

Education Mode of Applied Innovative Talents in Higher Vocational Medical Colleges

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Abstract: Effect of talents cultivation in high vocational medical college has a direct influence on medical achievement and level of medical worker in future China. The public hopes for advanced and professional health care. Applied innovative talents are urgent needed. Many higher vocational medical colleges attach importance to cultivation of talents through various means. Facing with many troubles, colleges and teachers boost cultivation effect with development of students' source, reinforcement of faculty, improvement of courses and initiative cooperation. Thus, a scientific integrated mode can be formed for cultivation of applied innovative talents.

1 INTRODUCTION

With better employment prospect and social status of medical worker, medical colleges are popular with examinees and patriarch. However, higher vocational medical colleges has received cold shoulder from the public. Long-term bias and some flaws of colleges make it ineffective for medical higher vocational education. Corresponding talents cultivation is difficult to orderly carry out. With intention of image-changing, higher vocational colleges need deep going exploration of running situation and education mode (Li Qin, 2013). They should make efforts to achieve the goal of cultivating professional high-quality talents for society.

2 STATUS OF EDUCATION MODE OF TALENTS CULTIVATION IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL MEDICAL COLLEGES

2.1 Substandard Enrollment of Higher Vocational Medical Colleges

With decrease of students' number, some colleges recruit very limited students every year, although

colleges in China has greatly lowered threshold of admission. Moreover, only one child in family is common in China. Number of students recruited in any college is hard to achieve expected level. Some are even difficult to meet with eligibility criteria. In the field of medical colleges, enrollment in some well-known undergraduate universities is fever for their reputation and regular employment provided. Especially in universities in first-tier cities, enrollment of students is overfulfilled for relatively huge demand (Zhu Huifang, 2014). On the contrary, higher vocational medical colleges are lack of visibility and reputation for located in the second-tier or third-tier cities. Additionally, with unsatisfactory employment, higher vocational colleges are hard to recruit students. For example, only a quarter of higher vocational medical colleges in Hebei province completed their enrollment plans in 2013. Most of higher vocational colleges are in trouble with admission.

The causes are complicated. Faculty and hardware conditions cannot satisfy most students and their parents. Long-term prejudice drive students selectively ignore higher vocational colleges. Little attention will be paid, even though colleges make sufficient preparations for new coming students and their future developments. Most of higher vocational colleges attract students with advertising in senior high school or contacting with students proactively. But these methods are not long-term solutions.

Colleges should find internal reasons and effective solutions, so as to increase enrollment (Wang Feng, 2011).

2.2 Single Teaching Mode in Medical College

Teachers in medical professional are required to combine practice with theory in teaching. Students should learn theoretical knowledge, such as basic medicine, clinical medicine, preventive medicine and health medicine. Additionally, students should learn certain clinical practice skills with overcoming psychological obstacle in practical. Single teaching mode is common in most of higher vocational medical colleges presently. It differs not significantly from teaching methods of other theoretic disciplines. Actually, higher vocational medical colleges need more combination of theory and practice in class. In the practice, students can master professional skills later used in the jobs, and can form earnest rigorous attitude of medicine.

For example, graduates of clinical medical can work on clinical treatment in community health service and basic medical places in the future. Graduates are required to detail understanding of pathogenic condition, physical condition and demand of patients. Besides, patients should be treated with a generous heart and good professional ethics. Especially for current tense doctor-patient relationship, students should be trained of reaction and psychological adjustment ability by teachers. Thus, students can better adapt to future medical work. Cultivation of students in medical colleges involves several aspects such as profession, society and psychology. Such knowledge or experience cannot be simply passed on by teachers' oral presentations. But most of higher vocational medical colleges still conservatively carry on this teaching mode. Students can contradict to or be tired of fixed mode, thus causing non-ideal teaching effect. Above all, adjustment and reform of teaching method are necessary in medical colleges.

2.3 Separated from Practical Problems in Teaching

For a long time, conservative and relatively stable medical education has cultivated excellent medical personnel with solid basic skill and earnest rigorous attitude for society. However, such relatively static learning environment and mode imprison creativity and imagination of students to a certain degree. As a

practical skill, saving lives is the responsibility of each medical staff. However, conventional methods are often limited in practical diagnosis and treatment, affecting efficiency of healing the wounded and rescuing the dying. For example, some basic medical service center is equipped with rare devices and insufficient treatment. Critical patients can only accept conservative treatment or temporarily pain relief. Nidus of patient is not able to be removed as quickly as possible. With some emergencies, patients cannot be placed reasonably due to limited scale and quantity of medical infrastructure. Misdiagnosis or medical accidents can be caused, let alone decrease of doctor's efficiency.

The above are practical problems faced by teachers and students in higher vocational medical colleges. But most of them pay no attention to the intractable problems. These problems are not discussed among students in the teaching, causing no creative solutions and countermeasures. Teaching is separated from practical problems existing in the professional field, with an effect of null. So-called teaching reform and innovation become castles in the air.

3 CULTIVATION MODE OF INNOVATIVE TALENTS IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

3.1 Expanding Strength of Teachers and Optimizing Resource of Students

Optimization of students is to be achieved by every college. Sufficient absorption of students represents strong strength of college. With sufficient students, more advanced teaching improvement and practice can be implemented, thus improving teaching quality and forming good school ethos. Cultivation of students can be smoothly boosted with more obvious scale effects.

In recent years, higher vocational medical colleges have made efforts to train applied innovative talents. Enough high-quality students and backbone teachers are required as foundation of all education reform at first. More attention should be paid to improve strength of teachers. As a core competitiveness of colleges, strong faculty can be formed by detention of outstanding graduates, external recruitment, internal preferment and further

education of teachers. Young, vibrant, potential teachers can contribute to better innovation in higher vocational medical colleges.

Teachers with outstanding performance in medical education should be excavated seriously. By using good salary or benefits, some teachers with excellent ability and innovation can be attracted as leaders of innovative talents cultivation. Model teacher should be broadcasted. Team of teachers can be encouraged for bold innovation of students' basic medical study, clinical practice and career planning. Teachers should create valuable theoretical tips and operation methods by combination with actual situation and cast off traditional framework. Additionally, teachers can be collectively trained for changing old thinking and accepting modern teaching methods and ideas. Teachers' disconnect with young students should be avoided, in order to better guide students to develop new idea into scientific and standardized innovation. Cultivation of young teachers should not be ignored for little generation gap with students. Teachers should provide students for free loose thinking space. Students' innovative ability can be displayed and exchanged, promoting cultivation of applied innovative talents.

3.2 Opening Mind and Flexible Teaching

Inherent idea should be changed by higher vocational colleges to cultivate innovative talents at first. Colleges should try to accept new ideas and concept popular in modern society. Non-objective views should be changed. With realistic positioning of a cradle of talents, college can concentrate on cultivating students without distractions. Talent training is a proactive and certain advanced job. Higher vocational medical colleges are shouldered with multiple pressures from society, students and parents. Colleges should open their minds to explore directions for future teaching.

Change of teaching mode is an important link in cultivating applied innovative talents. Communication of students and teachers is mainly involved in the process of teaching. Students' ways of thinking are largely affected by professional teachers. Especially in medical class, certain experience or sure conclusions can be passed on by teachers. But it is not beneficial for flexible teaching for innovative talents training, although such knowledge is certainly valuable. Students should present their own opinions or ideas after completion

of teaching content. Besides, students can gradually form habits of independent thinking with more time for autonomous learning. Thus, they can explore more professional knowledge so as to deal with various events in future jobs.

Daily class can be transferred into lab, where students are encouraged to practice. Videos and lectures can be used to deepen students' understanding of professional knowledge and future work. For necessary practice of students, colleges can achieve contract or agreement with hospital or other medical institutions. Theoretical or practical innovations during internship should be recommended, helping students master a complete theoretical system or standard operating procedures. Teachers can also increase assessment points for encouraging students' authority awards or innovations. With the direct stimulation, cultivation of students' innovation can be boosted, thus offering society high-quality medical talents.

3.3 Providing a Wide Range of Support and Improving Applied Innovation

With weak ability and embarrassing situation in recent years, higher vocational should look for support and cooperation from all sides. External assistance can improve talents cultivation. With emphasis on colleges' resources, higher vocational medical colleges should focus on supportive policies of China. These policies contribute to more convenient cooperation with some counterpart enterprises. Cultivation agreement can be achieved between colleges and hospitals and medical and health services center. Relatively stable and "win-win" cooperation models can be formed, providing more opportunities for students' internship and employment.

In addition, colleges and teachers can be inspired by many academic seminars for talents cultivation. On the platform, teaching methods can be communicated among teachers to make common progress. Sharing of diversified teaching resources and exchanges with across colleges can be achieved with intentional colleges during seminars. Scope of cooperation and influence of colleges can be enlarged.

Some skills contest among higher vocational colleges and national professional skills contest can contribute to cultivating students' innovation ability. Competitions can urge students to more actively explore skills in theory or practice, stimulating their enthusiasm and motivation of applied innovation.

Joint effort of teachers and students is the key of cultivation of applied innovative talents. Innovation of education mode requires collaboration of teachers and students, as well. Traditional knowledge in book is important. But surefooted practice guided by teachers is also needed for students' open thinking and bold innovation concept. Teachers should offer timely answer or assistance when students have questions or ideas. Faced with academic requirements beyond abilities, teachers should ask for more powerful help from colleges. Academic institutions are to enrich students' innovative idea or method, shaping their senses of accomplishment and self-confidence.

4 CONCLUSIONS

With obvious career orientation, cultivation in medical colleges is related to future career and employment of students. They should master professional medical skills and practice for patients. Colleges and teachers should gradually emancipate their minds, paying more attention to faculty improvement, teaching mode reform and introduction of more partners. Students, especially in medical major, can accept most valuable education. Thus, the modern education goal of applied talents cultivation can be achieved. Education mode of cultivating talents in higher vocational colleges can acquire a completely new outlook.

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