

How to Integrate Education Production&Research in Private College

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Abstract

With the increase in government support and updating of related policies, education integrated with production and research is going on effectively with innovation and improvement. But compared to public colleges, private ones have got a long way to go with regard to their teachers and experiences. This article is to discuss how to update the integration of education, production and research in private colleges. Based on analysis on experiences in and abroad, this paper is to discuss on how to improve the integration. This paper demonstrates the significance of the training in the private colleges, presents a few ways to train the students in order to increase their ability of research and discusses the problems in this field.

Keywords

Integration of learn produce and research, private college, personnel training, research capability, innovation talents.

1. Preface

The co-operation of education, production and research in China started in the 1950's of the 20th century. Then in 1992, joint development of learn, produce and research (LPR) was jointly proposed by the former State Economics & Trade Commission, the State Education Commission, the Chinese Academy of Sciences, and the mechanism of joint development of LPR was formed gradually on a new stage. In recent years with exploration and joint efforts by the universities, research institutes and enterprises, some effective modalities of co-operation are formed, mainly four ones: joint run of colleges, joint training of personnel, Co-operation for employment and Co-operation education.

In recent years, with the increase in government support and updating of relative policies, the theory of LPR has been bettered, the modalities have been innovated, the co-operation levels have been increased and achievements are good. It plays an important role in accelerating enterprise development, promoting innovation and transformation of the results and promoting socio-economic growth.

Private education in China started late. The number of private colleges is small and they were established rather late, mostly after the year of 2000. According to the survey, most of the hundreds of colleges have already started the co-operation of LPR and some of them had accumulated experiences during the phase when they were professional training ones. Some of them did it rather later, still at the stage of trial.

From an overall perspective, not many private colleges are capable of performing the LPR effectively. Compared with public ones, they are weak in teachers' qualities, student sources, laboratory equipment, enterprise self selection. At present, the strength of the private colleges can't compete with the public ones, that's why they fail to have more opportunities to get access to LPR. There is a big gap between the private colleges and public ones no matter in experience of running colleges or in teachers' qualities. That's why the private colleges must hold the approach of LPR to promote their own development.

2. The significance of LPR for Personnel Training in Private colleges

By setting up reasonable mechanism of LPR or solving technical problems in enterprises and converting their achievements to establish entities, the private colleges can increase their economic efficiency, funding for research and teaching, so as to reduce the pressure of the colleges caused by the funding constraints. Teachers' research abilities as well as students' practical ability can be improved by the co-operation of LPR, and opportunities for student internships and employment can also be increased. The value of private colleges is achieved through helping enterprise to solve technical problems. In this way, private colleges contribute to the local economic growth by serving the enterprises.

By researching in innovative mechanism for LPR combination, a practical mechanism worth popularizing might be found to create more conditions for the development of private colleges which are under the conditions of strong competition.

3. Talents Training Modality for LPR in Private Colleges

The college education in the U.S.A. is focused on inspiring students thinking and imagination. In U.S.A. there is a popular saying: "Every thing can be made except the things unthought of." America's education tries by all means to broaden students' thinking and the students are trained with their guts and self-awareness. Meanwhile they mutually inspire one another for each one might have his or her own perspective in looking at things. Students are encouraged to observe and analyze problems from various perspectives with a sense of innovation and active thinking. "Shyness" doesn't exist at a class in America for fostering creative abilities is always the top priority. They not only have world-class scientific research experimental conditions but also the concept of encouraging students to innovate unconventionally. Teachers always say: "You can, have a try." That's why American students have strong practical ability while ours are weak. Our students have few opportunities to try.

College education, domestically or abroad, is focused on the cultivation of thinking ability, the average modality is "thinking a lot before doing a lot." But to the students in private colleges, the method of "Doing a lot before thinking a lot" might be adopted to train the students, because of lack of basic theoretical knowledge. Based on practice, they might be trained to think more for innovation. In order to achieve this goal, the key is to provide the student with good conditions for practice-based teaching. The government support with policies for college LPR talent cultivation also brings opportunities to the private colleges.

4. Discussion on the method of Cultivating Students' Scientific Research Ability Based on Combination of LPR

Cultivation and exercise of scientific research ability should be done in college education. Colleges nowadays have standardized systems of scientific research,

education and teaching. But the students have little access to understand and take part in it. They should be offered good atmosphere to do this as early as possible.

4.1 Build up Students' Group of Science and Academy

College students should be encouraged to develop academic research groups. Let the students participate in and develop some scientific research activities under the guidance of teachers. Don't be afraid of their childishness or funniness. Teachers should have the guts to encourage them to dream, practise and innovate. Guiding teachers should help them with making plans, demonstrating, opening proposals and implementing research projects.

4.2 Establish Funds for Students' Scientific Research

Funds are needed to promote the development of students' scientific research activities. Students are encouraged to report research projects to solve the problems of products or technology in the enterprises

who are in co-operation with college. The fund of enterprise can be applied for in this way. Award funds should also be established for those outstanding students in these activities.

4.3 Establish Students' Academic Journals

Students should have their own academic venue of scientific research. They are encouraged to establish journals. The college can assign experts and professors with the instruction to increase the quality of the journal .When conditions are available, exchange activities can be developed with other colleges, or public issue can be done to expand its influence. Good papers of students can be published in the journal to encourage and motivate them.

4.4 Create a Vibrant Campus Culture

Campus culture plays an educational role in influencing on students life and learning. Favorable campus culture can enrich students' school life and increase their access to a variety of information. Teach corners, information stations for innovative counseling, professional associations, academic programs, research conferences also have to be made available for the students.The college provides timely quidance and a good environment is maintained. All these activities are sure to activate the students' thinking and inspire creative passion.

4.5 Creat a Relaxed Learning Environment

How to cultivate the students creative consciousness and scientific research ability is a project under discussion and implementation in all colleges. This issue is a bottle neck for talent cultivation. We do not seek to have a uniform model. We hope for continuous innovation.

Relatively speaking,when students learn in practice,they enjoy a relaxed environment,for their learning,which,to a large extent,gets rid of the boring theoretical

teaching.This can greatly enhance the enthusiasm of bearing for most of the students in private colleges. Students are allowed to present immature opinions and different approaches.Academical discussions and debates are allowed between students and as well as the students and teachers,for science develops from immaturity to maturity. It's not a wise way to correct the students when they have made small errors or deviation.It's also not a good way to say:"you are wrong,you're not capable of that."

There are so many things that were believed to be wrong years ago and now have turned out to be right.For example,Copernicus died for his heliocentric theory 300 years ago and few ones at that time were able to foresee that now he is right.Everyone is equal in front of science and techonology and there is no other choice but to let a hundred flowers blossom and a hundred schools of thought contend.To safeguard the development of science,we have to promote strongly and cultivate the students' incitiative spirit and subject consciousness. We have to encourage the students to explore and innovate in their learning and find different ways of their own.Hopefully the students will have the guts to development innovative thinking.

5. Conclusion

Practice has proved that: education by combined with learn,production and research(LPR), to enable the students to contact with society earlier, Make them hands-on much practice much in the practice place provided and created by schools, they could found problems during the practice, seek the means and methods to solve the problem during the study, on this basis,they could guide their practice using effective methodology that they had gotten, and ultimately achieve the purpose to solve the problem, constitute to found problems during the practice, found the theories and method to solve the problems during the study. Finally to solve the problem in practice so as to form a virtuous circle. Encourage the students to learn during doing it, and learning to do, to develop their own engineering practice ability, and finally become a professional and technical personnel for social services.

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