

The Exploration of Cultural Education Model in Higher Vocational Colleges from the Perspective of Cultural Confidence

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Abstract: In the current socialist cultural power building, under the cultural self-confidence, higher vocational colleges have the closest relationship with the development of cultural self-confidence and the practice model of cultural education. The purpose of this article is to strengthen the cultural education of higher vocational colleges and cultivate excellent talents for the motherland. In this paper, through the questionnaire of practical teaching in Yunnan Vocational College of Foreign Affairs and Foreign Languages, three questions are selected as the purpose of the experimental investigation, which are cultural identity, cultural atmosphere and correct career selection. 90 students were selected for investigation. After the experiment, their cultural understanding was analyzed and counted. The experimental research results show that since the development of our country entered a new era, the contemporary university students' cultural identity, cultural atmosphere and career selection education were analyzed from the perspective of cultural self-confidence, to solve the problem of cultural education in vocational colleges.

1. Introduction

Cultural education is the fundamental task of my country's education reform. Cultural self-confidence is also responsible for cultivating students' national feelings [1]. Teachers cultivate students' homeland feelings on the basis of cultural self-confidence, and can use history as a prerequisite to allow students to understand China's traditional culture while inheriting China's excellent traditional culture, helping students to establish correct values, outlook on life and world view [2]. Campus culture, as an important part of social culture, is increasingly valued and studied by people. Private colleges and universities felt more deeply the role of their campus culture in promoting the development of the school [3]. The campus culture of colleges and universities is a concentrated expression of the spirit and atmosphere of the campus, and a continuous driving force for the development of colleges and universities [4-5].

The rich and colourful campus culture of different styles shows different school personalities and edifies countless students, creating their different temperaments [6]. The internalization of campus culture can transform students' learning desire into specific learning goals, learning beliefs and learning behaviour norms, so that students can form a certain cultural trait and cultivate students' beliefs, thus providing spiritual support and motivation support for the promotion and promotion. Students continue to work hard to improve their quality [7-8].

Graduates from higher vocational colleges are an important human resource in the market. In recent years, higher vocational colleges have expanded enrolment in order to deliver talents to the rapidly developing market, and the number of graduates has also increased year by year [9]. Affected by the macroeconomic environment, the overall oversupply of lab or resources in our country, coupled with the adjustment of industrial structure, the severity of the employment situation is inevitable. On the basis of cultural self-confidence, it is also very important to cultivate students' correct view of career selection [10].

2. Method

2.1 Cultivate Students' Sense of Cultural Identity

The school should strengthen the publicity of the school's philosophy and values, so that students have a sufficient understanding of the traditional culture, which helps to enhance the school's image. The overall image of the school is the main factor that determines whether students have a sense of identity, and culture is the core of the image. The culture is mainly composed of school-running philosophy and value system, and its expression forms include school song, school motto, school badge, etc. Only on the basis of understanding traditional culture, students will have a sense of identity. Therefore, schools should strengthen the publicity of students in this regard.

2.2 Create a Traditional Cultural Atmosphere

Make full use of resources such as school banners, blackboard newspapers, promotional slogans, bulletin boards, handwritten newspapers and billboards, and create a strong and confident cultural atmosphere. Especially the campus cultural wall layout. It is necessary to highlight this theme. In order to establish a high-quality and excellent school education culture, we must first put the scientific development concept in the first place, and adhere to the humanist humanism, while accumulating and inheriting the essence of traditional culture, while considering the actual situation of the school, using science Attitude and innovative spirit to build a new model of education, and to be carefully managed, and strive to bring out the value of traditional culture to educate people, and thus can make the school culture show vigorous vitality.

2.3 Cultivate Students' Correct Career Selection

Establishing a correct college student's view of job selection has become a hot issue in today's society. Good job selection ideas promote the realization of college students' self-worth, which is also related to social stability and national progress. The core values of socialism are highly condensed into our core value system. Correctly forming the values of college students is highly instructive and instructive. Incorporating the core values of socialism into the career education of college students so that they can plan their careers scientifically and realize their personal values is of far-reaching significance for promoting the development of socialism.

3. Experiment

3.1 Respondents

In order to gain a deeper understanding of the impact of cultural self-confidence on cultural education, this article selected 90 students from Yunnan Foreign Affairs College of Foreign Languages to conduct experiments to investigate their issues related to cultural education. Understand the current situation of practical teaching mode under cultural self-confidence and solve the problems existing in the teaching mode of higher vocational colleges. This research is aimed at all students of Yunnan Foreign Affairs College of Foreign Languages.

3.2 Experimental Design

First, investigate students' understanding of traditional culture and create a cultural atmosphere. The spiritual environment involves school history, school mottos, advanced characters, advanced deeds, and other invisible, intangible environments that have a profound impact on the personality, values, and ideological level of college students. If the environment construction is good, it will have a positive impact on the development of cultural education in universities; if the environment construction is not good, it will have a negative impact on the development of cultural education in universities.

Secondly, investigate the employment view of students. The questionnaire survey interviewed students' views on employment. Many students are still reluctant to lower their attitudes to learn and enrich themselves when they know that there is a certain gap between their abilities and

self-cognition. This also leads to fierce employment competition among contemporary students. Among them at a disadvantage.

Finally, a logical analysis. Combined with the knowledge of management science, sociology, and the results of the questionnaire survey and analysis, a detailed analysis of the practical impact of cultural self-confidence on the vocational education of vocational colleges, finding internal logical connections and giving conclusions and suggestions.

4. Discuss

4.1 Students' Understanding of the Environment

The understanding of the environment can be divided into three categories: spiritual environment, material environment and overall environment.

First, in terms of spiritual environment. A total of 3 questions were designed in the questionnaire. Do you understand the three issues of national history, advanced figures, and advanced deeds? First of all, do college students understand the history of the country? For detailed statistics, see Table 1.

Table 1. Questionnaire survey

	History	Advanced characters	Advanced deeds
To understanding	60.33%	45.33%	55.23%
Don't understand	39.67%	54.67%	44.77%。

According to Table 1, the number of people who understand the history of the country accounted for 60.33% of the surveyed people, while the number of people who did not understand the history of the country accounted for 39.67%; Accounted for 54.67% of the surveyed number. The number of people who understand advanced deeds accounted for 55.23% of the survey, and the number of people who did not understand advanced deeds accounted for 44.77%. On the whole, there are more people who understand the history of the country than those who understand advanced people. From the perspective of each part, the proportion of understanding the history and the deeds of advanced characters is not high, and all need to be improved. There are also many people who have little or no knowledge of history and the deeds of advanced figures. This is another problem for colleges and universities to carry out cultural education work.

From the perspective of the country's material environment, some of the iconic campus buildings, event venues, slogan signs, and greening in the country affect college students' spiritual inheritance, value identification, and cultural inheritance of the country. But in the questionnaire survey, whether the national cultural architecture has an impact on college students is not very ideal, specific statistics.

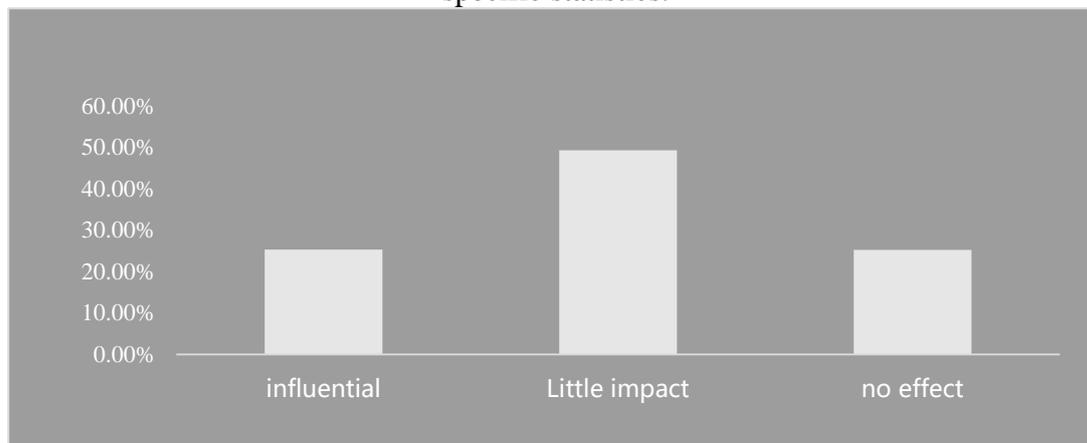


Figure 1. National Cultural Building Impact

The influence of national cultural architecture on students accounted for 25.36% of the surveyed population, the insignificant impact accounted for 49.37% of the surveyed population, and the non-impacted accounted for 25.27% of the surveyed population. Therefore, it can be seen that the

impact of national cultural architecture on students' cultural education has not yet played its due role, how to exert the unique charm of national cultural architecture and the problems that universities need to solve to carry out cultural education.

From the perspective of the historical environment as a whole, whether the material environment has a great influence on the cultural education of colleges and universities or the spiritual environment has a great influence on the cultural education of colleges and universities is also a comprehensive consideration in this study. According to the design survey question, what are the influences of campus cultural factors in the process of college students accepting culture? Through statistical data, we can see that the physical environment includes: greening, infrastructure, cultural architecture, publicity slogans and other factors. The influence of the mental environment is more direct. The influence of the mental environment is relatively weak, and there are still large gaps between the factors of the material environment. How to balance the influence of the physical environment and the spiritual environment, how to improve the influence of the spiritual environment, and how to shorten the gap between the various factors of the physical environment are the problems that universities need to solve when carrying out cultural education work. This is the problem. Only in this way can people's educational environment improve.

4.2 Create a Cultural Atmosphere

(1) Adhere To the Good Habit of "Reading Early and Writing Late" To Promote Traditional Chinese Culture

"One year's plan is in the spring, one day's plan is in the morning." Morning reading in the morning can stimulate the cerebral cortex to excite the cerebral cortex, so when you read in the morning, the memory effect will be surprisingly good, and you can naturally save it. A lot of unnecessary time. Reading in the morning, can well remember the knowledge points to be memorized. And writing down the knowledge learned during the day at night can strengthen and consolidate the knowledge learned that day, so that the students become more excellent. The school's cultural atmosphere can also be further enhanced.

(2) The Establishment of Cultural Corridors to Create a Positive and Healthy Cultural Atmosphere

A single corridor has the same reason, but a rich cultural corridor has its own characteristics. It's monotonous and boring is the facade of the school's corridor, which does not pay attention to the needs of students, and is used as a stage to show the school's style to outside visitors. The rich corridors should be evaluated from a fundamental point of view. The growth of the cultural corridor is carried out in detail in various places. Also because of the rich and diverse students, the school's cultural corridors will be very different. Therefore, education should be reflected in the value of the corridor: less decoration, display and promotion, and more attention to growth and development. First of all, it is convenient; all the items in the corridor must be easily accessible to students, otherwise, what everyone said to promote the growth of students becomes nonsense. For example, there is a vocational college. Although the appearance is based on the personality characteristics of the students and the different content they learn, some corresponding book readings are placed in the cultural corridor, but they are placed in one even if the students stand up. In a cabinet where you can't get your toes, such books can only be ornaments from afar. The second point is practical; this aspect can become another supplement to the knowledge that students learn in the classroom, and the other party can also be an explanation of the students' ordinary life experience, such as learning common sense, which can make students To be able to understand the reasons for some of the wonderful phenomena that we see every day.

(3) Use "Third Classroom" To Carry Out Cultural Education Activities

On the issue of dormitory construction or old dormitory reconstruction, we should take the dormitory culture construction as the guidance to pay attention to the consideration of the student's living environment and comfort, complete with all dormitory hardware supporting facilities, and

formulate a detailed hardware management system. In the process of school development, coordinate software and hardware simultaneously, establish a dormitory construction tackling mechanism, simplify the approval process, in the process of dormitory construction or dormitory culture construction, establish a project implementation schedule, announce the construction progress of the sun board, establish assessment indicators, and supervise the promotion degree Slow project rectification within a deadline. Under the premise of ensuring basic conditions, it actively responds to the enrollment expansion policy of vocational colleges.

(4) Carry out Cultural Education with the Help of a New Network Platform

At present, there are many studies on the current situation of cultural construction. Through the interpretation of these studies, it is found that: first, most schools do not fully realize the importance of cultural construction, and the degree of attention to cultural construction needs to be improved. Cultural construction is not placed on the school's key work In the meantime, or did not correctly understand the meaning of cultural construction, narrowly equate traditional culture with material culture and students' extracurricular activities. Second, pay more attention to the negative effect of the new media environment on cultural construction. It is believed that its negative and decaying atmosphere makes students sink, degenerate, and not enterprising, and will infect various bad habits; thus affecting the shaping of students' complete personality, affecting the improvement of students' moral qualities, and forming obstacles for students to enter society; managers believe that Such negative factors will cause the bad reputation of the school in society, and will not be conducive to the school's work.

4.3 Student Employment Concept

First, students' sense of career selection is constantly increasing. The 2018 Student Employment Report shows. The number of graduates whose employment tends to SMEs is increasing year by year. First, with the adjustment of the national economic structure. Small and medium-sized enterprises are becoming the backbone of market development: the second is the college students in the employment process. More in accordance with personal interests and hobbies, self-development and other self-consciousness to choose enterprises. Second, form the concept of employment before career selection. With the reform of the college entrance examination system in the late 1990s and the large increase in enrollment, employment distribution has become a thing of the past. Most university graduates will face severe employment pressure and survival challenges, making their employment concepts more and more rational and realistic. Under the premise of solving realistic survival problems, they seek long-term career planning and development.

Third, innovation and entrepreneurship have become the mainstream of the country. In 2014, in the government work report, the whole vehicle of "public innovation and entrepreneurship" was proposed, which pointed out a new development path for college students facing employment difficulties. Entrepreneurship has become a brand-new choice for college students. A series of innovation and entrepreneurship practice platforms represented by "Internet+", "Challenge Cup", college students' innovation and entrepreneurship projects and summer social practice have led college students to continuously improve their innovation ability and stimulate the entrepreneurial enthusiasm of college students; Policy support has created more conditions for college students to start their own businesses. College students can start to achieve their ideal employment goals through diversified employment paths.

Fourth, the "slow employment" concept spread. Corresponding to the positive view of employment is slow employment, "slow employment" or even no employment. With the post-95s and post-00s becoming the main body of college students, the tolerance of the family environment and the superior material conditions provided for them during the growth process have caused this kind of negative employment concept to breed. Difficulties in finding employment, difficulty in postgraduate entrance examination, and difficulty in finding an ideal job have all become excuses for negative employment.

Conclusion

The college where the author is located is still a young vocational school, and the school was established in a short time. The "cultural education" model has not yet formed a system. Therefore, the content of this research also requires the author to refer to other excellent universities and write in combination with his own practice results. The model system of exploration has not been fully constituted, and only a general framework can be constructed. Second, the characteristics of each vocational school are different, and their respective "cultural education" models are also very different. There is no unified evaluation standard, and the culture is invisible. Only through long-term monitoring can we see "cultural education" The effect of the "people" model.

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