Research on the Cultivation of Skilled Workers in the Era of "Internet+"

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Abstract: *As the foundation for cultivating a new generation of information technology talents, the development level of vocational education directly affects the optimization and upgrading of professional skills and quality structures in China's future information technology industry, software industry, and manufacturing industry. Based on the "Internet plus" era, this paper studies the direction of innovation and entrepreneurship curriculum reform in technical colleges. Exploring the problems and reasons in the path of vocational ability cultivation for vocational college students in the new situation, in order to promote vocational education to better adapt to social needs; At the same time, suggestions and strategies are proposed to improve the efficiency of vocational practice, reduce costs, and improve teaching content through the improvement of traditional teaching models.*

Keywords: Internet; Technicians; education.

1. INTRODUCTION

With the advent of the Internet era, China's traditional industries have been greatly impacted, but also brought about some new problems. For example, talent shortages, low quality and efficiency of education, etc. In the past few years, we have conducted extensive data surveys and found that the current employment situation for Chinese college graduates is severe; For students, they are facing a more intense competitive environment and challenges, as well as the increasing demand for high-quality professional and technical talents in society. Therefore, as technical colleges, they should actively explore a career path suitable for their own development, in order to cultivate more skilled and versatile technical workers with strong application abilities.

2. "INTERNET PLUS" TECHNICAL EDUCATION MARKET DEMAND

"Internet plus" is to organically combine the development needs of modern information technology and big data era with the transformation and upgrading of traditional industries, optimize the existing industries, and use advanced technology to maximize the utilization of production factors. In this situation, the professional direction has been proposed, that is, vocational education oriented towards enterprise application should focus on improving students' comprehensive quality and ability; There are problems in adjusting the curriculum, teaching methods, and assessment methods based on market orientation, and they should be addressed. There are two main modes of vocational education and training in the Internet era. One is to focus on enterprises as the research subject, and conduct vocational skills training courses in universities through deep cooperation with relevant groups such as college students and graduate students. This approach not only enables students to learn more theoretical knowledge and practical operation experience, but also stimulates them to have a strong reaction to changes in job requirements. Another approach is to consider how to improve the quality of the teaching staff and teaching level from the perspective of the school to formulate professional curriculum standards, and to construct a new model to address these issues.

In recent years, with the rapid development of information technology, industrial transformation, production and management in the Internet era. In the modern information society, enterprises face unpredictable and enormous risks in the rapidly changing market environment and economic changes. This requires technical colleges to master advanced scientific and technological knowledge and skills in order to adapt to the rapid technological updates in the new era, which is more in line with the needs of the current situation, and cultivate practical talents suitable for the needs of China's national conditions.
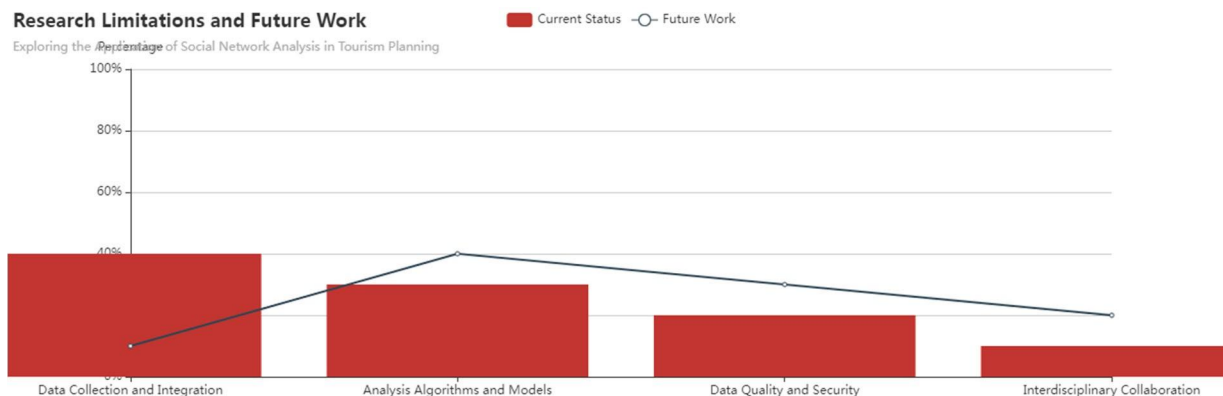
Figure 1: This bar-line chart represents the research limitations and future work for the application of social network analysis in tourism planning. The x-axis displays four areas that require attention: data collection and integration, analysis algorithms and models, data quality and security, and interdisciplinary collaboration. The y-axis displays the percentage of current status and future work in each area. The "series" object contains two sets of data: current status represented by a bar and future work represented by a line.

3. "INTERNET PLUS" TECHNICIAN EDUCATION TALENT TRAINING VALUE

The Internet and vocational education are complementary and mutually reinforcing, and today's society's demand for talent presents characteristics such as "diversity", "multi-level", and innovation. In traditional terms: professional skills and professional literacy. Through the teaching of Internet plus technology course, students can be trained to have certain basic knowledge of computer application, such as CAD drawing software, and master the theoretical content related to the design and production of Auto drawing grid tools and network platform; Familiar with various types of machinery.

Part processing process flow and solutions to common problems. The "Internet plus" education mode is an innovative and open talent training mode, which is based on network technology and maximizes the quality and quantity of knowledge and skills. Technical colleges can utilize their own resource advantages and carry out a variety of curriculum teaching activities with the support of national policies. Under the concept of Internet plus education, schools should pay attention to the directional development of students' professional ability; At the same time, it is also necessary to strengthen a series of work such as teacher information technology application level training activities to improve the comprehensive quality training quality of technical talents, serve social and economic construction, and promote China's socialist modernization construction to achieve leapfrog progress in sustainable development.

4. ANALYSIS OF THE PROBLEMS AND CAUSES IN THE TRAINING OF SKILLED WORKERS IN THE ERA OF "INTERNET PLUS"

Technical education, as an important means of talent cultivation, plays an increasingly prominent role in the current social development process. However, under the influence of traditional concepts and imperfect market mechanisms in China, many universities have not given enough attention to this concept.

Under the background of "Internet plus" era, the speed of information transmission is accelerating, the scope is expanding, and the audience level is increasing, resulting in low learning efficiency of students; At the same time, it also causes the problem of low education quality, which not only seriously hinders the pace of achieving and developing the training goals of technical colleges, but also has a certain impact on the current traditional teaching mode in China.

(1) The curriculum is not perfect enough

At present, the vocational education major in Chinese universities has begun to take shape in the continuous development and reform. However, due to the lack of corresponding teaching systems, teaching staff, and funding, a large number of theoretical courses have been offered without paying attention to the cultivation of students'

practical abilities and the improvement of professional literacy. At the same time, many schools currently do not conduct systematic analysis and research on curriculum content, which makes it difficult for teachers to grasp the knowledge points and skill requirements of textbooks, resulting in the current situation of incomplete curriculum design.

(2) Uneven allocation of educational resources

In the era of "Internet plus", technical colleges have more abundant and comprehensive development opportunities than other professional students. However, due to various reasons such as insufficient school funding, unclear talent training objectives, and inadequate teaching facilities. This has led to weak teaching staff and unreasonable curriculum systems in some regions, which seriously restrict the transformation of skilled workers in different directions. However, many problems have emerged in the actual teaching process. Due to the fact that China has not yet established a platform specifically designed to provide corresponding training courses, skills training, and other training for students' professional abilities and job requirements to meet the needs of talents at different levels and levels for their own quality cultivation; At the same time, due to the lack of relevant laws, regulations, and policy support, many current studies.

(3) The goal positioning of professional and technical talent cultivation is not clear

When setting up students' courses in technical colleges, they usually determine the education direction based on their own majors, rather than combining it with the actual needs of the industry. This has caused many technical and scientific students to be unable to adapt to the needs of their jobs, unable to meet the job requirements and other problems. The content and mode of production training in higher vocational education in the era of "Internet plus" should follow the pace of the times, market development trends and talent training goals. Due to the insufficient emphasis on skill teaching in various industries in China, students have encountered problems in the learning process.

5. SUGGESTIONS ON THE TRAINING OF SKILLED WORKERS IN THE ERA OF "INTERNET PLUS"

(1) Improve course offerings and adjust teaching methods

In the era of the Internet, the development of vocational education must be guided by market demand. Therefore, educational institutions should increase their reform and innovation efforts and resource investment. At the same time, it is necessary to strengthen the construction of the teaching staff, teacher training and management, and other work; We should also pay attention to the comprehensive planning and design of improving students' application abilities and cultivating their comprehensive qualities, and gradually promote the reform of the effectiveness assessment system; It is also necessary to establish a sound evaluation system to comprehensively evaluate the quality of talents, in order to continuously optimize the structure of curriculum design, improve the teaching level and professional development of technical colleges. Improve the curriculum system of vocational education and enhance students' theoretical and practical abilities. First of all, set up "Internet plus" professional compulsory courses. Add knowledge related to networks, information, and other aspects to the basic courses. Secondly, it is necessary to increase the number of mandatory courses in information technology and increase the proportion of elective exams; Strengthen cooperation with enterprises to carry out school enterprise interaction activities; Organize students to visit the internship and training base in enterprises for real operation experience, learning, and practical teaching. Through on-site assignments, students cultivate practical application skills to enhance the connection between theory and social life.

(2) Strengthen the allocation of educational resources

Strengthen the cooperation between technical schools and employers, and establish a school enterprise cooperation mechanism. Colleges and universities should actively respond to the national development and reform and the requirements of the "Internet plus" era, and develop a curriculum system based on the analysis and research of the current situation of enterprises' demand for high-level professional skills; At the same time, it is necessary to fully utilize social resources to carry out various forms of educational and training project activities to strengthen students' practical ability cultivation, professional quality expansion training, and other work goals and tasks.

6. INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY

Establish a collaborative mechanism between engineering colleges and employers, and establish a school enterprise collaboration and sharing mechanism. To cultivate and establish "Internet plus" education talents, we should first establish the guiding ideology of "three development concepts of entrepreneurship, employment and service". In the new era, rapid economic and social progress and continuous innovation and development of information technology. Vocational colleges, as the most technologically fundamental curriculum system in higher education in China.

One of the important components should also follow the trend of the current technological information industry revolution and carry out reform and adjustment work; Secondly, corresponding changes should be made to the educational system and teaching mode of technical schools: the principle should be led by the government, and a new mechanism for integrated talent cultivation of "school enterprise cooperation, industry, academia, and research" should be established.

7. CLARIFY THE GOAL POSITIONING OF PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL TALENT CULTIVATION

At present, "Internet plus+Technician Education" requires our higher vocational colleges to make full use of online teaching resources when cultivating students, and establish a new type of talents that can adapt to society and enterprises and effectively improve their employability. Therefore, traditional professional courses need to be reformed. Firstly, it is necessary to combine theory with practice; Secondly, to improve the quality of curriculum design, it is necessary to change the way classroom teachers act as knowledge imparters rather than mentors or learners in terms of communication and exchange; Once again, it is necessary to strengthen the construction of school enterprise cooperation models. There are many problems in professional teachers and full-time skilled teachers in vocational and technical schools in China, such as a serious shortage of quantity; Excessive proportion of part-time teachers; Students' lack of enthusiasm for learning, etc. Therefore, it is necessary to establish a talent training team in the "Internet plus" era that has a solid theoretical basis, strong practical ability and innovative spirit and can adapt to market demand, and strengthen the construction of technical education courses. At present, China has offered many related vocational and technical training courses, but these teaching materials are too outdated and lack novelty.

7.1 Research Conclusion

This paper explored the current application status, advantages, and challenges of social network analysis in tourism planning, and looked forward to its future development trends and prospects. The study found that social network analysis can provide more intelligent and personalized services for tourism planning by analyzing tourist activity records and interest preferences on social media, promoting the digital transformation and upgrading of the tourism industry. However, social network analysis also faces challenges such as data quality and privacy protection issues, as well as uncertainties in analysis algorithms and models.

In the future, social network analysis still has great development space and application prospects, providing more intelligent and personalized services for tourism planning and driving integration and innovation between tourism and other industries. By leveraging multi- source data fusion and intelligent analysis technology, social network analysis can further enhance the accuracy and personalization of tourism planning, providing more valuable and customized experiences for tourists. Overall, social network analysis is a promising technology for tourism planning with potential to contribute to the sustainable growth and development of the tourism industry.

7.2 Research Limitations and Future Work

This paper mainly explored the application status, advantages, and challenges of social network analysis in tourism planning from a theoretical perspective. However, in practical applications, many specific issues still need to be addressed, such as how to collect and integrate multi- source data, how to ensure data quality and security, and how to improve the accuracy and reliability of analysis algorithms and models.
Future work needs to focus more on practical applications, continuously improving relevant technologies and methods. Specifically, future research can explore more effective data collection and integration methods, develop

more accurate and reliable analysis algorithms and models, and strengthen data quality and privacy protection measures. In addition, interdisciplinary collaboration between tourism and other related fields can also promote the integration and innovation of tourism products and services, providing more valuable and customized experiences for tourists.

8. SUMMARY AND OUTLOOK

In the era of the Internet, in order for technical colleges to cultivate more talents, they must keep up with the times, constantly update educational concepts and reform teaching methods. With the development of China's economy and society and the improvement of technological level, information technology has also made significant progress. And these are inseparable from professional teachers providing them with a better learning environment and resource guarantee; At the same time, students should learn how to apply theoretical knowledge to practice, in order to cultivate and exercise practical application abilities and comprehensive qualities.

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