

Research on the Path of International Talents Training in Higher Vocational Colleges in the New Era

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Abstract

International talent training fits the “going out” strategy, the era of big data and cross-border integration. Its connotation includes the concept of openness, the concept of “Internet +” and the concept of service. Higher vocational colleges must safeguard the cultivation of international talents by reshaping talents to cultivate specifications, create high-quality teaching resources, join hands with government and enterprises, and deepen international cooperation.

Keywords

International talent training, higher vocational colleges ,new era.

1. Introduction

Entering a new era, China's economy has entered the fast track of world economic development, forming a new pattern of opening to the outside world. China's economic development urgently need compound international talents with international vision. Higher vocational colleges should take this opportunity to actively meet the actual needs and vigorously cultivate international talents who adapt to the development of social economy. At the same time, the cultivation of international talents will further deepen the reform of higher vocational education, promote the internationalization of higher vocational education, and serve the international development of China's social economy [1].

2. The Importance of International Talent Training in Higher Vocational Colleges in the New Era

2.1. Meet the Needs of "Going Global" Strategy

The Nineteenth National Congress of the Communist Party of China proposed to "deepen the reform of state-owned enterprises, cultivate world-class enterprises with global competitiveness", which put forward many new tasks and requirements for the development of Chinese enterprises. Under the background of economic globalization, Chinese enterprises should take the initiative to "go out" to participate in international competition. International talents are an important support for the "Going Global" strategy. When China's "Going Global" enterprises implement strategies such as international development, foreign investment, foreign trade, international services, and foreign aid training, they need international talents in the fields of infrastructure construction, production, sales, cultural exchange. Therefore, this provides a direction for the cultivation of international talents in China's higher vocational colleges. Higher vocational colleges should strengthen exchanges with "going global" enterprises to obtain the real needs of enterprises, to determine the talent training goals, professional settings and course content, to meet the urgent needs of major projects for complex, high-quality and export-oriented talent teams.

2.2. Meet the Needs of the Era of Big Data

Nowadays, economic development, new product development and implementation of marketing strategies are inseparable from big data analysis. The information technology revolution with big data characteristics is penetrating into all aspects of the social economy in all aspects. From a macro perspective, it promotes China's expansion of the big data economic space, enrich foreign cooperation and exchanges. From a micro perspective, it helps companies accelerate the "going out" through the big data platform and carry out global operations. The rapid development of the big data economy has injected vitality into the development of China's economic internationalization. It urgently needs the support of a large number of talents, and has put forward new requirements for the quality of talents. The sharing, openness and global characteristics of big data require big data talents with an international perspective, professional background and Information skills. This requires that higher vocational colleges must change the talent training model, dynamically adjust the direction of talent training, curriculum, establish a team of professional teachers, strengthen students' awareness of internationalization of big data and the ability to analyze and extract large amounts of cross-border data. The cultivation of international talents will help promote innovation, promote industrial transformation and upgrading, and conform to the trend of information society development.

2.3. Meet the Needs of Cross-border Integration

Cross-border integration naturally possesses open genes. Driven by the Internet and innovative thinking, relying on new technologies, cross-border integration will integrate existing industrial fields and element resources through mutual penetration, integration or fission to achieve the extension of the industrial value chain, to promote the Integration of industry and industry, the integration of education and industry, the Integration of trade and e-commerce. Professional positions have been transformed from single post capabilities to compound ability of occupational groups such as migration ability, technical ability. Internationalization ability requires talents to possess international thinking and innovative thinking. Higher vocational colleges should aim at the new demands caused by the international division of labor, change the traditional view of talents, timely adjust the teaching content and methods, reshape the school model and development method, adopt flexible and diverse teaching methods, encourage students to participate in innovation and entrepreneurship training, absorb foreign advanced thoughts and concepts, and guide students to change from single-skilled to multi-skilled international talents.

3. Connotation of International Talent Cultivation in Higher Vocational Colleges

The Outline of the National Medium- and Long-Term Education Reform and Development Plan (2010-2020) proposes to "develop multi-level and wide-ranging education and cooperation, improve the level of education internationalization in China, and cultivate a large number of international talents with an international perspective, knowledge of international rules, and the ability to participate in international affairs and competition. The document specifies the basic qualities that international talents should possess. It is required to break the shackles of traditional ideas. From a new perspective, it gives international talents a new connotation, that is, to cultivate international talents that meet the needs of an open society and economy with the open concept, the "Internet +" concept, and the service concept.

3.1. The Concept of Openness

The concept of openness is one of the main contents of internationalization idea [2]. The openness of talent training in higher vocational education is to place vocational education in

the context of international economic society and to match talent training with the needs of international and domestic society. International talents should possess deep humanities, scientific literacy and information literacy, be full of tolerance and open spirit, and become talents who be willing to absorb the essence of material civilization and spiritual civilization. Higher vocational colleges should widely absorb domestic and foreign social resources in the form of running schools, teacher training, teaching modes, etc., and attract domestic and international industry, enterprises, social groups, foreign capital and private schools to join. Enable teaching methods, learning methods and evaluation methods to achieve international exchanges and cooperation through Internet platforms. Only by following the trend of the times, we can ensure that talents can quickly adapt to the reality, can ensure the mobility of occupations, and promote the pace of internationalization of higher vocational colleges.

3.2. The Concept of "Internet +"

Today 's world has entered the Internet era. "Internet +" relies on information technology to realize the union with traditional industries, restructure business models to complete economic transformation and upgrades, and triggers profound changes in humanity in various aspects such as economy, society, culture, politics, and education. The Internet has broken the boundaries of traditional industries and traditional borders, and has pushed industry-industry, country-to-state cooperation to a new platform. The concept of "Internet +" promotes the development of the world economy on the one hand, and on the other hand enhances the feasibility of international talent training [3]. The concept of "Internet +" has led vocational education to develop towards openness, sharing, informatization and internationalization, which has enriched the connotation of vocational education and expanded the depth and breadth of vocational education. Higher vocational colleges should implement the concept of "Internet +" throughout the entire process of talent training, and carry out online and offline integration in teaching methods, learning methods, practical teaching, skill contests, innovation and entrepreneurship practice activities, and build digital education resources, public service platforms for education resources, online teaching models and online open courses, etc., to promote the sharing of high-quality resources in the world, provide a broad space for international cooperation for vocational colleges, and promote the cultivation of international talents.

3.3. The Concept of Service

The "Action Plan for Innovation and Development of Higher Vocational Education (2015-2018)" prepared by the Ministry of Education clearly states that higher vocational education should cooperate with the national "going out" strategy, actively explore and serve the needs of "going out" enterprises, and cultivate an international perspective and knowledge Internationally-skilled technical talents and local talents that meet the needs of Chinese companies for overseas operation. Higher vocational colleges shoulder the important task of serving economic and social development. With the acceleration of the development of our foreign-oriented economy, international cooperation has been widely carried out. Higher vocational colleges should adhere to the concept of serving the regional economy, adhere to the consistency of talent training and society, keep up with regional economic development, focus on cutting-edge hot spots, dynamically adjust professional settings, and reshape talent training specifications. At the same time, the transformation and reconstruction of regional social economy is the driving force behind the cultivation of talents in higher vocational colleges, which also expands the development space of higher vocational colleges and injects vitality into international talent cultivation. Higher vocational colleges must adhere to the concept of service, take the construction of high-level vocational colleges as an opportunity, focus on the cultivation of international talents, highlight the characteristics of international talent

cultivation, strengthen the cultural education function, cultivate the craftsmanship spirit and occupation spirit, further strengthens the students' sense of service.

4. The Path of Cultivating International Talents in Higher Vocational Colleges

Higher vocational colleges should formulate corresponding international development strategies according to their own characteristics, and incorporate the concept of internationalization into the field of teaching and scientific research [4]. It is necessary to make full use of its own advantages to create distinctive majors, distinctive courses, and distinctive teaching models, and at the same time, use external channels to deepen and broaden the intensity and breadth of talent training to ensure the quality of international talent training.

4.1. Reshape Talent Training Specifications and Provide Action Outline for Talent Training

Higher vocational colleges should closely follow the wishes of "going global" enterprises, combine with the layout of overseas production, operation and trade, aim at the technical personnel required by enterprises to "go global", accurately locate the training targets of talents, and optimize the major and curriculum structure, actively introduce courses in language, culture and economics in relevant countries, strengthen students' international awareness and cross-cultural communication capabilities, explore talent training models, and focus on the internationalization and specialization of professional settings, curriculum systems, and teaching methods. The "Decision of the State Council on Accelerating the Development of Modern Vocational Education" clearly states that "Vocational education must actively participate in the formulation of international standards and develop professional standards and curriculum standards that are in line with international advanced standards". International standards are a symbol of internationalization of vocational colleges and an important aspect of the connotation construction of high-level vocational colleges. Higher vocational colleges should extensively refer to the international standard system and accurately connect the technical standards system of enterprises in relevant countries and regions, actively adapt to the needs of local technological production and technological innovation. Higher vocational colleges should take the initiative to connect with the current internationally recognized engineering education standards such as "Washington Agreement", "Berlin Agreement" and "Sydney Agreement".

4.2. Create High-quality Teaching Resources and Provide Quality Assurance for Talent Training

Consolidate the foundation, enhance soft power, create high-quality teaching resources, and ensure the quality of international talent training. Teaching resources include not only the teaching resource database and teachers, but also the collection resources and practice bases. Higher vocational colleges should keep up with the trend of international development, achieve the internationalization of teaching resources, build the informatization teaching ability of teachers, improve teachers' bilingual teaching ability and full English teaching ability, and introduce policies to help teachers obtain language and scientific research level improvements, such as encouraging teachers to study abroad, and focusing on enhancing globalization awareness and cross-cultural communication capabilities. Collection resources should take into account the diversity of paper resources and electronic resources, and the diversity of languages, supplement the cultural, political, and economic trade books of the "going out" target countries and countries with close economic and trade, and expand students' international horizons. The practice base construction should consider the integration of production and education, and realize the sharing of real production and processing of enterprises.

4.3. Work with Government and Enterprises to Strengthen the Talent Training Guarantee System

Higher vocational education needs to unite the strengths of all parties and work together to help talent training. The first is to improve the top-level design of government. The government is the leader, coordinating the demands of all parties in domestic and overseas, clarifying the rights, responsibilities and obligations of all parties, achieving deep integration with each other, and inspiring all parties to participate in international talent training, and achieve a win-win situation. Higher vocational education needs use cross-border thinking and "Internet +" thinking to build a multi-level, multi-domain system to achieve cross-region and cross-domain integration and interaction. The second is to build a vocational education community. The government takes the lead and integrates all resources to form an education alliance, cultural alliance and industry-education alliance, and provides a comprehensive sharing platform for the internationalization of vocational education and the cultivation of international talents. For example, the Sino-British Vocational Education Cooperation Development Alliance, established in 2018, intends to carry out cooperation including industry-education integration, modern apprenticeship and vocational education achievement evaluation, etc. The third is to deepen the integration of industry and education. In the report of the 19th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, "priority development of education, improvement of vocational education and training system, deepening of industry-education integration and cooperation between schools and enterprises" were proposed. The integration of industry and education is the only way for the development of vocational education. Higher vocational colleges should accelerate in-depth cooperation with "going global" enterprises, actively understand the dynamics of enterprise talent demand, meet the requirements of multinational enterprise positions, and achieve seamless integration with the needs of enterprises.

4.4. Deepen International Cooperation and Expand Talent Training Channels

"Modern Vocational Education System Construction Plan (2014-2020)" clearly puts forward the requirements for the internationalization of vocational education: expand the introduction of high-quality vocational education resources, establish a one-to-one cooperative relationship with foreign high-level colleges, and systematically learn from foreign school running models, and jointly establish an international talent training base, to accelerate the cultivation of technical personnel that meet the needs of China's "going global" enterprises. Therefore, higher vocational colleges should use cross-border thinking, integrate domestic and overseas, integrate countries and countries, integrate colleges and universities, carry out international cooperation in running schools, and improve the radiation power and influence of China's vocational education in the world [5]. One is to deepen Sino-foreign cooperation in running schools. Explore the mechanism of mutual recognition of majors, mutual recognition of courses, and mutual recognition of credits to effectively promote the internationalization of domestic university curriculum. The second is to innovate a new model for overseas education of vocational education. Build a new mechanism for cultivating technical skills for cross-border training and cross-border flow, build a platform for Chinese students to practice overseas, and at the same time solidly promote school-enterprise cooperation to run schools abroad, promote local education, culture, trade exchanges and cooperation, and promote the internationalization process development of higher education and enterprises in China. The third is to expand communication channels inside and outside the school. Expand international vision and thinking of students through international study tours, social practice projects, and participation in international skills competitions; actively establish international talent training practice bases, and send students to carry out exchange activities overseas through summer vacations, short-term study visits, and overseas internships, to obtain overseas study experience; broaden horizons by organizing college students to participate in exchange

seminars for returning teachers and overseas students, academic lectures by foreign experts, and online lectures for foreign students. Carry out various forms of international cultural activities, hold colorful cultural festivals in foreign languages, carry out activities of English salons and exchanges for foreign students, so that students can appreciate the customs of various countries in various cultural exchanges.

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