

中外职业教育合作与交流:现状、问题与思考 VET international cooperation and exchange in China: Current situation, problems and thoughts

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LIU YUFENG

Director and Research Professor, Division of International Cooperation and Comparative Education Research, Central Institute for Vocational and Technical Education, Ministry of Education of P. R. China

- Academic Committee member of China Vocational& Technical Education Society;
- Vice President of TVET Research Institute for Developing Countries;
- Has been involved in more than 20 **research projects** in vocational education at the national and ministerial level as a team leader or main expert;
- As an team leader or vice team leader, has been engaged in advisory and consulting work in vocational education for international organizations and international cooperative VET projects, such as ADB, World Bank, EU, UNICEF, APEC, UK, and Australia, etc. As a national expert, has participated into main China's TVET policies' research.
- Has published over 70 research papers at home and abroad and two
 monographs, 'New thinking on TVET reform toward the world' and 'Theory and
 practice of curriculum articulation between secondary and tertiary vocational
 education"
- Main research fields: TVET system and policies, curriculum and teaching &learning, teachers, and comparative education.

2014/10/31

Outline/大纲

The current situation of Chinese VET international cooperation and exchanges/现状

Achievements of VET international cooperation and exchanges /成果

Some thoughts on VET cooperation and exchanges in China/若干思考

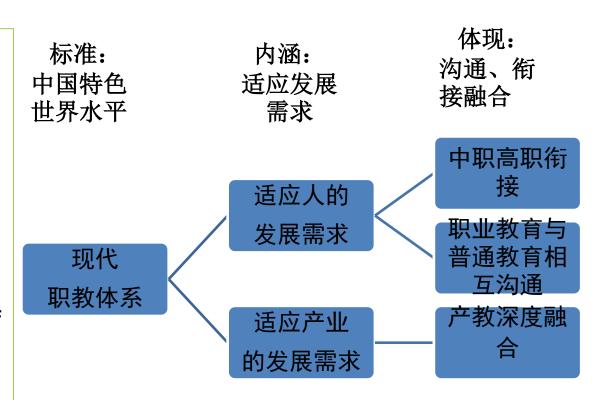
2014/10/31

现代职业教育体系内涵

到2020年,形成适应发展 需求、产教深度融合、中 职高职衔接、职业教育与 普通教育相互沟通,体现 终身教育理念,具有中国 特色、世界水平的现代职 业教育体系。

By 2020, to form modern VET system:

- •* meets the requirement of development,
- * integrates with industry
- •* secondary and higher VET link with each other
- •* has Chinese characteristics and reach the world level



The current situation of VET international cooperation and exchanges in P. R. China/

Scope/范畴

- Five continents/ 五大洲
- More than 30 countries/30 多个国家

Levels/层面

- National/国家级别
- Provincial/省级
- Local/地方级

Types/类型

- Policy dialogue/政 策对话
- Teachers and students exchanges/ 师生互换
- Cooperation in running schools/合作办学
- Cooperation in research and training/合作研究
- Etc./等等

国家层面

中德

- 2011 年,教育部、德国联邦教研部签署了《关于共同设立"中德职教合作联盟"的联合声明》。
- •2012年成立了 中德职教联盟。

中英

- 2011年,英国 商业、创新和 技能部与中国 教育部签署了 合作备忘录
- •启动了中英职 业学校影子校 长培训项目和 现代学徒制项 目。

中国东盟

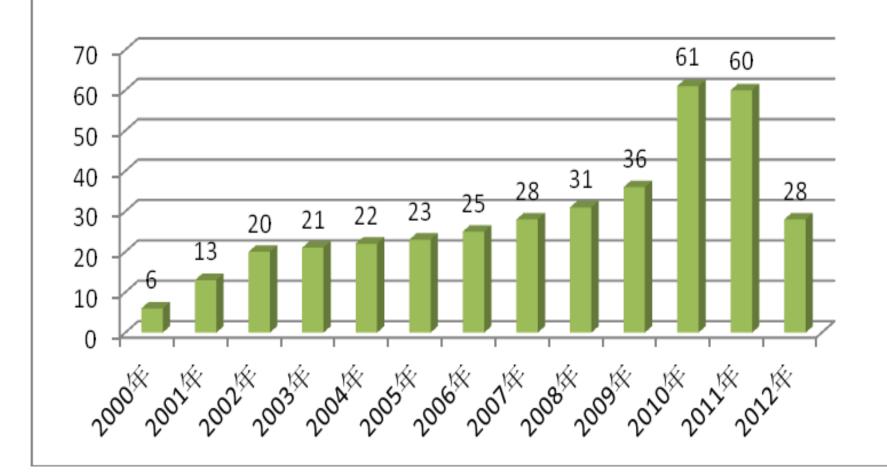
- •10 个中心已 陆续挂牌。

中澳

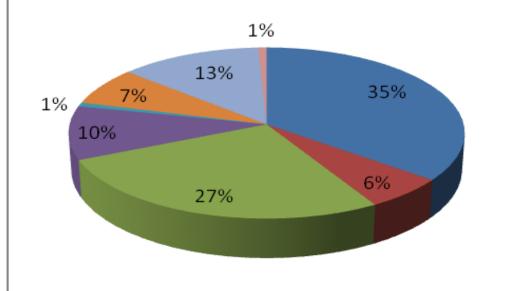
•2002—2007—2007—2007—2007—10部重府国助际组中亚教目的,大大和际署公织国(育工的,大大和际署公织国(育工的,大大展哈等施澳庆培

联合国教科文

•2012 年5 月, 由我国承办的 联合国教科文 组织第三届世 界职业技术教 育大会在上海 的召开。 The number of VET international cooperation and exchanges since year 2000 (Incomplete statistics). 2000年以来国际合作与交流项目(不完全统计)



Percentage of different types of VET international cooperation and exchanges (2010-2012)合作交流类型比例



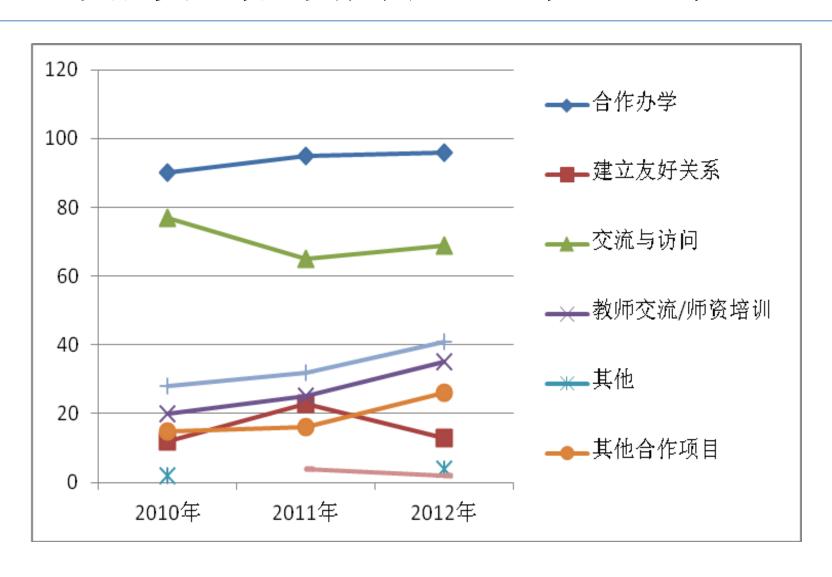
- ■合作办学
- ■建立友好关系
- ■交流与访问
- ■教师交流/师资培训
- ■其他
- ■其他合作项目
- ■学生交流/游学/夏令菅/ 实习/就业
- ■援外项目



我国职业教育国际合作与交流发展态势

- 国家层面签约数量增加,更加注重制度建设
- 地方层面合作与交流活动数量增加,更加 注重实质性内容
- 注重"引进来"的同时,也注重"走出去"

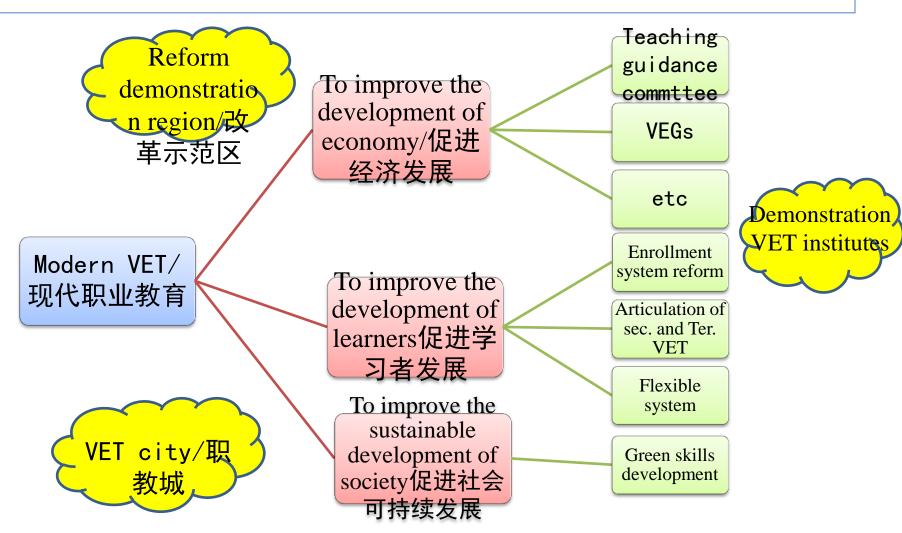
东部地区职业教育开展的国际与港澳台地区合作与交流类型数量变化图(2010年—2012年)



Achievements of VET international cooperation and exchanges in China/成果

- 1. Introduction of advanced concepts: "competency based", "demand driven", "industry leading", "student center"/理念引入:能力本位、需求导向、行业引领、学生中心,等。
- 2.Promotion of the institution building: industry to participate in VET./促进制度建设,如,行业指导委员会制度,对先前学习认可制度。
- 3) Promotion of curriculum and teaching reform: 'work process oriented curriculum', 'training package', CBE and the clusters VET curriculum, 'function analyses', etc.课程改革:工作过程导向、培训包
- 4) Enhancement the ability of teachers: teachers and principals education teaching ability to obtain the overall ascension./教师能力提升
- 5) Improvement of students' competencies: employability, and learning ability. 学生能力提升

Chinese experiences in the process of building modern VET/中国建设现代职教经验



中国职教发展面临的问题与挑战

事实: 职教学生数量下降
Fact: Numbers of students
enrollment in VET
institutes have been
declining these years.

以为,大人Reasons: VET
lack of
attractiveness

原因分析: Analysis of reasons: 1) Industry don't want to closely involved into VET;2) VET teachers lack of industrial experiences; 3) curriculum fall behind the real needs of enterprises; etc.

State Council's Decision on the Acceleration of Modern VET(May 2014)/ 国务院加速现代职业教育决定

两大内容: 支持职业院校引进国(境)外高水平专家和优质教育资源.

三大形式: 鼓励中外职业院校教师互派、学生互换。实施中外职业院校合作办学项目,探索和规范职业院校到国(境)外办学。

两大结合::将国际优质职教资源"引进来"与我国职业教育经验"走出去"相结合,职业教育国际交流与合作和推动与中国企业和产品"走出去"相结合。

两大期望: 职业教育国际交流与合作应该参与制订职业教育国际标准,提升全国职业院校技能大赛国际影响。

一个最终要求: 完善中外合作机制。

Some thoughts on VET international cooperation and exchanges in China/若干思考

深入研究:明确优质职教资源

构建平台:专业服务平台、数据平台

能力提升: 队伍建设

完善制度: 监督指导

项目引领:示范作用

谢谢! Thanks!