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# Research on the Optimization Path of Modernization of Governance System and Capacity in Vocational Colleges

Le Ye

Yiyang Medical College, Yiyang, Hunan 413002

Abstract: The modernization of the governance system and governance capacity of modern vocational colleges through school enterprise cooperation is a dynamic transformation process, and it often takes some time to successfully complete the transformation. After the transformation, this is of great significance for changing the current teaching situation, improving teaching quality, and enhancing the relationship between government, schools, and society. However, based on the current situation, there are still certain problems with the governance system and capacity of modern vocational colleges. Modern methods must be used to optimize and improve them, otherwise it will lead to a derailment between vocational colleges and the development of modern society.

Keywords: Vocational colleges; Governance system; Governance capability; Modernization; Optimization

# 1. The significance of modernizing the governance system and capacity of vocational colleges

For vocational colleges, the optimization of governance system and governance capacity with the help of modern technology has significant significance and improvement effects on the quality of education. By establishing a scientific, standardized, and efficient proactive governance mechanism, it will also better guide and manage educational resources, optimize and improve teaching processes, and cultivate modern technical talents that better meet the development needs of our country. In addition, the governance and capacity optimization of the modern system will also improve and strengthen the social recognition of vocational colleges. As an important base for cultivating technical talents, vocational colleges have a direct impact on the social recognition of vocational colleges in terms of teaching quality and student employment rate. Through reasonable improvement and optimization, the trust and support of society for vocational colleges can be better enhanced.

## 2. The main problems in the current governance of vocational colleges

## 2.1 The governance concept of vocational colleges from "traditional" to "modern" has not yet been constructed

In the process of traditional governance, more attention is paid to administrative management and the standardization of student behavior, emphasizing the improvement and comprehensiveness of behavior between teachers and students. By establishing a cooperative and win-win partner communication relationship, it can better stimulate the enthusiasm and creativity of teachers and students during the teaching period. However, currently, some vocational colleges still neglect the participation and autonomy of teachers and students during their teaching period. Traditional decision-making mechanisms are often concentrated in the hands of upper management, making it difficult for students to participate. Nowadays, the modern governance concept emphasizes democratic, equal, and participatory decision-making mechanisms, allowing stakeholders from all parties to actively participate in decision-making and provide more diverse voices and suggestions. However, in the process of teaching in some vocational colleges, the decision-making power has not been smoothly delegated, and students are still unable to participate in various decision-making processes. The implementation of performance evaluation work often focuses more on the teaching achievements of teachers and the exam results of students, which seriously neglects the effective cultivation and diversified guidance of students' actual abilities and competitive levels. Under the requirements of modern governance concepts, it is necessary to further emphasize the comprehensive evaluation work, which needs to include many influences such as students' comprehensive quality, social experience, innovation level, etc. At the same time, some vocational colleges still have too traditional performance evaluation indicators.

#### 2.2 Insufficient implementation of party building work

Firstly, for the management of some vocational colleges, they place too much emphasis on professional development and educational teaching work, but seriously overlook the importance of party building work in this process. The idea of valuing business over party building may lead to a serious lack of resources and energy investment in party building work. In addition, vocational colleges may not have established.

lished a party organizational structure model that matches the education and teaching system in this process, or the role of party organizations in this process may not be clear enough, lacking clear and effective organizational and leadership mechanisms to assist. [2].

#### 2.3 The internal governance system of vocational colleges is unreasonable

Some vocational colleges have a situation of excessive concentration of power in decision-making, where decisions are often made solely by a few managers or leaders, lacking broad participation and democratic decision-making procedures. This leads to information asymmetry, low decision-making efficiency, and potential bias in decision-making outcomes. The performance evaluation system of some vocational colleges overly emphasizes the academic research output and publication quantity of teachers, neglecting the diversified requirements of teaching quality, student training, and social services. This may lead some teachers to focus more on academic research and neglect teaching tasks, affecting teaching effectiveness and students' comprehensive quality cultivation.

# 3. Construction of Governance System in Vocational Colleges

# 3.1 Connecting industries

The first step in establishing a connection with the industry is to gain a deep understanding of the industry's development trends, technological requirements, talent needs, and other information. Through conducting industry research, changes and demands in the industry can be timely understood, providing targeted guidance for vocational colleges' professional settings, curriculum design, and other aspects. Establishing a cooperation mechanism with the industry is the key to promoting industry academia cooperation. Vocational colleges can establish stable cooperative relationships with enterprises, industry associations, research institutions, etc., and carry out two-way exchanges and cooperation projects. By collaborating with industries, practical opportunities can be provided, participation in industry projects can be made, and technological innovation and transformation can be carried out. Actively promoting students' internships and employment is an important link in connecting with the industry. Vocational colleges should strengthen their connections with enterprises, provide internship opportunities for students, and establish good employment recommendation channels with enterprises. At the same time, it is also necessary to work together with enterprises to carry out skill training and professional quality improvement to ensure that students have the ability and quality that meet industry requirements.

#### 3.2 System cultivation

For vocational colleges, it is necessary to always adhere to a clear positioning and teaching objectives during the work period, combined with social needs and the basic situation of industrial development, in order to further optimize the current professional development direction and talent training direction. By strengthening teacher training and continuing education, the professional level and teaching ability of teachers can be improved, thereby meeting the basic requirements of vocational education. For vocational colleges, it is necessary to strengthen internships and employment guidance for students, help more students smoothly transition to the actual work environment, provide internship opportunities, carry out vocational skills training, organize employment recruitment activities, etc., so as to help more students actively understand the job market and enhance their competitiveness in employment.

## 3.3 Party building talent cultivation

For vocational colleges, it is necessary to always clarify the basic goals of cultivating party building talents, including cultivating important talents with firm ideals and beliefs, good moral qualities, strong organizational abilities, and professional skills. For vocational colleges, it is also necessary to design a comprehensive set of training management courses, including basic knowledge of party building theory, party history, party constitution, and party program, as well as practical skills training for party building work. Vocational colleges also need to establish practical platforms, such as party building activities, social practices, volunteer services, etc., so that student party members can actively exercise themselves, improve their abilities and qualities in practice. Vocational colleges also need to strengthen the construction of party building teaching staff, enhance the professional quality and teaching ability of teachers, and ensure that the training quality meets the standards.

# 4. Optimization strategy for governance capacity of vocational colleges

# 4.1 Cultivate the governance concept of modern vocational colleges

Managers of vocational colleges at all levels should strengthen their learning and research on modern governance concepts, and gain a deep understanding of advanced vocational college governance models and experiences at home and abroad. By conducting special seminars, visits, and exchanges, managers are guided to realize the importance of modern governance concepts and gradually transform their ideas into practical actions. Establish and improve a scientific and standardized governance system to ensure transparency, fairness, and efficiency in the governance process. This includes improving decision-making bodies, optimizing power and responsibility allocation, establishing information sharing mechanisms, promoting performance evaluation and incentive mechanisms, etc. At the same time, encourage innovative thinking



and actively explore institutional arrangements and management models that meet the needs of vocational education development.

## 4.2 Give full play to the leading role of vocational college party branches in party building

Vocational colleges need to ensure that the party branch occupies an important position and plays a key role in the governance structure of the college, so as to play the political and leadership core role of the party organization, and provide reasonable political guarantees and support for major decisions and daily management of the college. Through regular training and assessment, the political quality, professional ability, and service level of party members can be improved, thereby ensuring their exemplary role in teaching, scientific research, management, and service positions.

## 4.3 Promote scientific governance and strive to construct a modern vocational college governance plan

Vocational school managers need to transform traditional governance concepts and focus on scientific, democratic, and participatory governance. We should actively promote open thinking and innovative consciousness to adapt to the needs and changes of social development. Establish a scientific and standardized institutional system, including decision-making mechanisms, allocation of rights and responsibilities, information sharing, performance evaluation, and other related systems. These systems should ensure transparency, fairness, and efficiency in governance, and promote the sustainable development of schools. Introduce modern information technology and data analysis methods to establish the foundation for scientific decision-making and management. By collecting, analyzing, and applying data, we can better understand the internal operation, student development, and market demand of vocational colleges, providing scientific basis for decision-making.

#### 5. Conclusion

A modern governance system and governance capacity for vocational colleges is an inevitable choice to meet the requirements of the times. This requires vocational college managers to have open thinking, innovative consciousness, and a spirit of pursuing excellence, actively learn from advanced domestic and foreign experiences, and continuously improve governance methods and means. At the same time, the government, education authorities, and relevant stakeholders should work together to provide necessary support in policy support, resource guarantee, training guidance, and other aspects. In the future, it is necessary to promote the modernization of the governance system and governance capacity of vocational colleges, and make greater contributions to cultivating more high-quality talents that meet the needs of social development.

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