

中国职业教育体系 建构研究

姜军 著

THE RESEARCH ON CONSTRUCTION
OF CHINA'S VOCATIONAL AND TECHNICAL
EDUCATION SYSTEM

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前 言

人口众多的中国目前正面临着劳动力过剩与技术工人匮乏的双重压力，产生这一问题的原因在于中国的教育特别是职业技术教育不适应经济社会发展的需要，这也是中国产业和产品技术性差的根源所在。

职业技术教育是职业教育与技术教育的统一，是以普通教育为基础，以技能培养为中心，通过职业学校和职业培训机构，对劳动者进行专门性的职业知识、技能和态度教育，使其现在或将来能够顺利获得职业和终身学习能力的社会活动。在国际教育标准分类中的地位和在社会发展中所起的作用，职业技术教育与普通教育同等重要。

中国职业技术教育经过一个多世纪的发展现已粗具规模，但随着社会转型和体制变革，一些沉积性矛盾和弊端逐渐显现，与发达国家相比已显落后，也影响到我国综合国力的提升。

新的中国职业技术教育体系以“结构合理，范式科学，功能先进”为标准，架构一座“纵向上不同层次教育相互衔接，横向上不同类别教育相互沟通”的教育立交桥，实现了结构上的“多层立交，多向贯通”；创立一种“以培养学生技能为中心，开放性多样化办学”的教育新式，实现了范式上的“技能优先，机制灵活”；搭建一个“为学生创造多种多样就学机会，为学校和企业创造互惠互利合作机会，为劳动者创造充分就业和终身学习机会”的教育新平台，实现了功能上的“机会富集，就业为本”。

建设和发展职业技术教育新体系，需要运用改革手段，解决体制性问题；需要采取调整策略，解决结构性问题；需要通过建章立制，解决管理性问题；需要强化规范引导，解决发展环境问题。

Preface

China, a country with a large population, is facing adouble pressure of a surplus labor force and a shortage of qualified technical workers. The reason for this problem is that China's education system, especially in the area of vocational and technical education, is not in line with the needs of the economic and social development. This is also the source of the technological weakness in many Chinese industries and products.

Vocational and technical education is a combination of vocational education and technical education. It takes the general education as the foundation and centers on the cultivation of technical skills. It refers to the social activities in which the labors are enabled to obtain successfully professional and lifelong studying abilities after specialized education of the professional knowledge, skills and attitudes provided by professional schools and profession training institutions. It is equally important with general education, and they have the same standings in the International Standard Classification of Education and play the same role in economical and social development.

After a development of more than a century, China's vocational and technical education is now beginning to take shape. But with social change and the reformation of the system, some latent conflicts and shortcomings emerge gradually. Compared with developed countries, it has been lagged far behind and has affected the promotion of our comprehensive national power.

China's new vocational and technical education takes the standard of

“reasonable structure, scientific mode and advanced function”. The new system forms an overpass, which vertically connects different educational levels and horizontally joins different types of educational modes, to achieve a ‘multi – phase, multi – channel’ structure. It constructs a new education mode of “taking the training of students’ skills as the core and running schools openly and diversely”, to achieve a mode of “skills first and system flexible”. It puts up a platform of “creating various opportunities of education for the students, cooperative opportunities of mutual benefit for schools and enterprises, and opportunities of full employment and lifelong studying for the labors”. Therefore, the new system is ‘opportunity – intensive, employment – oriented’.

To build and develop vocational and technical educational new system, we should implement reform to solve the systematic problems; adjust the strategies to solve the structural issues; supervise the system to solve the managerial problems, and finally, strengthen standardized guidance to create a harmonious environment for development.

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