### Journal of Contemporary Educational Research

Research Article



# Research on the Employed Ideological Education of Graduates of College of Agriculture and Forestry

Tiefeng Zhao\*

Heilongjiang Bayi Agricultural University, Daqing 163319, Heilongjiang Province, China

Funding: An analysis of the work path of graduate students staying in cities under the background of urban transformation(DSGB2020109); Daqing City Philosophy and Social Science Planning Research Project; The construction and practice of the "four in one" collaborative education model of school-enterprise under the background of transformation—Taking Heilongjiang Bayi Agricultural University as an example of animal science and animal medicine(SJGY20170445); Heilongjiang Province Higher Education Teaching Reform Project; Research on the incentive mechanism for innovation and entrepreneurship of animal husbandry and veterinary professionals from the perspective of demand analysis(GBB1317082), a key subject of the 13th Five-Year Plan for Education Science in Heilongjiang Province.

Abstract: With the continuous development of social economy, the employed competition of college graduates is becoming more and more fierce, especially for the graduates of agricultural and forestry colleges and universities. Based on the characteristic needs of the professional fields of colleges and universities, their employed directions are mainly concentrated in rural areas. The regional distribution of industrial products has led to an increase in the complexity and instability of agricultural and forestry graduates' employment ideas. Under the social background of stable employment, it is imperative to strengthen employed ideological education for agricultural and forestry college graduates to enhance students' initiative for employment. Under the guidance of employed ideological education, agricultural and forestry college graduates can scientifically plan their own employment paths with employment in high quality. Regarding to it, this article analyzes the problems in the employment ideological education of agricultural and forestry college graduates under the current situation, and proposes some solutions to effectively improve the employment quality of agricultural and forestry college graduates.

Keywords: Agricultural and forestry colleges; Graduate

employment; Ideological education

**Publication date:** July, 2020 **Publication online:** 31 July, 2020

\*Corresponding author: Tiefeng Zhao, tiefeng990@163.

com

# 1 Problems in employment education for agricultural and forestry college graduates

Agricultural and forestry colleges and universities have strengthened the ideological education of graduates in various ways, with a view to improving students' ideological understanding of employment, and scientifically planning employment paths. From the perspective of the current employment situation of agricultural and forestry college graduates, there are still many problems.

## 1.1 The integration and connection of ideological education and employment guidance are not enough

Ideological education is the first guide for good job guidance. There is a disconnection and improper connection between the ideological education and employment guidance received by college students in agricultural and forestry colleges during the school period, resulting in employment ideological education not being fully used in employment guidance. Some teachers in charge of ideological education do not care about the employed guidance of graduates<sup>[1]</sup>. Teachers in charge of employed guidance ignore the basic role of ideological education in employment. The separation of the two has indirectly caused the employment rate of agricultural and forestry colleges to be difficult to increase. There is also such a misunderstanding in the thinking of college students that the ideological education of graduates is a formal measure, which has little effect on their future employment.

## 1.2 Agricultural and forestry colleges do not pay enough attention to employed ideological education

Employment ideological education is a systematic project, which not only requires the coordination of various departments of the school, but also requires systematic design. It is not only what we usually mean by education of socialist core values and patriotism<sup>[2]</sup>. The ideological education among students should also include education for knowing and loving agriculture, entrepreneurship education in the field of agriculture and forestry, education for improving self-confidence in employment in the professional field, and education of mental health for interpersonal communication and self-regulation. However, at present, many agricultural and forestry colleges and graduates do not have a deep understanding of employment ideology and education, and they have not paid more attention to this issue. Therefore, agricultural and forestry colleges must take employment ideological education as an important task to do in order to strengthen graduates' ideological education in employment by various means.

### 1.3 The innovation of carrying out employment ideological education is not enough

There are many ways to carry out ideological education in colleges and universities, but teacher-oriented education is the most adopted in colleges and universities. Although the current high-tech means and new media technology are very mature, from the current situation, the effectiveness of ideological education in agricultural and forestry colleges is not yet obvious, especially in the employed ideological education<sup>[3]</sup>. The proportion of applying new technologies and new methods is not high, and the students' enthusiasm for actively taking care of employment issues is not strong, which has affected the employment initiative

of graduates of agricultural and forestry colleges. In reality, the effect of practical ideological education on students' thoughts is more obvious, but because of the high cost and long cycle, many universities are reluctant to adopt it. At the same time, with the advancement of social science and technology, society has continuously improved the requirement of the quality of talents. Therefore, the reform and innovation of form of employment ideological education must be accelerated.

### 1.4 The overall quality of the ideological and political teacher team needs to be improved

At present, teachers of employment and ideological education in agricultural and forestry colleges are generally served by teachers who lack the agricultural professional background, such as teachers of ideological and political courses or counselors. In recent years, with the continuous expansion of the enrollment scale, the teacher team responsible for ideological and political education can no longer meet the needs of the rapid growth of students, which reflects the disadvantages of the imperfect structure of the teacher team of agricultural and forestry colleges and the lack of professional background. The daily workload of counselors is large. Not only do they responsible for student management, but also responsible for various affairs. In the face of a large number of students, they often feel powerless. Counselors do not have enough time to obtain professional ideological and political education training, making them not being more professional and new knowledge of employment ideological education is passed on to students<sup>[4]</sup>. As a result, the current employment ideological education is still using the old system. Some teachers of employment ideological education in agricultural and forestry colleges have not implemented the ideological education of students, and can be divided into the following two aspects:

#### 1.4.1 Weak professional foundation

Teachers engaged in professional ideological education should have a professional knowledge system and skills and a high level of ideological awareness. In order to ensure the full process and professionalization of the employed ideological education of college students, employment instructors in agricultural and forestry colleges should have professional knowledge in political science, management, sociology and psychology. They must not only have the enthusiasm for serving students, but also have the patience to solve problems for students and the determination to analyze the educative problems

of students, as well as the perseverance to study the existing problems at the current era<sup>[5]</sup>. Teachers of employed ideological education should have excellent interpersonal communication skills. When facing introverted students, they should actively communicate with students, always consider students' feelings, and think and solve problems from the perspective of students. However, at present, the number of teachers of employment ideological education in agricultural and forestry colleges with these abilities is small, which has become an important factor hindering the development of employed ideological education. The professionalism of ideological and political education employees is not strong, which fundamentally reduces the effect of employed ideology education.

#### 1.4.2 Service awareness is not strong

Employment is an important turning point related to the future life of college graduates and their own development, and it is also a key point in the identity transformation from student to employee<sup>[6]</sup>. Employment is related to the guarantee of life of graduates in the future, but teachers of employed ideological education in some agricultural and forestry colleges generally lack the sense of service and sense of responsibility. They are unwilling to spend extra time and energy to help graduates solve their employed ideological problems. These teachers think that it will not help them much in promotion and salary increase. Due to the lack of service awareness of personnel of employed ideological education, graduates lack the motivation to solve problems.

# 2 Measures to strengthen employed education for graduates of the College of Agriculture and Forestry

### 2.1 Strengthening the education of entrepreneurship ideas of graduate

The basis of entrepreneurship education is entrepreneurship philosophical education which is the core of entrepreneurship for agricultural and forestry college graduates. Therefore, the education of graduates' entrepreneurial ideas in employment ideological education is very important<sup>[7]</sup>. When agricultural and forestry colleges provide graduates with ideological education in employment, they should actively introduce the preferential policies for entrepreneurship to graduates and encourage graduates to actively

start their own business. And then based on their own educative career and life experience, we should help students to set up a reasonable entrepreneurial plan based on their actual situation. We should allow students to establish the idea that entrepreneurship drives employment. At the same time we should continuously optimize the curriculum system of entrepreneurship education in agricultural and forestry colleges so that students have more entrepreneurial ideas.

### 2.2 Increasing the content of employment guidance

Employment guidance is another important part of employment ideological education for graduates of agricultural and forestry colleges and universities, and it is an important guarantee for the graduates to quickly enter the ideal enterprise<sup>[8]</sup>. If there is no employment guidance content in employed ideology education, it will alienate the distance between graduates and teachers unconsciously. Graduates will think that employed ideological education has no practical use. Employed ideological education should be people-oriented, combined with the actual situation of graduates, considering for students, strive to improve the effectiveness of employment ideology education, and to connect with the social environment. Employment guidance improves the ideological awareness of graduates, effectively helps graduates to establish scientific and reasonable ideology of employment. Graduates can find their own position faster so as to choose a job that suits them and gradually improve their quality to continuously accumulate work experience.

### 2.3 Improving the content of ideological education in employment guidance

Employed ideological education in agricultural and forestry colleges is under the guidance of laws and regulations of our country. The education of views of world, life and values is according to the Party's guidelines and policies. With the continuous changes and development of the times, the employment problems of graduates of agricultural and forestry colleges also exist<sup>[9]</sup>. Therefore, agricultural and forestry colleges should adapt to the changes of the times and improve the education content system of employed ideological education so that they can follow the pace of the times and be more in line with the needs of social development.

### 2.3.1 Strengthening education on the concept of job selection

The concept of job selection is the pursuit of future occupations by graduates of agricultural and forestry colleges and universities, which will profoundly affect the future professional orientation of graduates. Agricultural and forestry colleges and universities must vigorously strengthen the education of the concept of career selection and promote the smooth employment of graduates.

### 2.3.2 Strengthening education of mental health

Nowadays, with the rapid economic development, employment competition is intensifying. Graduates of agricultural and forestry colleges are about to leave their familiar campuses and enter the society. In the process of searching for jobs, as the environment and roles continue to change, interpersonal relationships with the complexity of the relationship will cause graduates to have many psychological problems, such as: frustration, sense of failure, etc. These problems have a great impact on the personal development of graduates and social stability. This can be divided into three points: First, in the form of small groups, teachers guide students to share their current psychological state and perception, and adjust them one by one. In addition to various book knowledge, teachers can also broadcast various inspirational videos to graduates to help graduates adjust their mentality. Second, teachers set up a special counseling room, adopt anonymous and confidential methods, carefully listen to the psychological state of graduates, and give corresponding adjustment suggestions in light of the actual situation<sup>[10]</sup>. Third, teachers try to guide the graduates to self-adjust. In the various processes of searching for jobs, most graduates will have some psychological fluctuations. When it happens, the fastest and most effective method is to self-adjust so that it can maintain a positive and optimistic attitude during the process of searching for jobs.

### 2.4 Improving the overall quality of employment ideological education teachers

In recent years, the employment ideology of graduates have encountered many new changes with the influence of various social environments. This is a new challenge for teachers of employment ideological education in agricultural and forestry colleges. In the era of employment education in agricultural and forestry

colleges and universities, the overall quality of teachers should also be improved.

#### 2.4.1 Morality

The teachers of employment ideological education in agricultural and forestry colleges, as the future guidance for graduates, must constantly improve their own moral qualities. The moral qualities of the teachers will directly affect the future of the graduates. When the graduates are still in school, they have not formed their own values, so they model after the teachers<sup>[11]</sup>. Once the morality of the teachers has a little deviation, it will have a great negative impact on the graduates' future professional life. Therefore, teachers must always remind themselves to establish a good image and cultivate qualified socialist successors with the utmost efforts.

#### 2.4.2 Knowledge

Teachers of employment ideology education must not only have professional theoretical knowledge of employment ideology education, but also learn knowledge in psychology, pedagogy and other sociology. Only in this way can they meet the various knowledge needs of graduates and can also be more A good analysis of the various psychological problems of graduates in the employment process, so as to formulate a series of solutions in a timely manner, prompting students to find a suitable and satisfactory job.

#### 2.5 Improving employment training mechanism

Employment ideological education is an important foundation for the continuous development of agricultural and forestry colleges, and it is the guarantee for students to realize their own ideals, ambitions and values. Therefore, it is very necessary to improve the cultivation mechanism of the ideological education of agricultural and forestry employment. To improve the training awareness of employment ideological education teachers, build a reasonable and complete training mechanism, and discard the commonly used theoretical knowledge training, agricultural and forestry colleges should also strengthen and train teachers' practical and innovative abilities. Theoretical knowledge and practical situation to discover and solve the psychological problems of graduates<sup>[12]</sup>. Agricultural and forestry colleges should also establish a complete management mechanism, so that teachers not only explain the knowledge in books, but also to cultivate students' various self-regulation abilities and strengthen

their moral cultivation. And ability, so that students can choose a job that suits them with a positive attitude.

#### 3 Conclusion

To sum up, the employment form of agricultural and forestry college graduates in the current era is more severe, and it is necessary to strengthen the employment guidance and employment ideological education for agricultural and forestry college graduates. It is in order to ease or even eliminate the psychological pressure of graduates when facing employment and guide graduates to establish positive and healthy employment attitudes and concepts. While guiding graduates, it is also necessary to continuously expand the school's employment ideology education teacher team and formulate good rules and regulations to ensure that teachers can help graduates solve employment ideology problems at the most professional level. I believe that with the continuous development of employment ideological education. More and more talents will soon make greater contributions to our country.

#### References

- [1] Zhang FP. Existing problems and solutions for the construction of college student associations[J]. Journal of Zhejiang Ocean University, 2010(2):115-117.
- [2] Liu Y. On the main content and basic characteristics of ideological and political education in the new period of my country[J]. Journal of Liaoning Radio and TV University, 2009(1): 24-25.
- [3] Liu J. School patriotism education in the new period and its impact on student values[J]. Journal of Hefei Normal

- University, 2012(2): 114-116.
- [4] Huang SM, Shi JL, etc. Research on optimizing the entrepreneurship service system of higher vocational colleges[J]. Examination Weekly, 2015(36): 159-160.
- [5] Liang YH. Implementing two places in place is the key to grasping the employment work of college graduates with difficulties in employment[J]. Youth and Society, 2011(12): 61-63.
- [6] Tang TF, Zhang SQ, et al. Research on the status quo and countermeasures of equal employment rights for female college students — Taking a college as an example[J]. Employment of Chinese University Students, 2017(9): 40-45.
- [7] Huang WY, Li Q, et al. Construction of Effective Practice Models for Non-agricultural College Students in Agricultural and Forestry Universities—Taking Fujian Agriculture and Forestry University as an example[J]. Daguan Weekly, 2012(49): 185.
- [8] Hao ZQ, Yu LK. Strengthening psychological health education in college students' social practice and employment guidance[J]. Journal of Chengde Petroleum College, 2002, 1: 50-53.
- [9] [9]Zhou CM. Research on the Principles and Core Paths of Integrating the Great Dream of Chinese Dream into the Teaching of Ideological and Political Courses in Colleges and Universities[J]. Cultural and Educational Materials, 2016(6): 154-155.
- [10] Zhao L, Wang ZX. Employment effect of technological progress: Empirical analysis based on Chinese data[J]. Journal of Beijing Technology and Business University, 2010(5): 113-117
- [11] Sun WX. On how to use ideological and political education to carry out employment guidance for college students[J]. Literature Education, 2014(10): 1.
- [12] Zhang RY, Ma XL. Research on the training strategy of college students' employment and entrepreneurship under the condition of "Internet+"[J]. Talent, 2016(32): 1.