

## References

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UDC 377.3

### **The current situation of the development of vocational education in China**

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Annotation:

The prospects for vocational education are very broad. With the advancement of science and technology and the development of industry, the demand for high-quality professionals in all walks of life is growing day by day. China's traditional academic education cannot meet the

needs of the market, while vocational education can provide more practical knowledge and skills, making students more capable of coping with workplace challenges.

The prospects for vocational education are very broad. With the advancement of science and technology and the development of industry, the demand for high-quality professional and technical talents in all walks of life is growing day by day. Traditional academic qualifications and theoretical education can no longer meet the needs of the market, while vocational education can provide more practical knowledge and skills, making students more capable of coping with workplace challenges. In the context of economic globalization and digital economy, it is necessary to explore the challenges faced by vocational education, focus on the role of vocational education in the formation and development, and strengthen the role of enterprises in improving professional competitiveness. Over the past 40 years of reform and opening up, China has initially established a vocational education system, training and transporting more than 200 million highly skilled workers and skilled talents in various industries [1].

Currently there are the following:

1. Traditional vocational education biases still exist. Many people think that vocational education is "lower education", which makes the development of vocational education slow.

2. The teaching staff and teaching quality of some vocational education institutions still need to be improved. Some teachers pay too much attention to the teaching of theoretical knowledge and neglect the cultivation of practical application ability.

3. Vocational education curriculum and teaching methods also need to be constantly innovated to adapt to social changes and market demands [2].

The country will further improve the vocational education system and make the vocational education system more complete. The focus of reform has shifted to the integration of industry and education, allowing students to grow in a diverse and multi-channel way, and broadening the channels for vocational education to become talents.

Focus on solving three issues: the issue of development concept, that is, how to view the issue of vocational education; the issue of development path, that is, what to do with vocational education; and the issue of who is responsible for running vocational education [3].

Therefore we can conclude:

There is a large gap between the development of vocational education and employment. my country's vocational education is not highly recognized by society, which makes applying for vocational colleges a "helpless move" and "last choice" for candidates.

The fit between vocational education and industrial development is low. The degree of integration between my country's vocational education and industrial development is low, resulting in low employment satisfaction among graduates.

The employment rate of vocational education graduates is relatively high. The employment rate of my country's vocational education graduates has basically remained stable, and the employment satisfaction rate of graduates is relatively good. The proportion of vocational education graduates starting a business is relatively low. The proportion of vocational education graduates starting a business in my country is about 2 %, with obvious regional differences.

Overall, there are still some problems in the development of vocational education and employment in our country. It is necessary to further strengthen the construction of the vocational education system, improve the social recognition of vocational education and the employment satisfaction of graduates, and promote the vigorous development of vocational education.

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