Study on Humanities Education in Applied Undergraduate Colleges Based on Innovative Spirit and Practical Ability Training

Wen LONG
Yunnan Open University, Kunming, Yunnan 650500, China

ABSTRACT. As an educational institution, the university has not changed its position in society, although it has undergone historical changes. The reason why universities emphasize campus culture so much is that no place has the ability to bear the same responsibility as universities with the value of raising the country's future talent and preserving cultural heritage. Humanities education has been a part of campus culture ever since. Humanities activities provide opportunities for the practice of campus culture in places other than textbooks. Many college students in today's society have excellent achievements, but they are faced with the lack of values and other problems. Therefore, helping college students recognize themselves, identify with traditional Chinese culture and assume the historical mission are the content of humanities education that needs to be passed on, and the connotation be deepened.

KEYWORDS: Humanities education, Undergraduate, Innovative spirit

1. Introduction
In the construction of campus culture, teachers, as a bridge between schools and students, often represent the school discipline, school style and campus traditional culture invisibly. Teachers need to make long-term plans to solve problems in the profession. However, the mission of teachers in the new era is no longer limited to imparting knowledge. More importantly, teachers should enable students to adapt to this changing era, and realize the meaning and value of life [1].

2. The Meaning of Humanities Education
As mentioned earlier, humanistic education has important value and significance for the cultivation of “new engineering” talents. Unfortunately, in the current practice of higher education in China, humanities education is generally marginalized. Especially in many science and engineering colleges, the separation of literature, science, and work is serious, and the phenomenon of “emphasis on knowledge transfer, less ability training”, “emphasis on knowledge and light on literature”, and “unreasonable knowledge” abound. At the same time that science education and professional education are “overwhelming”, it is the excessive “coldness” of humanities education. As pointed out in a report from the School of Electronic Science and Engineering of Nanjing University, “The goal of the cultivation of engineering talents in China is not clear. “The relationship and distinction between humanities education, science education, and professional education are blurred [2]. “Engineering students There are defects in comprehensive quality and knowledge structure. “This educational model based on the division of culture and science seriously restricts the comprehensive development of students in science and engineering colleges, resulting in insufficient comprehensive ability, low innovation and entrepreneurship ability, and lack of core competitiveness. Reflected in some emerging high-end technology fields, it is the lack of engineering talents to support the transformation and upgrading of the manufacturing industry, the shortage of composite high-tech talents, and the shortage of world-class engineering leading talents and top-notch talents. According to relevant data, “By 2020, China's new generation of information technology industry, power equipment, high-end CNC machine tools and robots, and new materials will become the few majors with the largest talent gap, of which the new generation information technology industry talent gap will reach 750. Ten thousand people. By 2025, the talent gap of the new generation of information technology industry will reach 9.5 million people, and the power equipment gap will also reach more than 9 million people [3].

The establishment of campus culture is based on the students as the center and then carry out the relevant humanities education activities. As the educator of a school, all campus cultural activities should be centered around students, with the aim of cultivating students' values, developing students' thinking and inspiring students to innovate. Generally
speaking, the form of cultural activities on campus is rich and varied. Each university will be according to its own characteristics and good at organizing some campus activities to highlight the campus culture of the school. Students can expand their interests through such activities, develop their personal strengths, and gain an in-depth understanding of the core values of socialism. Although campus activities are invisible in the construction of campus culture, this is directly through the activities of students, so that students perceive cultural training. Students have subjective conscious initiative, and sometimes one thing touches students much more effectively than theoretical knowledge. The most famous aspect of human psychology is Maslow's level of need, the top part of the hierarchy of needs is the need for human self-realization. The development of various community activities in colleges and universities should encourage students to participate in the organization and the realization of their self-worth. Colleges and universities should carry out student-centered moral education activities, cultivate harmonious relations between students, and establish a loving class life. Pay attention to the students' humanistic training, believe in students' learning potential, and increase students' recognition of campus culture. Colleges and universities should focus on the development of students' growth and development, help students to establish good interpersonal relationships, interpersonal relationships are an important part of students' campus life, good interpersonal relationships can promote the formation of healthy personality of students, learn how to deal with interpersonal relationships for students to enter the society in the future laid a foundation. This is not only conducive to the development of students' studies, but also conducive to students to improve their ability to adjust their own psychology [4].

Campus environment is the coat of campus culture, but also the most prominent part, the most easily seen and perceived by everyone. In recent years, the Shanghai municipal government has ordered that some universities' century-old buildings must not be demolished and remodeled, and must remain as they are. Because this is the heritage of history, but also the accumulation of culture. We have a responsibility and an obligation to protect the history of the school [5].

3. The Current Marginalization of Humanities Education

From the perspective of social and cultural changes, the decline and marginalization of humanities education have a long history. The main reason is usually attributed to the sharp decline of human value caused by the impact of the modern scientific and technological revolution. According to the Marxist point of view, education is the product of the development of human society to a certain historical stage, and different historical stages have corresponding educational ideas and educational models. In the historical period of low level of productivity development, technological development is relatively backward, scientific thought is still in its infancy, and the development and prosperity of humanities education, mainly philosophy [5], religion, history and art, have taken the lead. However, since the 17th century, with the rise of the scientific revolution, the industrial revolution has made great achievements [6].

Under the banner of “knowledge is power”, natural science gradually gained confidence and authority. Under this influence, an objective scientific view of knowledge and knowledge has gradually become the “mainstream value” of social culture. This narrow scientist values continue to penetrate into social life, and science and technology gradually gain the upper hand and face the humanities. In this regard, British scholar C. P. Snow pointed out sharply in the speech of “Two Cultures and Scientific Revolutions”: “Technology and humanities are being split into two cultures, which will definitely hinder the progress and development of society and individuals.” In the 19th century, science and technology further established its central position in the entire society, forcing all other cultures, including humanities and culture, to succumb to its entrance hall in order to seek the legitimacy of existence. In the words of Neil Bosman,” All cultural life is subject to the unification of craftsmanship and technology [7].

The result is the proliferation of scientism and the blind worship of rationalism. Scientific culture ultimately prevails over humanistic culture. Reflected in the field of higher education, humanistic education is gradually becoming a vassal of science education And faced with the severe crisis of “loss of humanistic spirit”-“tool” and “computability” became the absolute scale to measure everything. Cultivation and expansion of the spiritual world of the subject. In short, the social and cultural emphasis on the logic of “science-technology-industry” integration has inevitably led to a huge gap between science and humanities [8].

In Bacon Needless to say, because of the prevalence of scientology and its own tendency to technicalize technicalization and close humanities education in most of the current science and engineering institutions in the internal and external clampdown” of the marginalised embarrassing situation. The plight of humanities education will continue to exist for a certain period of time, driven by the rapid and profitable culture of today's business society [9].

4. The Reconstruction of Humanities Education in the New Era

4.1 Reinventing the Concept of Humanities Education
It is the key to the innovation of humanities education under the background of New Engineering Department to accurately grasp the new trend of the development of higher engineering education under the new situation and construct a new concept of humanities education that is suitable for the current changes and future needs. First of all, we must adhere to the people-oriented educational concept, the Lide tree people the fundamental task into practice. Adhere to the value pursuit of shaping, all, people, highlight the, subjectivity of education, attach importance to the status and value of human beings, to enrich humanistic literacy, enhance humanistic heritage, expand the value of life as the core, around students, care for students, quality education, spiritual education, and as an important part of humanities education in the new era, ethical education is an important part of cultivating free and all-round development. Secondly, we should establish the concept of scientific humanism, adhere to the overall consciousness of, culture, raise humanities education to the height of the overall goal of higher education to understand, promote the integration of science education, engineering education and humanities education, realize the convergence and integration of professional knowledge level and humanistic spirit level, and fundamentally reverse the current situation of engineering education focusing on professional and technical light humanities culture. In today's increasingly fierce international competition for talents, engineering and technical personnel should not only master the broad natural science foundation and complex multi-dimensional engineering knowledge structure, but also have a good human background and lofty ideal save. Scientific education and humanities education are not the opposite of water and fire, on the contrary, it is precisely because of the coordination and overall promotion of the two, it provides a fundamental premise and guarantee for the all-round development of innovative talents. Humanities education should not only adhere to the concept of people-oriented, pay attention to the growth of people into talents, but also on the basis of inheriting tradition and continuous innovation. Therefore, humanities education must be in line with the social development and scientific and technological progress, in the new era, which is not only, useless "but also innovative application", based on humanism, innovation and openness, and cultivates composite engineering talents with comprehensive and comprehensive development of humanistic literacy and international vision.

4.2 Exploring a New Teaching Model in Humanities Education

The construction of New Engineering Department requires the reform response of the talent training model. Therefore, timely and dynamic adjustment, exploring the curriculum system and modern teaching methods for complex engineering problems, is another important way for the development of humanities education innovation. For a long time, in many science and engineering colleges, most of the humanities courses have adopted one-way knowledge transfer and theoretical indoctrination, and the lack of two-way interaction and emotional communication between, the educators and the educated has resulted in an unsatisfactory teaching effect. Under the new circumstances, humanities education must reverse this passive situation, by shifting, closed, receptive, input, and explanation-oriented learning to experiential, discovery-oriented and cooperative open learning by building knowledge such as task and sharing “and flip”, - Emotional - Experience a new classroom of humanities education, with strong interaction “provide students with a personalized learning environment that fully stimulates classroom vitality. At the same time, we should also set up a curriculum system of interdisciplinary cross-integration, of science, humanities and so on, make a single into pluralism, promote the penetration of arts and sciences, the integration of arts and crafts, and set up comprehensive curriculum teaching contents such as the history of scientific development, philosophy of science and technology and sociology of science, and promote the cultivation of students' interdisciplinary vision and innovative thinking.

4.3 Incorporating the Excellent Traditional Chinese Culture

Chinese engineering education is rooted in the soil of Chinese culture, and as the main force of innovation and application cultivated by the state, the New Engineering Department need not only master the world's cutting-edge technology, but also establish cultural self-confidence, and demonstrate Chinese ideas and Chinese values. The humanities education of many foreign science and engineering colleges attaches great importance to inheriting and carrying forward the cultural traditions of our own people. Such as South Korea generally pay attention to study the essence of national culture, carry forward the spirit of national revitalization, to contribute to the development of national culture; Japanese Society in Public Electives of the University of Technology of Japan.

5. Conclusion

The powerful must first strengthen education, humanities education in the higher education system is in a fundamental position, its tradition has a long history, a long time. Today, standing on the, strategic starting point, of the New Engineering Department, which combines the new round of scientific and technological revolution and industrial revolution, get rid of the marginalization of humanities education, realize the transformation of modernization, reconstruct the new era of humanities education, which is not only about the reform and innovation of humanities education itself, but also the new engineering department. Under the background, there is an urgent need for the training
of complex high-end talents. Humanities education is a complex systematic project, we must base on the present, carry forward the tradition, face the future, promote the return of humanistic education to the essence of humanistic spirit”, and realize the, humanities tradition with the times. At the same time, it is necessary to overcome the artificial gap between professional refinement and division, promote, interdisciplinary cross-cutting, and promote its deep integration with science education and engineering education.

References


