Optimization and innovation of the curriculum system of higher vocational preschool education major

Ling Wang

Bazhong Vocational and Technical College, Bazhong, 636000, China

Abstract: The optimization and innovation of the vocational college preschool education curriculum system have always been essential topics in the field of education. With the changing landscape of societal development and evolving educational demands, preschool education has gained increasing attention, placing higher requirements on the training of vocational college students majoring in preschool education. This paper aims to explore how to optimize and innovate the curriculum system of vocational college preschool education to better meet the needs of the future preschool education sector and enhance the quality and competitiveness of preschool education professionals.

Keywords: Preschool Education; Vocational Education; Curriculum System

1. Introduction

Preschool education is a crucial stage in the growth and development of children, directly influencing the future of society. With the rapid development of China's economy and the diversification of family structures, the demand for preschool education is continually increasing. Therefore, the training of students majoring in preschool education at vocational colleges has become one of the most critical tasks of the present time. However, there are some issues with the current curriculum system for vocational college preschool education majors, such as excessive theoretical focus, insufficient practicality, and outdated teaching methods. To meet societal demands, there is an urgent need to optimize and innovate the curriculum system for vocational college preschool education.

2. Status Analysis of the Preschool Education Major Curriculum System in Vocational Colleges

2.1 Importance and Development Trends of Preschool Education

Preschool education plays a crucial role in children's growth, contributing not only to their cognitive development but also fostering emotional and social skills. It provides children with a positive learning environment, helping them develop good study habits and self-management skills.^[1] In recent years, the field of preschool education has experienced rapid growth, influenced primarily by the following trends:

Diversity in Family Structures: With changing societal structures, family compositions have become more diverse, including single-parent families and cross-cultural households. This has increased the demand for preschool education to compensate for potential shortcomings in home environments.^[2]

Changing Parental Occupational Needs: Modern parents often require more time for their careers, increasing the demand for preschool education institutions to ensure that children receive appropriate care and education while parents are at work.

Government Policy Emphasis: Government attention to preschool education has increased, promoting both the quality and accessibility of preschool education. This is reflected in increased policy support, funding, and regulatory measures.

2.2 Composition and Structure of the Vocational College Preschool Education Major Curriculum System

The construction of the curriculum system for the vocational college preschool education major is crucial to ensure that students are adequately prepared to excel in preschool education. This system typically comprises the following key components:

Core Courses: Core courses form the foundation of the preschool education major and cover essential concepts such as child development psychology, preschool education methods and curriculum development, child health, and kindergarten management. These courses provide the theoretical knowledge base.

Elective Courses: Elective courses enable students to choose more specialized subjects based on their individual interests and career aspirations. These may include special education, multicultural education, early childhood education, and other specialized areas to meet diverse student needs.

Practical Teaching Components: Practical teaching is a vital segment for students to acquire practical skills. It includes practical observations in educational settings, curriculum design, and educational activity planning, ensuring that students can flexibly apply their acquired knowledge in real-world applications.

Educational Internships: Educational internships offer students the opportunity to practice in actual preschool education institutions. This allows students to apply theoretical knowledge in real educational environments, gaining valuable practical experience.

2.3 Issues and Challenges in the Preschool Education Major Curriculum

Despite its critical importance, the curriculum system for the vocational college preschool education major faces several challenges and issues:

Excessive Theoretical Focus: Some courses may be overly theoretical, lacking practical training and hands-on experience. This could hinder students' ability to address real-world challenges in educational settings.

Outdated Educational Methods: Certain courses may employ outdated teaching methods, failing to keep pace with rapidly changing educational needs and technological advancements. There is a need for timely innovation and updates.

Misalignment with Real-world Needs: The educational system may sometimes disconnect from the actual requirements of the preschool education field, potentially leading to employment difficulties for graduates. Therefore, curriculum adjustments are necessary to better meet market demands.

Addressing these issues and challenges is crucial for optimizing the vocational college preschool education major curriculum system, ensuring that graduates are well-prepared to excel in the diverse and ever-evolving field of preschool education.^[3]

3. Directions for Optimizing the Curriculum System of Vocational College Preschool Education Major

3.1 Practice-Oriented Curriculum Design

Practice-oriented curriculum design is one of the key directions for optimizing the curriculum system of the vocational college preschool education major. This means that the curriculum should place greater emphasis on students' practical skills and hands-on experience to ensure their competence in real preschool education settings. [4] To achieve this goal, the following are some essential measures:

Enhanced Educational Internships: Elevating the quality and duration of educational internships is crucial. Students should have more opportunities to engage in teaching activities in actual kindergartens or preschool education institutions, accumulate practical experience, and interact with professional mentors for feedback and guidance.^[5]

Case Studies and Project-Based Learning: Introducing case studies and project-based learning methods allows students to tackle real-world issues. This approach fosters students' problem-solving and innovation abilities.

Simulated Educational Environments: Establishing simulated educational environments enables students to practice and simulate in virtual preschool education settings. This helps students gradually adapt to real educational environments.

3.2 Integration of Interdisciplinary Teaching

The integration of interdisciplinary teaching is another essential direction for optimizing the curriculum system of the preschool education major. Preschool education encompasses not only child psychology and education but also various fields such as health, social sciences, and cultural diversity. Therefore, interdisciplinary teaching aids students in gaining a comprehensive understanding of preschool education and developing cross-disciplinary skills.

Interdisciplinary Core Courses: Introducing interdisciplinary core courses enables students to study and comprehend knowledge from different fields, such as child development, psychology, sociology, health sciences, and more.

Collaborative Projects: Encouraging students to participate in interdisciplinary collaborative projects alongside students from other specialized fields helps develop teamwork and cross-disciplinary communication skills.

3.3 Application of Modern Technology

The application of modern technology is an indispensable part of optimizing the curriculum system of the vocational college preschool education major. Utilizing technology in preschool education can enhance teaching effectiveness, provide more educational resources, and equip students to adapt to the digital learning environment.

Online Educational Resources: Offering high-quality online educational resources, including educational apps, virtual classrooms, and e-textbooks, allows students to engage in flexible learning and practical exercises.

Educational Technology Training: Providing students with training in educational technology empowers them to use technological tools effectively to enhance their teaching.

3.4 Innovation in Educational Methods

Innovation in educational methods is a crucial factor in optimizing the curriculum system of the vocational college preschool education major. Innovative teaching methods can enhance student engagement, learning outcomes, and practical application abilities.

Problem-Based Learning: Adopting a problem-based learning approach encourages students to pose questions, research solutions, and apply their knowledge in practice.

Collaborative Learning: Promoting collaborative learning among students fosters teamwork and communication skills.

Reflective Practice: Encouraging students to reflect on their educational practices helps them draw lessons from their experiences, continuously improving educational quality.

Through these optimization directions, the curriculum system of the vocational college preschool education major can better meet students' needs, enhance their practical skills, and prepare them to tackle the complex challenges in the field of preschool education.

4. Innovative Strategies for the Curriculum System of Vocational College Preschool Education Major

4.1 Industry Collaboration and School-Enterprise Partnership

Industry collaboration and school-enterprise partnership are crucial innovative strategies for optimizing the curriculum system of the vocational college preschool education major. This collaborative approach greatly enriches the curriculum content, enhances students' practical experience, and fosters close connections between educational institutions and actual workplaces.

Industry Collaboration Projects: The preschool education major can collaborate with industries such

as kindergartens, childcare centers, and educational institutions to jointly conduct projects. Students can participate in actual teaching, educational activity planning, and child management, gaining richer educational experiences.

School-Enterprise Cooperative Training: Establishing school-enterprise cooperative training programs provides students with opportunities to receive training and practical experience in actual workplaces. This training not only cultivates practical skills but also helps students better understand the professional requirements of the preschool education field.

4.2 Faculty Development and Training

Faculty development and training are essential for the innovation of the curriculum system of the vocational college preschool education major. Teachers are the core of curriculum implementation, and they need to continuously enhance their educational qualifications to meet evolving educational needs.

Continuing Education Programs: Providing teachers with continuing education programs enables them to stay informed about the latest trends, teaching methods, and technologies in preschool education. This helps maintain educational quality and relevance.

Professional Development Support: Offering support for professional development encourages teachers to engage in research, publish educational materials, and participate in seminars and conferences in the field of preschool education at the national and international levels, promoting their professional growth.

4.3 Educational Assessment and Quality Assurance

Educational assessment and quality assurance are critical elements for the successful implementation of innovative strategies in the curriculum system of the vocational college preschool education major. Continuous assessment and quality assurance ensure the effectiveness of the curriculum and students' learning outcomes.

Assessment Tools and Methods: Schools can develop diversified evaluation tools and methods, including curriculum evaluation, student performance evaluation, and graduate tracking evaluation, to monitor and improve the quality of the curriculum.

Feedback Mechanisms: Schools should establish an effective feedback mechanism for students and teachers to provide opinions and suggestions on the curriculum and teaching. This helps to correct problems and improve the course.

Quality Assurance System: School should establish a sound quality assurance system, including internal and external evaluation, to ensure that the quality of the curriculum system can be continuously improved.

Through these innovative strategies, the curriculum system of the vocational college preschool education major can better meet students' needs, provide practical hands-on experiences, elevate the expertise of teachers, and ensure continuous enhancement of curriculum quality and effectiveness. This contributes to the cultivation of highly competitive preschool education professionals.

5. Case Analysis of Optimization and Innovation in Practical Scenarios

5.1 Case of Curriculum Reform in a Vocational College's Preschool Education Major

At a vocational college, the reform of the preschool education major's curriculum system became an urgent task. The goal of the curriculum reform was to better align students with the evolving demands of the preschool education field and enhance their practical skills. Here are the main measures taken in this case:

Update Core Courses: The curriculum reform initially involved updating core courses. Outdated theoretical courses were replaced with more practice-oriented courses, including practical experiences in simulated educational environments and case studies.

Enhanced Practical Teaching: To elevate students' practical skills, the school reinforced practical teaching components. Students not only practiced within the campus's simulated educational environment but also engaged in off-campus educational projects, collaborating with real-world

kindergartens for practical teaching experiences.

Interdisciplinary Collaboration: The school encouraged interdisciplinary collaboration within the preschool education major, involving fields such as psychology, sociology, and others. This helped students gain a more comprehensive understanding of preschool education and develop cross-disciplinary capabilities.

Integration of Educational Technology: To adapt to the digital age, the school integrated educational technology into the curriculum. Students learned how to effectively use educational applications and virtual classrooms to enhance teaching effectiveness. The successful experiences from this case demonstrate that through the update of core courses, reinforcement of practical teaching, and interdisciplinary collaboration, the curriculum system of the preschool education major can better meet students' needs and enhance their practical skills.

5.2 Implementation of Curriculum Design Based on Practical Case Studies

At another vocational college, the curriculum design for the preschool education major is implemented based on practical case study methods. This approach aims to foster students' problem-solving abilities and practical skills.

Case-Based Learning: Students learn by studying real-world preschool education cases. They analyze the needs of children in different contexts and propose corresponding educational strategies.

Project-Driven Learning: Students participate in projects, designing and implementing educational activities. They are responsible for planning curricula, selecting teaching materials, and organizing activities, thereby developing practical skills.

Reflective Practice: Students are encouraged to reflect on their educational practices, continuously improving the quality of their education through reflection and refinement. This case-based curriculum design method enables students to better address challenges in real-world educational work and cultivates their innovation and problem-solving abilities.

5.3 Application of Educational Technology in Preschool Education Courses

Another innovative strategy is the application of educational technology in preschool education courses at a vocational college. The college has implemented the following measures to integrate educational technology:

Virtual Classrooms: Students can participate in online courses through virtual classrooms, providing them with more flexible learning opportunities and enhancing their digital education capabilities.

Educational Applications: Students learn how to use educational applications to improve teaching effectiveness and personalize education.

Online Resources: Students can access online educational resources, including educational videos, e-books, and learning communities, to complement classroom teaching.

The application of educational technology enriches the curriculum content, provides more learning resources, and enables students to adapt to a digital education environment.

Through the analysis of these cases, it is evident that different vocational colleges have adopted various strategies for optimizing and innovating their preschool education curriculum systems, all of which have yielded positive results. These cases provide valuable experiences and insights for other schools, helping them better meet student needs and improve educational quality.

6. Faculty Development in Preschool Education Programs

6.1 Analysis of the Current Status and Challenges of Faculty

To optimize the curriculum system in preschool education programs, it is essential to analyze the current status of the faculty. Currently, many vocational preschool education programs face the following issues and challenges in their faculty:

Imbalanced Educational Backgrounds: The faculty exhibit varying levels of educational qualifications, with some holding master's degrees or higher, while others have only undergraduate

degrees. This imbalance may affect the quality of the curriculum and teaching standards.

Insufficient Educational Experience: Some instructors may lack practical teaching experience, especially in the field of early childhood education. This gap can lead to a disconnection between theory and practice.

Weakness in Educational Research: The absence of support and incentive mechanisms for educational research has resulted in a relatively low level of research competence among the faculty, making it challenging to keep pace with the latest developments in preschool education.

Inadequate Interdisciplinary Collaboration: Preschool education programs require interdisciplinary knowledge and skills, yet the faculty may lack experience in interdisciplinary collaboration across various fields.

6.2 Faculty Training and Career Development Opportunities

To address the aforementioned challenges, vocational preschool education programs can take the following measures to develop their faculty:

Continuing Education and Training: Schools can provide continuing education and training opportunities for teachers, so that them to continuously improve their educational level and practical skills. Training may include updates on educational courses and training in practical teaching methods.

Career Development Support: Schools should provide career development support for teachers, including promotion opportunities, research project funding, academic exchanges, etc. This can motivate teachers to actively participate in educational research and interdisciplinary collaboration.

6.3 Teacher Incentive Policies and Educational Research Support

In addition, establishing incentive policies and providing support for educational research are crucial aspects of faculty development:

Teacher Incentive Policies: Schools should formulate incentive policies, including teaching performance awards, scientific research project support, academic conference funding, etc., to encourage teachers to actively participate in educational research and curriculum reform.

Research Support Mechanisms: Schools should establish an educational research support mechanism, provide the application and management processes for research projects, encourage teachers to participate in educational research, and promote the development of preschool education.

Through measures such as faculty analysis, training and career development opportunities, and incentive policies, vocational preschool education programs can continually enhance the quality and competence of their faculty, providing robust support for the optimization and innovation of preschool education curriculum systems.

7. International Cooperation and Exchange in Vocational Preschool Education Programs

7.1 Development of Vocational Preschool Education Programs in the Context of Internationalization

In the current era of globalization, vocational preschool education programs must align with the trend of internationalization to meet the expanding demand for global perspectives. This trend has multiple implications for the development of vocational preschool education programs:

Diverse Educational Models: The internationalization trend encourages the adoption of diverse educational models, including online education, distance learning, cross-border collaborative projects, and more, to cater to students from various cultural backgrounds.

International Educational Standards: Vocational preschool education programs need to align their curriculum content and quality with international educational standards to provide a broader range of educational services. Cross-Cultural Exchange: Both students and faculty should engage in cross-cultural exchange and international academic collaboration to broaden their horizons and enhance their global competitiveness.

7.2 Borrowing from International Preschool Education Standards and Experiences

To promote internationalization in vocational preschool education programs, institutions can draw insights from international preschool education standards and experiences:

International Educational Standards: Institutions can reference international preschool education standards such as those set by the Association Montessori Internationale (AMI) and the National Association for the Education of Young Children (NAEYC) to ensure that their curriculum aligns with international benchmarks.

Successful International Cases: Institutions can study successful international cases to gain insights into different countries' preschool education models and practices, providing inspiration for their own educational reforms.

7.3 Cross-Border Collaborative Projects and International Academic Exchange

To advance the internationalization of vocational preschool education programs, institutions can actively participate in cross-border collaborative projects and international academic exchanges:

Cross-Border Collaborative Projects: Institutions can collaborate with foreign universities and organizations to establish joint education programs that offer international learning opportunities for students while attracting international students to study at their institutions.

International Academic Exchange: Institutions can organize international academic conferences, research collaborations, and lectures, inviting international scholars for exchanges, fostering academic interaction, and promoting cooperation in the field of preschool education.

8. Conclusion

This paper has conducted in-depth research on the optimization and innovation of the vocational preschool education curriculum system, emphasizing the importance of preschool education in social development and its developmental trends. We have proposed a series of optimization strategies, including practice-oriented courses, interdisciplinary teaching, the application of modern technology, and innovative teaching methods, to address the current problems and challenges. The development of the faculty has also become a focal point, with programs such as training and career development opportunities, as well as teacher incentive policies and educational research support, aimed at enhancing the quality of educators. Additionally, international cooperation and exchange will broaden horizons and increase the international competitiveness of the profession. These efforts will contribute to better meeting the needs of the future preschool education field, enhancing the competitiveness of preschool education professionals, and creating a brighter future for children's growth and society.

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