the construction of high-quality, compound financial management team to promote the development of enterprises. the main reason is that high-quality and compound financial management team can improve the financial management level of enterprises. the team not only has solid financial knowledge, but also has rich management experience, market analysis ability, risk control ability, etc., which

can help enterprises better carry out financial management, so as to improve the operation efficiency and market competitiveness of enterprises. In addition, it can also provide enterprises with accurate financial data and analysis reports to help enterprises better understand their own financial and operating conditions, so as to formulate sound business decisions and financial plans [2]. At the same time, the team can also provide professional financial consulting services for enterprises to help enterprises solve financial problems and risk problems, and prevent the occurrence of risk accidents. At the same time, the role of the team is crucial, not only to provide high-quality financial services for enterprises, but also to create more value for enterprises through financial analysis, risk control and other means, and to provide strong support for the sustainable development of enterprises.

### 2.3 Strengthen the construction of the financial management system and implement it effectively

Based on the current situation, the role of financial management in enterprise management is not obvious enough, and it is necessary to strengthen the construction of financial management system and implement it effectively to highlight the most obvious role of the work and drive the development of enterprises. First of all, enterprises should establish a sound financial management system, clarify the content and process of financial management, regulate the behavior of financial management, and ensure the effectiveness and reliability of financial management. Secondly, strengthen the training of financial management personnel, improve the professional quality and skill level of financial management personnel, so that they can better grasp the methods and skills of financial management, thereby improving the efficiency and quality of financial management. Finally, strengthen the financial management supervision, establish the financial management supervision mechanism, timely find and correct the problems in financial management, so that the financial management work has the characteristics of compliance and effectiveness. Only in this way can we better play the role of financial management in enterprise management and promote the development of enterprises.

### 2.4 Take comprehensive budget as the starting point to ensure the realization of financial management objectives

If you want to efficiently complete the financial management work, then the importance of financial management in enterprise management can not be ignored, financial managers need to take the comprehensive budget as the starting point to ensure the realization of financial management objectives. As an important tool of financial management, comprehensive budget includes not only financial budget, but also business budget and capital budget. Through comprehensive budget, enterprises can better

understand their financial status and operating results, carry out effective financial management, and make the allocation of funds more reasonable. Moreover, comprehensive budget can help enterprises to achieve financial management objectives, including improving economic efficiency, optimizing resource allocation and improving competitiveness of enterprises, etc., which can be accomplished by relying on comprehensive budget, providing effective assistance to enterprises, enabling them to accurately understand their own financial status and operating results, and quickly achieve financial management objectives [3].

### 2.5 Strengthen the financial management concept of "cash is king"

The effective implementation of financial management in enterprise management, the most important point is to strengthen the "cash is king" financial management concept, the so-called cash is king concept, means that enterprises should regard cash as the most important asset, and take measures to ensure its liquidity and security, this concept can help enterprises to avoid financial crisis, improve the profitability and competitiveness of enterprises. Then in financial management, the specific measures to strengthen the concept of cash as king include: ① optimize cash flow management. Enterprises should establish a sound cash flow management system to ensure the stability and sustainability of cash flow by optimizing the forecast, management and monitoring of cash flow. ② Control cash expenditure. Enterprises should strictly control cash expenditure by establishing a budget management system, approval system and reimbursement system to avoid unnecessary expenses and waste, and protect their own property. 3. Strengthen risk management. At this time, enterprises should establish a sound risk management system, including risk early warning system, risk response plan, strengthen internal control and other ways, used to identify and evaluate potential risks, and take effective measures to reduce risks, gradually gain a firm foothold in the market and achieve sustainable development.

## 3. CONCLUSION

In the current era, the production and operation process of enterprises has changed a lot, there is a very serious social atmosphere, and the number of financial activities is also increasing, so that the financial management work becomes complicated, can not be completed in a short time, and the quality can not be guaranteed. However, with the development of society, the status of financial management in enterprises has gradually risen, highlighting the status and role of this work in enterprises, and attracting more people's attention. Moreover, the management of enterprises has also put financial management in the first place, and a financial management department has been established, which is mainly responsible for financial management, so as to make reasonable and effective

use of enterprise funds. Minimize the loss and meet the needs of business interests.

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