

50 YEARS OF COMMUNICATIONS EDUCATION IN CHINA

# 中国交通教育五十年

(职业技术教育分册)

(VTE Section)

中华人民共和国交通部科技教育司  
Department of Science, Technology and Education  
Ministry of Communications, People's Republic of China

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

中国交通教育五十年 / 中华人民共和国交通部科技教育司  
编.- 大连: 大连海事大学出版社, 1999.6  
ISBN 7-5632-1268-X

I . 中… II . 中… III . 交通运输 - 教育事业 - 成就 - 中  
国 - 1949 - 1999 - 摄影集 IV . U4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (1999) 第 11074 号

出版发行 / 大连海事大学出版社  
制版印刷 / 大连海事大学印刷厂  
开本 / 880 × 1230 mm 1 / 16 印张 / 8  
1999 年 8 月第 1 版 1999 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

印数 / 0001~1500 册

## 中国交通教育五十年 (职教分册)

中华人民共和国交通部科技教育司

### 编委会

主任委员: 陈永宽

副主任委员: 任茂东 沈以华 程景琨

委员: 杨力强 陈毕伍 肖宝家 张延华 李祖平 林达铭

编辑组: 范先敬 郑宏基 谭益德 李建军

吴景华 廖昭同 张志泉 瞿春伟

宫生晨

责任编辑 / 陈景杰

英文译审 / 吴景华 袁林新

装帧设计 / 姜建军 张宏声 姚航 郭永恒 王长寿

### 50 Years of Communications Education in China

Department of Science, Technology and Education

Ministry of Communications, People's Republic of China

Chairman/Chen Yongkuan

Vice Chairman/Ren Maodong    Shen Yihua    Cheng Jingkun

Member/ Yang Liqiang    Chen Biwu    Xiao Baojia

Zhang Yanhua    Li Zuping    Lin Daming

Compilers/Fan Xianjing    Zheng Hongji    Tan Yide    Li Jianjun

Wu Jinghua    Liao Zhaotong    Zhang Zhiquan    Zhai Chunwei

Gong Shengchen

Duty Editor / Chen Jingjie

Translators / Wu Jinghua    Yuan Linxin

Art Designers / Jiang Jianjun    Zhang Hongsheng    Yao Hang    Guo Yongheng    Wang Changshou

U-4/11

# 中国交通教育五十年

50 YEARS OF COMMUNICATIONS EDUCATION IN CHINA

(职业技术教育分册)

(VTE Section)

中华人民共和国交通部科技教育司

Department of Science, Technology and Education

Ministry of Communications, People's Republic of China

依托科技教育发展  
交通事业 题赠

交通部五十年画册

钱伟长



一九九九年元月

全国政协副主席钱伟长为本画册题词  
Inscription by Qian Weichang, Vice-chairman of  
Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference

# 目 录

## CONTENTS

- 6 奋飞礼赞  
A Paean for Soaring
- 8 领导关怀  
Loving Care from the Leadership
- 14 第一篇 硕果  
Section One: Brilliant Achievements
- 26 第二篇 巨变  
Section Two: Great Changes
- 48 第三篇 风采  
Section Three: A Collection of Outstanding Examples
  - 49 办学  
Running Schools
  - 58 德育  
Moral Education
  - 60 教学  
Teaching
  - 72 体育  
Physical Culture
  - 78 师资队伍建设  
Teaching-staff Development
  - 86 教学与行政管理  
Teaching Management and Administrative Services
  - 92 半军事管理  
Semi-military Management
  - 96 精神文明建设、校园文化  
Cultural and Ideological Progress and Campus Culture
  - 108 产教结合、校办产业  
Integrating Education with Productive Activities, Developing School-run Enterprises
  - 110 民族教育、教育扶贫  
National Education, Assist the Poor through Education
  - 112 教育研究、教育评估  
Educational Research and Evaluation of Education
  - 122 对外交流  
International Contacts
- 128 展望  
Looking to the New Century

# 总结历史 开拓创新 把交通教育推向21世纪

(代序)

新中国的交通教育伴着共和国豪迈的步伐，走过了 50 年奋斗历程。在这半个世纪的历史时空中，交通教育事业的发展从小到大，逐步成为我国教育系统中一支有生力量，为交通事业的建设与发展作出了巨大贡献。

交通部党组历来十分重视交通教育工作，交通教育事业的发展离不开部党组的领导和关怀。根据党中央提出的“科教兴国”战略，部党组及时提出了实施“科教兴交”战略、“交通人才工程”，为交通教育事业的更大发展指明了新的奋斗方向。

交通教育事业的发展壮大，凝聚着奋斗在交通教育战线几代学人的辛勤劳动和不懈求索。是他们亲手描写了新中国交通教育事业的宏伟蓝图和创世放歌；没有他们，就没有交通教育事业的今天，他们是我国交通教育事业的主人和功臣。在这里，我们要首先向全国交通教育工作者表示诚挚的谢忱和崇高的敬意！

经过 50 年的艰苦奋斗和不懈努力，交通教育已形成了从全日制教育到业余教育，从学历教育到专业培训，从研究生教育到中等专业教育并能够适应交通事业发展需要的较为完备的交通教育体系，对交通事业的发展起到了重要的支持和保障作用。

改革开放以来，交通教育迎来了前所未有的辉煌时期，从外延到内涵都有了长足的发展。到目前为止，已有交通普通高校 13 所、成人高校 10 所、职业技术学院 2 所、中等专业学校近百所、技工学校 180 余所，初步形成了覆盖全国的多层次、多形式和多类别的交通教育网络，为我国交通行业培养了大批专业人才。历经 20 年的改革和探索，交通教育在人才培养、科学研究、学科专业建设、精神文明建设、对外交流、后勤保障以及校办产业等方面都取得了令人瞩目的成就，为我国交通事业的发展奠定了坚实的人才基础。

在 20 年的改革进程中，经过调整和优化，使交通教育的结构、体制和机制更趋健全合理，促进了交通教育教学质量和科研水平的全面提高。大连海事大学和西安公路交通大学两校进入国家“211 工程”建设行列，标志着交通高等教育已进入一个新的历史阶段。

处于世纪之交的交通教育面临 21 世纪全新形势的严峻挑战。知识经济时代的来临，要求教育的全面变革，交通教育必须以全新的思路和全新的对策迎接这个世纪性和全球性的伟大巨变。我们面前的路更长，任务更艰巨，需要工作在交通教育战线的全体教职工，戮力同心，继往开来，以崭新的面貌迎接新世纪的到来。

在新中国 50 华诞之际，交通部科教司组织编辑出版了《中国交通教育五十年》画册，旨在回顾历史，总结经验，开创未来，把有特色、有实力、有优势的交通教育推向 21 世纪！

回顾历史，我们以豪迈坚实的步伐履过了交通教育的辉煌历程；展望未来，我们将以百倍的拼搏去创造交通教育更加灿烂的明天！

# HISTORY AND PROSPECT OF THE EDUCATION OF COMMUNICATIONS

Keeping step with the development of the People's Republic of China in the past fifty years, the communications education has developed remarkably, and has become an indispensable part of Chinese educational system, and played an important part in the construction and development of Chinese communications.

The Party Committee of the Ministry of Communications lays great stress on communications education. The development of communications education owes a great deal to the care and leadership of the Party Committee. To conform to the national strategy of "revitalizing China with science and education", the committee came up with a corresponding strategy of "revitalizing communications with science and education" and "project of talents in the line of communications". This strategy gives a clear guidance for further development of the communications education.

The fantastic development of the education of communications owes a great deal to the diligence and dedication of the teachers of several generations. Without their efforts, there would be no such brilliant feats in the communications education. They are the backbones of the communications education in China. We would like to extend our gratitude and pay our respect to all the teachers who are devoted to the communications education in China.

With half a century's painstaking and continuous efforts, the communications education has formed a system which can well meet the needs of the development of communications. The educational structure ranges from full-time education to adult education, from formal schooling to professional training, from specific-skill training to postgraduate education.

Since the onset of reform and opening to the outside world, the communications education has been enjoying an unprecedentedly-developing period. Today, there are 13 colleges and universities, 14 adult colleges, nearly 100 professional schools, and over 180 specific skill training schools. The educational network of communications have started to take shape, with multiple levels, different forms and various kinds, covering the whole country. The schools, colleges and universities have trained a great number of professionals for the trade of communications in China.

With the reform for 20 years, the communications education has achieved great success in professional training, scientific research, speciality development, moral education, international cultural exchange, staff-serving system, and collegiate business, which have laid a solid foundation for the development of communications.

In the process of 20 years' reform, with adjustment and optimization, the structure, system and mechanism of the communications education have become much better and rational, which, in turn, upgrade the teaching quality and scientific research level. The fact that Dalian Maritime University and Xi'an Highway University have entered 211 Project indicates that the higher education of communications has stepped into a new historical developing period.

At the threshold of twenty-first century, the communications education is confronted with a brand-new challenge. The advent of knowledge economy era calls for an overall reform in education. We should keep step with the global grand trend with new concept and new measures. We have a long way to go and a arduous task to accomplish. The staff in the communications education are all supposed to work cooperatively and creatively to greet the advent of the new century with a ready mind.

As a gift for the 50th anniversary of the People's Republic of China, the Department of Scientific Research and Education in Ministry of Communications compiled and published the picture album of *50 Years of Communications Education in China* to show the glorious career of the past 50 years' great achievements in higher education of communications, especially those since the onset of reform and opening to the outside.

Looking back upon history, we are very proud that we have made great progress; Looking ahead, we are filled with boundless confidence that the higher education of communications will-enjoy a promising future.



# 奋 飞 礼 赞

## ——为中国交通职教 50 年而写

中国的职业教育源远流长。徜徉历史长河，两千年前的孔子就已经把“六艺”（御、射、书、礼、乐、教）列为教学内容，也许那便是我国最早的职业教育雏型了。黄炎培先生 1917 年创建了“中华职业教育社”，为倡导、研究和推行职业教育呕心沥血、鞠躬尽瘁。可惜，旧中国经济落后，职业教育基础太薄弱，新中国成立时仅有六所交通职业学校。

人们很难想象，一个摆脱了深重灾难的伟大民族是怎样以百倍的热情，唤醒每一天的太阳，遣星逐月地开拓着拥有五千年文明史的东方古国的新纪元。随着生产力的大解放，中国交通职教如雨后春笋，勃然兴起。史无前例的改革开放又带来了第二次生产力的大解放，交通事业成为我国战略发展重点，现代化交通建设高潮滚滚涌动，交通职教随之异军突起，驶上了一日千里的高速公路。至 1998 年，交通系统培养了毕业生 200 余万人，他们的足迹遍及大江南北，五洲重洋。交通职教 50 年是 500 万交通人的骄傲。

“赤橙黄绿青蓝紫，谁持彩练当空舞？”共和国三代领导人为发展教育奏出了最强音：

“教育必须与生产劳动相结合。”

“科学技术是第一生产力。”

“教育优先发展。”

“科教兴国。”

为了交通事业的腾飞，交通部党组表达了数百万交通人“科教兴交”的坚定信念和决心：

“宁可少建一座桥，少修一段路，也要把教育先搞上去。”

“交通基础设施建设工程”和“交通人才工程”一起抓。

人民群众是创造历史的真正动力。全国交通职教的广大教职员工，立足行业面向社会，抓住机遇深化改革，探索，奋斗，实干，创新。

一个开创交通职教的新局面，风起云涌，色彩纷呈：打破封闭格局，实行开放办学；形成了多层次、多渠道、多形式、多功能办学的新格局；一批培养高层次应用型人才的高职试点学校脱颖而出；建成了一大批国家级、省部级重点中专、重点技校、交通系统规范化学校和公路与桥梁、汽车运用工程专业的部级重点专业点。

交通职教的突飞猛进，凝聚了成千上万教育工作者的心血。近 20 年涌现出全国劳模、全国教育系统劳模和无数的优秀教师与教育工作者，正是他们接受了改革开放的洗礼，升华着崇高的理想，展现出独特的风采，为托起交通职教的现在和未来，于无声处创佳绩。

人类文明叩响了 21 世纪的大门。教育，作为传播人类文明的使者，扎根现实土壤，汲取历史营养，不断地创造出新辉煌。新中国交通职教的 50 年，从拓荒创业到发展壮大，以其非凡的气概、激越的情怀和惊人的飞跃汇聚成巨大的震撼力和感染力，并将深刻地昭示人们，从历史的回眸中迸发出无穷的力量。

愿中国交通职教向着新的高度振翅腾飞！

# A PAEAN FOR SOARING

## — Dedicated to the Fifty Years of Vocational and Technical Communications Education in China

Vocational and technical education in China is of long standing and is well established. As early as 2000 years ago Kongzi, an ancient scholar had listed the 'Six Artistic Skills' as the basic components of teaching. This may be regarded as the early embryonic form of vocational technical education in our country. In 1917, Mr Huang Yanpei founded the Association of Vocational Education of China and devoted all his life to initiating, researching and practising vocational education. But it is regrettable that the Old China's economics was too weak and the foundation of vocational education was too unstable, that when new China was founded, there were only six vocational schools.

It is hard to imagine how the renewal of this great nation is opened up with boundless energy at New Era of the ancient country in the Far Eastern Hemisphere. In pace with liberating the productive forces, China's vocational and technical education springs up energetically. The unprecedented policy of reforming and opening to the world brought about the second liberation of productive forces. Communications undertakings have become the focus of the strategical development; modern communications construction and vocational and technical education kept rolling up. By the year of 1998, over 2 million graduates had been educated in vocational and technical communications schools; their footprints can be found in every part of the country even of the world. The achievement of the 50 years' vocational and technical education is the pride of 5 million communications men.

'Red, orange, yellow, green, black, blue and violet. Who is dancing in the sky with these colorful ribbons?' Three generations of the leadership of our country have struck up the strongest note for developing education:

'Education must be combined with productive labor.'

'Science and technology are the primary production forces.'

'Developing education should be the first priority.'

'The strategy of revitalizing the country should be carried out through science and education.'

For the rapid development of communications, the Leading Party Group of the Ministry of Communications has expressed their firm and steadfast belief and determination, that communications will prosper through science and education:

'Make a good job of education first instead of building one more bridge or one more road!'

Pay close attention to the projects of both infrastructure construction and communication personnel training!

The masses are the motivating force in the creation of history. The faculty engaged in vocational and technical communications education stand by their professions, seize the opportunity, deepen the reformation, keep on exploring, struggling, practising and innovating to gear themselves to the needs of the society.

The new period of improving vocational and technical education rolls on with full force and in various forms: to breaking free from the former closed pattern, run schools openly; a new multilevel, multichannel, multiform and multifunctional pattern to run schools has formed. A large number of experimental higher vocational and technical schools that teach advanced practical talents have been established. In addition many national level, provincial level and ministerial level key secondary technical schools, skilled worker schools, standardized schools run by the department of communications and ministerial level key specialties of road and bridge engineering, automobile handling engineering have been built up.

The giant strides in vocational and technical communications education are the fruits of painstaking effort made by thousands of teachers and educational faculties. The national model workers, model workers in national educational system and countless outstanding teachers, and faculties recognised in the past 20 years. They have gone through the severe test of reforming and opening to the world, and have sublimated their lofty ideals. Now they are making new achievements without attracting public attention.

The 50 years of vocational and technical communications education in New China rooting themselves in soil of reality, drawing nutrition from the history, from its initiating to its current developing, it has converged into a great shake and appeal, publicly declaring people the inexhaustible power from recalling history!

Vocational and technical communications education in China is fluttering and soaring with force and spirit to a new height!

LOVING CARE FROM

领导

弘扬中华民族尊师

重教的优良传统

江泽民

一九九二年九月九日



1990年3月，江泽民总书记接见全国人大代表。左一为云南省交通学校毕业生程道林

In March, 1990, General Secretary Jiang Zemin received the deputies to the National People's Congress. The first one at the left is Cheng Daolin, a graduate from Yunnan Communications School



THE LEADERSHIP

关怀



1986年7月，内蒙古自治区主席布赫（前排左一）、原纺织工业部部长郝建秀（前排中）视察呼和浩特交通学校

In July 1986, the Chairman of Neimoggol Autonomous Region. Bu He (the first one at the left in the front rank), the former Minister of Textile Industry Hao Jianxiu were inspecting Huhehaote Communications School



1988年，劳动部长李沛瑶（左三）视察云南省交通技工学校

In 1988, the Minister of the Labor Li Peiyao (the third at the left) was inspecting Yunnan Communications Skilled Workers School

1995年，在全国技能月活动中，劳动部长李伯勇（前中）巡视湖北省航运学校宣传站

In 1995, during the National Skills Month, the Minister of Labor Li Boyong (in the middle of the front rank) was inspecting the propaganda station of Hubei Shipping School





1993年6月，交通部黄镇东部长（左二）视察呼和浩特交通学校

In June 1993, the Minister of Communications Huang Zhendong (the second at the left) was inspecting Huhehaote Communications School



1997年，海军政委李耀文上将（前排右二）、各舰队负责人及山东省、威海市党政领导视察山东省威海水运学校

In 1989 the Naval Political Commissar, Admiral Li Yaowen (the second at right in the front rank), officers in charge of each fleet, Party and government leaders of Shandong Province and Weihai City were inspecting Weihai Water Transport School



1997年，原国家教委副主任何东昌（前中）视察宁波市交通技工学校

In 1997 the former Vice-director of National Education Commission He Dongchang (in the middle of the front rank) inspected Ningbo Communications Skilled Workers School

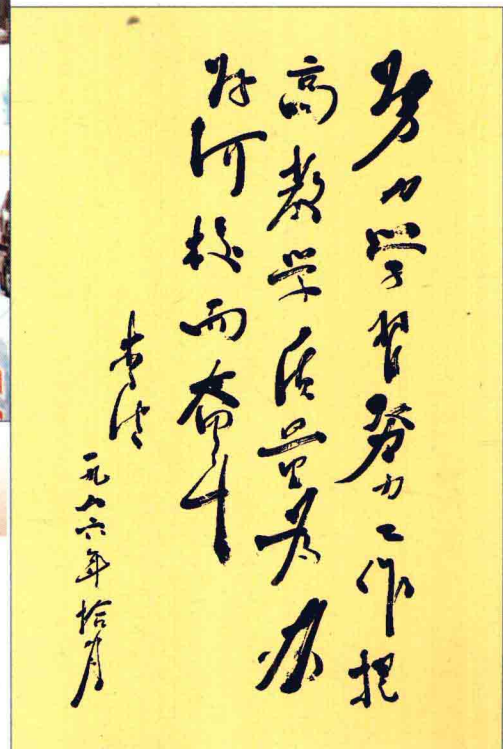


1991年7月，国家教委副主任王明达（右四）在呼和浩特交通学校主持内地中专学校西藏班管理工作会议

In July 1991, the Vice-director of National Education Commission Wang Mingda (the fourth at right) presided over the working conference on managing Xizang class in inland secondary technical schools



1986年，交通部原部长李清（前中）视察南京航运学校  
In 1986, the former Minister of Communications Li Qing (in the middle of the front rank) inspected Nanjing Shipping School



1996年12月，全国人大常委、原海军副司令员张序中将检阅福建船政学校学生方队

In Dec. 1996, the member of the standing committee of NPC, the former Assistant Commanding Officer of Navy, Vice-Admiral Zhang Xusan reviewed the students' square formation of Fujian Shipping Affairs Academy



1996年，劳动部原副部长林用三（右一）视察武汉市交通技工学校

In 1996 the former Vice-minister of Labor Lin Yong-san (the first at right) inspected Wuhan Communication Skilled Workers School



培养人才  
振兴交通

王展意  
一九八九.九.十九

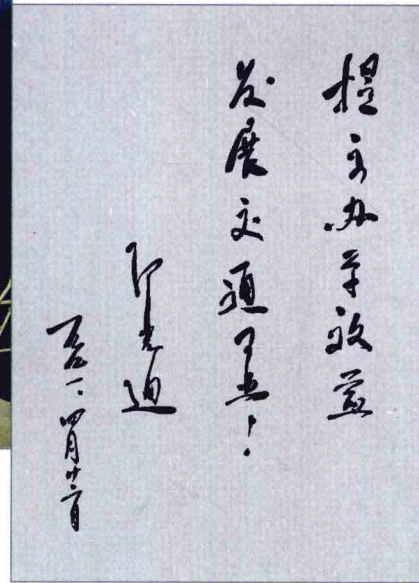
1986年5月，交通部副部长王展意（左三）视察云南省交通学校

In May 1986, the Vice-minister of Communications Wang Zhanyi (the third at the left) inspected Yunnan Communications School



1991年4月，交通部副部长郑光迪（女）视察重庆市交通运输技工学校

In April 1991, The Vice-minister of Communications Zhen Guangdi (female) inspected the Communications and Transportation Skilled Workers School of Chongqing City



1997年，交通部副部长洪善祥（前右三）与部分吴福一振华奖金获得者合影

In 1997, the Vice-minister of Communications Hong Shanxiang (the third on the right of the front rank) had a group photo with some Wufu-Zhenhua Prize winners



1998年，交通部副部长张春贤（中）视察吉林省交通学校

In 1998, the Vice-minister of Communications Zhang Chunxian (in the middle) inspected Jilin Communications School



# 第一篇

## Section One

# 硕果

## Brilliant Achievements

交通职业技术教育 50 年，共培养了各类交通运输建设人才 200 余万，许多人已成为生产和管理骨干，为交通运输事业做出了重大贡献。1998 年交通系统中等专业学校 53 所，在校学生 8.05 万人，技工学校 177 所，在校学生 9 万人。

The fifty years of vocational and technical communications education have trained over 2,000,000 qualified personnel for communications and transportation construction. Many of them have become backbones in production and management and they are now still making great contributions to their undertakings.

In 1998, there are 53 secondary technical schools in communications departments with 80,500 students at schools, and 177 skilled workers schools with 90,000 students at schools.