GUIDELINE TO THE APPLYING OF MODERN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY IN VOCATIONAL COLLEGE: CASE STUDY CHONGQING VOCATIONAL EDUCATION CENTER, CHINA

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แนวทางการประยุกต์ใช้ข้อมูลเทคโนโลยีสารสนเทศสมัยใหม่ในวิทยาลัยอาชีวศึกษากรณีศึกษา วิทยาลัยอาชีวศึกษาฉงชิ่ง ประเทศจีน

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BY

YI XIE

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This study aim to investigate and analyze the use of new information and communication technology in Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center, and suggest ICT to guide the development and use of modern information technology in Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center. The data was collected by the interview method used in this study and with the random sampling method. , 90 respondents were selected from 30 students, teachers and administrators of Wanzhou Vocational Education Center in Chongqing. Conduct interviews according to the outline and record detailed interview answers with the consent of the interviewee. After the interview, the valid information was extracted for subsequent analysis. The research found the following: the problems existing in the application of modern information technology in Chongqing Vocational Education Center, had five main parts: lack of participants, lack of effective curriculum setting, simplification of teaching process, lack of educational resources, and superficial teaching evaluation in the formulation process of an industrial education integration talent training plan in higher vocational colleges. Finally, in view of the existing problems, the application of modern information technology in Chongqing Wan Vocational Education Center was proposed as comprehensive training objectives, dynamic curriculum system, interactive teaching activities, educational resource sharing and comprehensive teaching evaluation.

Keyword : Modern information technology; Higher vocational colleges; Application

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CHAPTER 1
INTRODUCTION

1.1 Research background

Since the 1960s, the fast improvement of current data innovation has totally changed all parts of individuals' lives. Average instances of present day data innovation incorporate portable Web, media innovation and enormous information, which push the general public towards more prominent insight, information and informatization. By the 1990s, present day data innovation has been pervasive in the worldwide schooling field, which has framed an expansive pattern of instructive informatization that stresses the wide use of data innovation. Modern information technology is recognized as having a revolutionary impact on education development in the Medium- and Long-Term Education Reform and Development Plan of China Countries (2010-2020) and given high priority. The plan aims to integrate the educational information network into the education system, integrate information technology into education, and coordinate the national informatization development strategy. Integrate existing resources, make use of high-quality resources and cutting-edge technology, develop novel implementation institutions and management models, and construct an advanced digital education infrastructure that is both effective and practical. As of now, current data innovation has bit by bit formed into all parts of professional school instruction the board. According to Professor Zhu Zhiting, school information management is not merely software and a network; rather, it is a consciousness and behavior that permeates campus culture. In April 2018, the Service of Training authoritatively gave the "Schooling Informatization 2.0 Activity Plan", which gave clear direction on the full inclusion of schooling informatization. In the Medium- and Long-Term Development Plan of Educational Informatization (2021-2035), which was published in 2021, it was made clear that informatization should be given priority in teaching work, that teaching infrastructure should be built better, that teaching quality and teaching goals should be greatly improved, and that building a high-quality education support system should be encouraged.

China's education system relies heavily on vocational education, which prepares professionals with employable skills for society and businesses. Traditional education no longer meets the requirements of professional talent training because of the rapid development of society and the sharp increase in the demand for professional talents in businesses. As a result, the current issue and focus of vocational education has shifted to China's innovative vocational education model. The constant advancement of current data innovation has given new open doors to the change of professional training in China, advanced the change in all parts of professional schooling, and advanced the better and quicker improvement of professional schools in China. The Service of Schooling set forward certain feelings on extending the change of professional training and working on the nature of faculty preparing in an overall manner, stressing the good improvement of educators' data innovation capacity and the general degree of informatization. Teachers' roles, teaching concepts, content, methods, and evaluation in the education process should be transformed in the information technology environment. The current trend in effective education reform is to focus on secondary vocational electronic education and combine information technology with vocational courses.

Guaranteeing that the improvement of professional training stays up with the data age and incorporates with data innovation isn't just a practical need, yet in addition a powerful activity under the direction of public strategies. In 2014, the State Chamber, China gave the Choice on Speeding up the Improvement of Current Professional Training, which explained the directing philosophy, essential standards, targets and errands, approaches and measures, advancement needs, profound coordination of creation and schooling, association between optional professional training and higher professional schooling, and trades between professional schooling and general schooling. These components encapsulate the idea of deep rooted training, targeting understanding a cutting edge professional schooling system with China qualities and top notch level. In 2015, the Service of Schooling gave the Report on the Execution of the Activity Plan for Advancement and Improvement of Higher Professional Training in

2017 (2015-2018), which made ideas on advancing the modernization of professional training. After that, the Ministry of Education put out a series of policy documents about reforming vocational education and building informatization. These documents made it clear where in China vocational education informatization was going to go and helped it grow. Professional training isn't just reflected in methodology and strategy, yet additionally in project execution. The National Vocational School Teaching Informatization Competition, for instance, was launched by the Ministry of Education with the intention of accelerating and enhancing the level of informatization of vocational education teachers. In view of this foundation and taking into account the fast improvement of data innovation in China, this paper plans to investigate the use of present day data innovation in China Professional School, and chooses a few understudies, full-time educators and chairmen from 20 higher professional universities as the exploration objects by helpful irregular testing. Through surveys and meetings, the exploration will examine the ongoing application status of current data innovation in China professional schools, investigate the issues existing in work force preparing and school training the board, and set forward designated systems as per these issues. The design is to give logical direction to the natural combination of present day data innovation and professional schooling improvement in China, and offer hypothetical help for ability preparing and school training the executives in China Professional School.

1.2 Research questions

(1) How is the use of modern information technology in Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center?

(2) What are the guidelines of develop and use modern information technology in Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center?

1.3 Research objectives

(1) To study and analyze the use of new information and communication technology in Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center.

(2) Using ICT suggestions to guide the development and use of modern information technology in China Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center.

1.4 Research scope

1.4.1 Research Population and Sample

The population of this study is students, teachers and administrators in Wanzhou Vocational Education Center, Chongqing. These three types of respondents are closely related to vocational colleges and are easy to obtain various samples. Wanzhou Vocational Education Center has nearly 300 faculty members, more than 200 full-time teachers and 3,488 students. In this paper, 30 students, 30 teachers and 30 administrators were interviewed by random sampling method, covering topics such as whether Wanzhou Vocational Education Center in Chongqing uses modern information technology and whether the environment of 5G software is good. Finally, after the interview, sort out the interviewees' answers.

1.4.2 Research content

This paper concentrates on the utilization of present day data innovation in professional training from this concerned issue. The idea, content and importance, right off the bat, connected with training the board informatization are concentrated through writing investigation. Then, at that point, understudies, educators and overseers of Chongqing Wanzhou Professional Schooling Community are taken as the exploration objects, and the ongoing circumstance of present day data innovation in professional training is perceived through interviews. As per information examination, the issues and reasons for current data innovation in professional training in higher professional schools are perceived. At long last, joined with the examination of issues and causes and the improvement of higher professional universities, the advancement countermeasures of current data innovation in professional training and school instruction the board are advanced. It can not just give countermeasures to the improvement of school training the board in higher professional universities, yet additionally give reference to the application and advancement of current data innovation in professional schools. The meeting content includes showing assets data the board, current data innovation, data

the executives climate, data assets fulfillment, and so on. After the meeting, the meeting content is recorded and figured out.

1.5 Definition of research

1.5.1 Guidelines

Guidelines are a series of principles, guidelines or directions formulated by organizations, institutions or individuals in order to achieve specific goals or solve problems. They provide a framework and guidance for behavior and decision-making to ensure consistency, compliance and effectiveness. Guidelines can cover ethics, laws, policies, procedures and other aspects, aiming at guiding behavior and ensuring the expected results. The definition of guidelines usually includes clear objectives and principles, as well as a description of the scope of application and implementation methods.

1.5.2 Occupation

Occupation refers to a paid job or duty that a person is engaged in for the purpose of making a living. It is usually associated with specific skills, knowledge and training, and makes a living by getting paid. Occupations can include various fields, such as doctors, teachers, lawyers, engineers, artists, salespeople and so on. Occupation requires special education, training and experience in order to develop and provide professional services in specific fields. People usually choose careers based on personal interests, talents, values and employment opportunities. Occupation is not only a means of earning a living, but also a way for individuals to grow, contribute to society and achieve personal goals.

1.5.3 Application

Refers to the ability to apply the learned knowledge, principles, methods, skills and laws to new specific situations in order to solve problems, create new knowledge or achieve specific goals. This application usually needs to be based on a solid grasp of knowledge points. The application process involves combining the learned knowledge with the actual situation, and transforming the learning results into practical actions through cognitive processes such as analysis, evaluation, reasoning

and creation. This requires learners to understand and explain the connotation of knowledge and apply it flexibly in different situations.

1.5.4 Modern information technology

Modern information technology refers to the technical system of collecting, processing, transmitting and applying information by means of electronic equipment and network on the basis of computer science and communication technology. It includes technologies in many fields, including computer science, communication technology, database technology, artificial intelligence, big data technology, cloud computing technology, virtual reality and augmented reality technology. These modern information technologies are widely used in various fields, such as Internet, e-commerce, smart phones, Internet of Things, smart homes, smart cities and so on. Their constant innovation and development have promoted social progress and change, and have had a far-reaching impact on people's work and study.

CHAPTER 2
LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1. Definition of core concepts

2.1.1 Information technology

Information technology in a broad sense is based on a philosophical understanding of matter, energy and information. Professor Chen Changshu is the philosophical basis of building technology as art-from the relationship between man and nature. He is summing up the differentiation between man and nature-the origin of the movement of technical works. Although the differentiation between man and other animals, especially apes, is difficult to define, there is a limit-this differentiation should be a clear boundary. Or think about it-the third is the main symbol of adult differentiation-this is a stone chisel, artificial fire, and the formation of language-this is based on three factors: material, energy and information. This picture clearly shows that information is one of the three basic elements of the technical system and the three major technologies of information technology, and material technology, energy, energy technology and information technology are one of them, which is a major department of technology. This is to define the position of information technology in the technical system from the broadest perspective. In a narrow sense, information technology refers to the combination of information industry with mining, metallurgy, machinery, technology, chemical technology, construction technology and transportation technology. To a great extent, the current information technology refers to modern electronic information technology characterized by computers. In this study, unless otherwise specified, it is commonly used in a narrow sense, mainly the concept of information technology, which is recognized as a modern electronic information technology characterized by computers.

2.1.2 Modern information technology

Current data innovation is based onmicroelectronicsBased oncomputer technologyAnd a powerful innovation for gaining, handling, handling, putting away, spreading and utilizing data of sound, pictures, words, numbers and different detecting

signals. Current data innovation addressed by PC and its organization innovation and present day correspondence innovation is the primary field of contemporary logical and mechanical turn of events. Current data innovation is creating at a speed that different advances have never had, and it is engaged with all parts of society with a profundity and broadness that no other innovation has ever had previously. Regardless of how brief the memorabilia in the twentieth hundred years, particularly since WWII, we won't ever disregard the extraordinary advancement of data innovation and its broad financial and social effect. There are numerous utilizations of current data innovation in professional schooling, like Zoom online training stage. Zoom is a well-known online teaching platform that enables teachers and students to communicate with one another via the Internet for distance education. It gives an abundance of capabilities and instruments, simplifying internet learning and proficient. On the zoom online instruction stage, instructors can make courses, start gatherings and video meetings. Zoom can uphold many individuals to take part in gatherings simultaneously. Teachers can share their own screens, presentations, and teaching resources, among other things. and can also supply interactive tools like a voting function, handwriting board, and chat function. All things considered, gives a helpful and adaptable web based showing climate, which empowers instructors and understudies to direct intuitive distance educating whenever and anyplace.

The job of present day professional instruction is extremely critical. First and foremost, it offers numerous educational resources. Students in vocational education have access to numerous learning resources, including textbooks and online courses, via the Internet and online platforms. This empowers understudies to learn whenever and place, and further develops their learning adaptability and productivity. Second, it is capable of training through simulations. Data innovation training gives open doors to recreation practice. Computer generated reality (VR) and expanded reality (AR) innovation can reenact different scenes, permitting understudies to do useful tasks and tests in the virtual climate. In the real world, this helps students better comprehend and retain information. Third, cross-regional distance education. Information technology has

eliminated the advantage of distance education by making it possible for vocational education to provide real-time instruction and for students to develop projects using online collaboration tools.

The creator accepts that cutting edge data innovation gives a helpful and adaptable approach to learning for professional schooling, and advances the advancement of understudies' proficient abilities and the improvement of their expert quality. In a word, the broad application and substantial impacts of present day data innovation in higher professional training have demonstrated that it has significantly advanced the improvement of schooling and will turn into an essential piece of current higher professional instruction under the new typical.

2.1.3 Information teaching innovation

The comprehension of data based showing advancement ought to be done based on getting a handle on data based instructing. Based on traditional teaching, scholars' comprehension of information technology teaching emphasizes the role of contemporary information technology. For instance, Nan Guonong accepts that data based instructing alludes to the respective exercises did by educators and understudies depending on current instructive media, instructive data assets and techniques. Zhang Yichun accepts that data based educating is a showing directed by present day showing ideas, in view of data innovation, upheld by innovation, and applied by current showing techniques, which requires a progression of elements, for example, thought, association, content, mode, innovation, assessment cost and climate. However, information-based teaching and traditional teaching are identical in essence. With the assistance of the structure of Teacher Xiang Xianming's comprehension instruction, educating is really the open connection between instructor subject and understudy subject contingent upon instructive articles, including instrumental instructive items and objective training. Data based educating has not gotten through this system generally. Even though modern information technology is used in information-based teaching, it is still part of the educational object that was represented by works like chalk and a blackboard in the past. Despite the fact that data based educating is basically the same

as the past, the undertones of different components in training that have risen up out of present day data innovation have changed. For instance, instructors need to confront the various difficulties brought by data innovation, and they need to have data proficiency and new showing plan capacity. Understudies lean toward independent learning, agreeable learning and exploratory learning, and they need data proficiency. The object of instrumental music instruction is turning out to be increasingly strong, which can get through the constraint of reality and help the cooperation among educators and understudies. The correspondence channels of sex schooling objects stretch out from educators and books to the web, and the show strategies reach out from words to online courses and specialized techniques, from continuous eye to eye instructing to constant up close and personal instructing. As a result, the initial use of contemporary information technology in education is novel. Afterward, researchers accepted that main the information on the use of data innovation is shallow, and instructors need to utilize data innovation to further develop showing techniques, further develop showing proficiency and quality, and give full play to the upsides of data innovation. Presently, I understand that IT should be figured out through the reconciliation of IT and schooling, not disregarded, and the application in training likewise needs to focus on educators' information, abilities and perspectives.

One might say that data based showing development is a relative idea. Most importantly, in the element of time relativity. For instance, when the Internet was first used in education, it was a teaching innovation based on information. With the promotion of Web innovation and the improvement of educators' and understudies' data proficiency, the Web has turned into a customary method of training. Educators don't for even a moment understand the unique presence of the Web, so the Web is coordinated into the showing climate, and the utilization of Web innovation is not generally viewed as a data based showing development by instructors. Concepts like big data have emerged as a result of the growth of the Internet. The idea of education to cultivate big data, an innovation in information-based teaching, emerged from the interaction between the concept of big data and education. In this way, the idea of data based

showing advancement is relative. As of now, advancement might be underestimated by educators and understudies. Afterward, data based showing has been continually looking for advancement, and data based showing development is an incomplete state. Second, information-based teaching innovation is understood with relativity in the spatial dimension. What I'm keen on is that data innovation has a specific subjectivity in grasping showing development, and different social foundations, different geological spaces and various educators have various understandings of data based instructing development. For instance, in IT educating with instructive innovation foundation, educators imagine that normal data based educating might be a data based showing advancement according to educators in different disciplines, while educators in regions with better improvement of instructive data feel that data based educating is exceptionally normal in the field of instructive data, and it appears to be that it might likewise be a data based educating development.

The creator imagines that data showing development, with the fast improvement of data innovation, data instructing has turned into a hotly debated issue in training. Data instructing is exceptionally vital in higher professional training, which can successfully further develop the showing impact and advance understudies' drive and ability to figure to dominate information. The data indicate that the students have a firmer grasp and a deeper comprehension of what they have learned. Students' interest in learning rises and the learning effect is significantly enhanced through interaction and practice.

2.1.4 Vocational education

Vocational education refers to the educational activities that instruct the educated to have the comprehensive qualities such as professional ethics, scientific culture, professional knowledge and technical skills needed to engage in a certain occupation or professional development. Vocational education and general education are different types of education and have the same important position. They are important components of the national education system and human resources development, and an important way to cultivate diversified talents, inherit technical skills

and promote employment and entrepreneurship. Vocational education, as a type of education, has the characteristics different from general education and is rich in the basic attributes of vocational education. Broadly speaking, it refers to improving people's professional knowledge and skills, cultivating their professional attitude, and enabling them to engage in all educational activities of a certain profession smoothly. In a narrow sense, it refers to school vocational education, which is a purposeful, planned and organized educational activity for students, so that students can acquire certain vocational knowledge, skills and attitudes. Vocational education includes vocational school education and vocational training. Vocational school education is academic education, which is divided into secondary and higher vocational school education. Vocational training is non-academic education, including pre-employment training, apprenticeship training, on-the-job training, re-employment training, entrepreneurship training and other vocational training. In this study, the concept of vocational education belongs to the narrow category, that is, school vocational education. However, with the requirement of expanding the enrollment scale of higher vocational colleges, such as migrant workers, laid-off workers and ex-servicemen, put forward in the Government Work Report in 2019, the students of vocational education in schools have shifted from a single focus to a more diversified crowd, not just for students, but for a wider range of learners. Therefore, in this study, vocational education refers to the educational activities that purposefully and systematically transmit vocational knowledge, skills and attitudes to learners in vocational schools, including secondary vocational education and higher vocational education at all levels, including secondary vocational schools, technical schools, higher vocational colleges and universities.

The author believes that the purpose of vocational education is to cultivate.Applied talentsAnd socialist workers and socialist builders with a certain cultural level and professional knowledge and skills, andgeneral educationandadult educationIn contrast, vocational education focuses on the cultivation of practical skills and practical work ability.

2.2 Literature review

2.2.1 Research Status in Foreign Countries

Through the survey and examination of numerous unfamiliar exploration results, it is found that unfamiliar undergrads mostly do data the board while overseeing understudies. This technique can work on the speed of data procurement, yet in addition guarantee the precision of data securing, which gives numerous comforts to understudies. Simultaneously, without the help of data innovation, understanding the quick early admonition and reaction component when peril occurs is unimaginable.

(1) the application of information technology in school education and teaching management.

The examination consequences of understudy the executives informatization abroad are very wonderful. From Japan, foreign research on the informatization of student management has gradually spread to a number of nations, including Russia and the United States. Understanding the ongoing circumstance of global understudies' data the executives urges China to accelerate the improvement of understudies' data network the board. Reinforcing the informationization of understudy the executives will speed up the advancement of professional preparation and offer specialized help for professional preparation. Students' learning is the primary focus of foreign scholars' research on the application of information technology in school education and teaching management. In particular, researchers have investigated the application of information technology to multidisciplinary education and teaching management, as well as how teachers use modern information technology to guide students and enhance their learning efficiency. The particular examination of researchers is as per the following.

Ortega Manuel and Bravo Jose [1] analyzed the influence of information technology on class characteristics and teacher-student relationship. They pointed out that teachers can effectively guide students with different learning abilities by using computer-assisted classroom teaching and using teaching software to adjust the difficulty of problems. Ortega, Manuel, Bravo, Jose David Mioduser and Rafi Nachmias [2] analyzed the school organization through horizontal and vertical systems.

They studied how the school, under the influence of information technology, changed from technical routine reform to deep-seated reform of teachers' teaching practice and students' learning process. They also studied how information technology affects four important components of a school: space-time layout, students, teachers and curriculum innovation.

Sarah Younie [3] takes UK as an example, and makes a comprehensive investigation and analysis on education reform, government information and communication technology (ICT) measures and education evaluation report. From the UK national curriculum reform to the start of teachers' IT training program, from the investigation of UK teachers' teaching practice to the analysis of UK's experience and shortcomings in promoting the application of information and communication technology in education, her research has been investigated from macro, meso and micro levels.

Plomp et al. [4] conducted a comprehensive study on more than 170 cases in more than 20 countries, and analyzed the influence of national policies and ICT on school teaching reform. Their research fields include promoting national ICT curriculum, creating a favorable school environment, establishing a collaborative platform for online learning resources, and training teachers' ICT literacy. They analyzed the concept of educational ICT and studied the factors that promote educational reform. The author also investigates teachers' information literacy level to help national decision makers evaluate educational informatization.

(2) Research on the content of information technology in education management.

The development of a school quality management system and the quality management of teaching schools are at the forefront of foreign teaching management. Understudy data the executives framework is a significant framework for the fruitful execution of understudy the board in the data age. The nature, work, hierarchical construction and assessment interaction of the group are the fundamental elements of the understudy data the board framework, which typifies the essential capabilities, everyday life, division settings, staff portion, business cycles and

assessment techniques for the understudy data the executives framework. The most fundamental task in student management of an information system is data maintenance. It is scientific, practical, safe, simple, and concrete. The study of international student information management encompasses all levels and facets, describing international student information management from numerous perspectives and serving as a reference for the implementation of student management information technology in China. The substance of data the executives for global understudies is profoundly investigated, which advances the preparation and improvement pattern of data the board for worldwide understudies. By and large, gives a reference to the future improvement of data the executives of worldwide understudies in China.

Liu's [5-6] examination recommends that during the time spent carrying out administration, we ought to focus on the coordination job of pertinent foundations or divisions, suitably delegate capacity to instructors, upgrade educators' ability to help out one another, advance showing exploration and showing exercises, and consistently work on the nature of educating the executives. Dongju Du et al. [7] proposed the fundamental structure of educational resource sharing and examined the current state of educational resource informatization construction from the perspectives of teacher management and educational information resource sharing. From the point of view of teaching management, Niculescu[8] and other researchers looked at the connection between educational activities and students' motivation to learn. They said that the use of cutting-edge information technology and personalized and differentiated teaching methods have greatly improved teaching quality. Daniel Chenko[9] efficiently presented the readiness experience of the executives informatization of neighborhood instructive foundations in Sevastopol. He believes that the introduction of an automated information system is closely linked to the effective operation of the Russian education strategy. Educational management organizations can use information technology to change and improve their organizational structure and management methods, change managers' roles, responsibilities, and functions, and ultimately improve training quality and management effect..

(3) The overall research of educational management informatization.

Educational informatization has gradually played an important role in promoting educational reform and innovation. In the process of international student management, the related information of student management information system is deeply referenced and analyzed. The analysis shows that the education system in different countries and its influence on student management are different, but there are also similarities. In the United States, the management of student problems is essentially the same as that in China. The United States generally believes that the student management information system is a comprehensive information system. The student information system is based on the key information of the student center data, and other student affairs management information systems are auxiliary means. According to this theory, the school student work information system will pay more attention to functional design and overall design thinking. The development of UK vocational education is accompanied by the characteristics of marketization and socialization. Dealing with students' problems plays an increasingly important role in improving students' skills, self-development and employability, and improving students' service quality. Therefore, the student management system advocates the concept of "student-centered". The school is the center of the design and development process, and is closely related to related academic issues, making full use of the effectiveness of the Student Affairs Management Association. Students practice the tutorial system, and all problems are solved through one-stop. JaMee Kim and Won Gyu Lee[10] analyzed the current level and performance of educational informatization in China from the perspectives of students, teachers and parents, in order to evaluate the impact and results of the implementation of educational informatization policies in China. They found that improving the overall level of education informatization in China can not only rely on strengthening infrastructure construction. It is also necessary to improve the auxiliary level of informatization, improve students' utilization of information technology, enhance teachers' ability to share educational resources and computer applications, and promote the balanced development of educational computer technology.

Bi Tingyan [11] discusses the advanced experience of developed countries in using information technology to carry out educational reform from a global perspective. They proposed that the benefits of information technology should be brought into full play, the quality of education should be effectively improved, the informationization of education should be promoted, and the education reform should be deepened.

Petrova et al [12] analyzed the present situation of education informatization in China in detail, discussed the existing problems and future development direction of education informatization, and analyzed the obstacles to the introduction and application of information technology such as basic equipment, software facilities and teachers' informatization level. They believe that it is necessary to solve many problems in the process of educational informatization with the joint efforts of all participants.

Maia Chankseliani and others [13] have made a series of empirical studies on how to improve vocational training and public attractiveness by using information literacy. Taking the informationization of UK vocational training as an example, they concluded that information literacy competitions should be promoted in all fields of today's society.

2.2.2 Domestic research status

In the informatization construction of teaching management, the construction demand is closely related to the rapid development of higher vocational colleges in China. Based on this, this paper selects the period from 2008 to 2018 when summarizing the literature of higher vocational education management informatization. Vocational school education management has always been a topic of great interest to the education industry, and scholars have also made great progress and achieved a series of research results. In the late 1980s and early 1990s, scholars such as Zhi Ting and He Kekang began to explore educational informatization from the complementary relationship between information technology and teaching courses, and the relationship between education and computer technology. These research results provide reference

and learning value for teaching management informatization, and also promote the development of education informatization in China.

(1) Research on the essential connotation and content of information technology in education management.

Informatization of instructive administration alludes to the utilization of present day data advances, for example, enormous information, PCs and mixed media to do instructive and showing work and structure intelligent sharing of data during the time spent school training the executives. Educational informatization is a planned project that takes into account the characteristics of informatization and contemporary education and is based on the openness, sharing, communication, and cooperation of information technology. Nonetheless, instructive informatization isn't just the superposition of training and data innovation, however a thorough informatization change in the field of schooling. In addition to altering the teaching methods, educational informatization also promotes the fundamental issues of education, such as educational concepts, educational models, content, instructional strategies, and learning strategies. It includes methodical changes in instructive association, instructive administration and instructive thoughts. In this area, educational informatization's ultimate objective is educational modernization. Qin Hong, Zhang Wusheng [14] and different researchers clarified the fundamental qualities of "Internet+education" and examined its improvement pattern. "Internet+Education," as they define it, is a new type of education that combines education with the Internet and mobile Internet in five ways: building the entire biological system, incredibly growing the receptiveness, enhancing the relationship, advancing development and acknowledging cross-line association.

(2) Research on information technology courses for education management.

Miniature courses and MOOCs (huge open web-based courses) are generally utilized over instructive informatization, and researchers have led various levels of examination on them. Zhang Yan [15] looked into and looked at the "Internet+Education" model. He said that the appearance of mooc was a template for a

deep integration of education and the Internet. In view of distributed computing and large information innovation, mooc cleverly breaks down students' requirements, fortifies the linkage between different fields, does complete training assessment fully backed up by enormous information, and advances the improvement of schools toward computerization in offering types of assistance and doing the board.

Wang Jing [16] found in his examination that in current culture, data innovation has slowly turned into the critical innovation in individuals' regular routine. Virtual entertainment stages, for example, WeChat and Weibo depend on data innovation to address individuals' issues. To meet the requirements of the new curriculum reform, educators in the new era of education and teaching must also implement micro-course teaching methods and introduce information technology. Cai Lifeng [17] guided out that due toward the quick advancement of versatile correspondence innovation, miniature courses have bit by bit arose, and WeChat has turned into a basic lifestyle and review for professional school understudies.

(3) Research on the content of information technology in education management.

At present, the leading internet education enterprises in China have begun to test and implement this model, and achieved certain results. In China, the research of educational informatization started relatively late compared with other countries, and there is no clear definition of academic field. Generally speaking, the increase of educational informatization is considered to be in line with the trend of social informatization. Its origin is closely related to computer and information communication technology. Educational informatization refers to the wide application of modern information technology based on computer multimedia and network communication, which promotes the comprehensive reform of education, promotes the development of education and adapts to the new needs of the future information society. In addition, the domestic research on educational management informatization is mostly a general review of student information management. There is no practical and detailed optimization scheme, and there are no specific methods and ways to solve the existing

problems. The management of secondary vocational students is based on the information platform. In this context, a brand-new student information management platform is constructed.

Li Chen [18] selected a typical case of the integration of Internet and education, analyzed the essence of Internet+education and predicted its development trend. On this basis, she used it as a guide to educational practice. Mooc focuses on using "Internet+Education" to develop high-quality resources, while Khan Academy provides public education resources. Flipping the classroom is a concrete form of information education.

Li Li [19] clarified the meaning and goal of "internet plus" in vocational education, and put forward the specific ideas of "internet plus Vocational Education" according to its main characteristics. Yan Guangfen and Zhang Dongke [20] believe that "internet plus Vocational Education" can include the following five aspects: five service functions; Four types of participants; Three supporting technologies; two databases and a platform that is smart. The education system's application platform is the intelligent management platform, which can support the enrollment decision-making mechanism and effectively support the construction of the talent training system. Wang Keying [21] directed out that instructive professionals need toward lay out cutting edge thoughts, accept progressed thoughts as direction, speed up the speed of change and development, and understand the quick joining of data innovation and educating assets. Based on a clear understanding of the content of education management informatization, Su Zhaobin [22] discussed the role and significance of education management informatization, provided a summary of the issues with the current process, and then proposed scientific and reasonable solutions to raise the level of education management informatization in China. Wang Weina [23] trusts that lately, with the ceaseless improvement of China's exhaustive public strength, the interest in training has likewise expanded altogether, and the significance appended to schooling has been expanding. Enhancing China's soft power is crucial in a global competitive environment full of opportunities and challenges. Cloud computing and the Internet of

Things have emerged on a regular basis as a result of China's rapid technological development and remarkable progress in many areas, including the economy, science, and technology. This has provided a solid technical foundation for the growth of education and encouraged the shift from traditional education management to intelligent management. However, China's education management system still suffers from numerous issues, including unbalanced development and inadequate education supervision, making it challenging for education management to adapt to the evolution of contemporary education. Subsequently, it is important to foster an astute administration model. Bayingole Vocational and Technical College was chosen as the subject of the study by Chu Biao [24], who then provided a reference and value for other higher vocational colleges in southern Xinjiang to carry out information-based teaching management by describing the development of its information-based teaching management, summarizing the problems that were already present, and proposing corresponding solutions.

2.2.3 Research Review

Even though educational informatization has been studied in the past by scholars from other countries, there are not many successes from the perspective of vocational education. Be that as it may, an enormous number of instructive informatization examination can give a reference and advancement to speeding up the informatization of professional schooling. The scholarly community not just joins significance to the examination of instructive informatization, yet additionally legislatures all over the planet have advanced a great deal of techniques and defend measures for professional preparation informatization, which should be visible from the fruitful experience of informatization and the executives abroad. The examination on professional schooling informatization in China began moderately leisurely, for the most part zeroing in on the hypothetical exploration of fundamental training and advanced education, and the hypothetical examination of professional training needs further turn of events and supplement. The exploration of professional training informatization predominantly underscores the joining of professional schooling and data innovation,

and profoundly coordinates the plan, investigation and administration of professional instruction informatization. Even though there are more than ten major journals that cover vocational training, few studies have combined modern information technology with vocational education. Hence, based on researchers' exploration on professional schooling and informatization, this paper limits the general examination scope, actually joins hypothesis with training, and investigates the job of present day data innovation in professional training in China.

2.3 Theoretical basis

2.3.1 Information management theory

Meizhou Zhongfu, a scholar from Japan, proposed the idea of informatization in 1963. The impact of information technology on a variety of industries is growing with the dawn of a new era, and the level of information integration in management is consistently rising. As of now, numerous hypotheses of data the board center around the point of view of ventures, and the examination on data in the field of training is exceptionally restricted. Information management theory can be used to implement hierarchical and modular information literacy training goals and scientific and coordinated development in vocational education management [25]. The term "information management" most frequently refers to the comprehensive management of an organization as well as the planning of the construction and application of information. It covers two perspectives: development and application the executives, which are reliant and firmly related. The previous is the reason of the last option, while the last option is the continuation and further extending of the previous. Generally, data the executives and data the board are a similar idea, yet they have various names at various progressive phases [26]. The previous is the declaration of the successful combination of present day data innovation and the executives, while the last option is the course of the common reconciliation of current data innovation and the board. Information management's ongoing development will have a significant impact on traditional management concepts and modes, significantly increase management efficiency, and play a leading role in management mode innovation..

Based on this, this study analyzes the educational informatization management of a vocational school under the background of modern information technology, covering two aspects: vocational education informatization construction and application management. After designing the contents of the questionnaire, this paper sorts out the implementation of educational management informatization in this school, and summarizes the problems existing in the process of educational management informatization, so as to provide a solid foundation for subsequent constructive suggestions.

2.3.2 Synergy theory

Synergy theory was put forward by Harken as a comprehensive discipline in 1970, and now it is widely used in many industrial sectors. This theory focuses on the transformation of various types of systems from disorder to order, which can also be understood as synergy for two reasons: first, it can be applied to different types of disciplines, and then summarizes the principles of general development of organizational systems. Second, its research theme is that many subsystems can work together to form corresponding structures and functions. This paper analyzes the development of various systems from disorder to order by analogy, and establishes a mathematical model which is generally applicable to all industries.

After analyzing the connotation of this theory, collaboration can be understood as collaboration and cooperation, which also means that different subsystems can interact and influence each other. Society can be understood as a whole system, one of which is vocational education [27]. For any vocational college, it is a relatively complex system composed of management system and many other contents. These components will directly affect the effectiveness of vocational education. Based on this, it is necessary to integrate and optimize various management departments and systems in the vocational school education information system, significantly improve the speed of vocational school education informatization

construction, and ensure the effective play of informatization in education management through the synergy between systems.

2.3.3 Strategic Alliance Theory

The theory of strategic alliance was put forward by R.Nigel, a well-known management scientist, and J.Hepland, the president of DEC Company in the United States. The specific content is: "Two or more large enterprises with mutual interests, for the purpose of sharing a broader market, better resources and more advanced technology, signed a contract to form a kind of advantage sharing. This theory can also be applied to enhance the competitiveness of enterprises, and it is also an effective means to safeguard their own interests and jointly achieve development goals. At present, in a large number of literature research results, there are few studies on the necessity and importance of strategic alliance among multiple subjects in the cultivation of talents with integration of production and education in vocational education. In this paper, the research on the talent training mode of vocational education integration of production and education involves many relevant stakeholders, such as government departments, schools and enterprises, industries, etc. The strategic alliance formed by multiple participants is helpful for all parties to make use of each other's advantages to reach alliances and cooperation, and then achieve common goals.

2.3.4 Resource Dependence Theory

In 1978, an important theory, namely resource dependence theory, was put forward in the book "External Control of Organizations" co-authored by Jeffrey Pfeiffer and Saranchik. This theory is mainly used to study organizational relations. Its basic assumption is that an organization is an open system and consists of two or more different interest groups. Each interest group in an organization holds its own unique preferences and goals, and achieves its own interests through interaction, which includes two forms: interaction within the organization and interaction between the organization and the external environment [28]. Under the background of "internet plus", enterprises and vocational colleges will face more fierce competition. The talent training mode of integration of production and education is operated by both enterprises and vocational colleges based on their own development needs, which makes the demand

for resource heterogeneity exchange and integration between them enhanced. As we all know, enterprises have various production resources and vocational schools have educational resources. These two resources depend on each other and complement each other, which facilitates the reconfiguration of various advantages between schools and enterprises based on resource demand. By using the characteristics of "internet plus" to reshape the structure, schools and enterprises can share high-quality resources and obtain the resources they need.

2.3.5 Stakeholder theory

Freeman pointed out in his book "Strategic Management: Analysis Method of Stakeholder Management": "Managers in enterprises bear a great responsibility to balance the different needs of various stakeholders". Once this theory was put forward, it was quickly widely used in the development of corporate enterprises, which provoked all partners to progressively adjust and organize the interests of all gatherings during the time spent venture activity in view of the standard of boosting interests, accordingly advancing the general turn of events. The government, businesses, industries, and vocational colleges all play a role in China's vocational education. Accordingly, under the foundation of "web in addition to", many affecting variables ought to be considered in the preparation of abilities in the reconciliation of creation and training, and explicit issues, for example, collaboration requirements and thoughts, esteem acknowledgment and allure, obligation and privileges responsibility and dispersion in the joining of creation and schooling ought to be profoundly examined, so that schools can lay out ability preparing objectives that address market issues. Simultaneously, the public authority effectively directs ventures and endeavors to take part in the ability preparing cycle to play their large scale control job, structure a local area of interests, give full play for their separate potential benefits, and direction the interests of each subject in collaboration, in this way streamlining the proficiency of asset portion and acknowledging common advantage and mutual benefit for different subjects [29].

CHAPTER 3
RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Population and sample

3.1.1 Population

The population of this study is students, teachers and administrators in Wanzhou Vocational Education Center, Chongqing. These three types of respondents are closely related to vocational colleges and are easy to obtain various samples. Wanzhou Vocational Education Center has nearly 300 faculty members, more than 200 full-time teachers and 3,488 students. In this study, 90 people were selected from Wanzhou Vocational Education Center in the form of interviews. The interview used the interview outline of "Application of Modern Information Technology in Teaching".

3.1.2 Samples

In this paper, 30 students, 30 teachers and 30 administrators were interviewed by random sampling method, covering topics such as whether Wanzhou Vocational Education Center in Chongqing uses modern information technology and whether the environment of 5G software is good. Finally, after the interview, sort out the interviewees' answers.

3.2 Research design

Interview design

Interview Outline Name: "Application of Modern Information Technology in Schools" Interview Outline

Design process: This review gathered a meeting framework of "Utilization of Present day Data Innovation in Schools". The inquiries questions primarily explored the fundamental data of the interviewee, the ongoing circumstance of the utilization of current data innovation in Chongqing Wanzhou Professional Training Community, the elements influencing the use of present day data innovation in schools, and ideas on the use of present day data innovation in schools. The primary inquiry was about the individual data of the interviewee. The second and third inquiries are what is going on of

the utilization of present day data innovation in Chongqing Wanzhou Professional Training Community. The factors that affect how modern technology is used in schools are outlined in questions 4 through 7; The eighth inquiry is the idea for schools to apply present day data innovation.

3.2.2 Interview Steps

The first step is to design the interview outline. According to the needs of the article, an interview outline is designed, and five experts are invited to grade eight questions in the interview outline to ensure the consistency between the interview outline and the research goal of this paper.

In the second step, 90 interviewees were selected as teachers, administrators and students in higher vocational colleges, with a male-to-female ratio of 1: 1.2, 41 males and 49 females, and 30 students were studying in secondary vocational schools. There were 27 administrators and teachers with graduate degrees or above and 33 with university degrees or above. According to the three identities, interviews were conducted in different time periods to understand the interviewees' understanding of the application of information technology in Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center. Combined with the interview content, this paper further summarizes the problems and analyzes the reasons, paving the way for putting forward the application guide of information technology in higher vocational colleges.

The third step, in the interview process, the author will combine the specific content of each interviewee's answer to the question, and sort out the interview materials in time after the interview to avoid missing details. In this paper, online and offline semi-structured interviews are used to ensure that the interviews are flexible and restrictive. All interviews will be recorded and transcribed into written materials. Formal interviews are generally conducted by face-to-face or online calls, and there may be short-term informal interviews because of the time limit of the interviewee. All interviews will be recorded on the basis of soliciting the opinions of the interviewees. Therefore, the interview topic will focus on the application of school information technology, and the interview topic will focus on "Can you talk about your understanding of modern

information technology? What information strategies and measures have been adopted by your college to improve the teaching quality? How effective is it? " "What factors do you think have the most significant impact on the modernization of vocational education and teaching? Why? " "What do you think is the impact of modern information technology on the informatization development of vocational education teachers in China? What has your school done in the development of teacher informatization? " "What do you think is the impact of modern information technology on the modernization of teaching resources in vocational education? What are the problems? What is the most significant factor? What information-based teaching resources does your school currently have? What is the application effect? " "What do you think is the impact of modern information technology on vocational education in China? What is the most significant factor? What characteristics do you think your school has in teaching management? " "What do you think is the impact of modern information technology on the modernization of vocational education teaching evaluation? What is the most significant factor? What are some good cases or coping strategies in your school? " "In addition to people, environment, resources, management and evaluation, what problems do you think need to be solved to realize the informationization of vocational education and teaching in China as soon as possible? Which one do you think is the most urgent? Why? " The design of the interview outline is based on the pre-interview experience and the revision opinions of five experts, as shown in the appendix.

3.3 Data collection

In this study, 30 students, 30 teachers and 30 administrators were randomly selected from Wanzhou Vocational Education Center in Chongqing. Interview according to the outline, make a detailed record of the answer results after obtaining the consent of the interviewer, sort out and summarize after the interview, and extract effective information for subsequent analysis.

3.3.1 Project Goal Consistency Index (IOC)

The process of evaluating by using the Project Goal Consistency Index (IOC) is that content experts grade each project according to whether it measures the

degree of specific goals listed by test developers. Experts will evaluate each project by scoring +1, 0 and -1.

+1= Measure clearly.

-1= measurement is unclear.

0= neutral

Experts are not informed of the structure of a single item to be measured, so they are still independent and impartial evaluators. The calculation method of the project objective consistency index (IOC) is based on the formula proposed by Thongsanga Pongpaew(2009). The question setting with a score below 0.5 needs to be revised. On the other hand, the problem that the score is greater than or equal to 0.5 is reserved.

Table 1 shows the consistency index for a wider range of assessment items. The results of the individual conformance assessment are further presented, along with the format and content of the project..

Serial number	Question	Evaluation dimension					Total points	IOC	Idea
		Expert1	Expert2	Expert3	Expert4	Expert5			
1	Consistency between test and target	+1	+1	+1	0	+1	4	0.8	Agree
2	Test the effectiveness of the content	+1	0	+1	0	+1	3	0.6	Agree
3	Test the appropriateness of the number of items	+1	+1	0	+1	+1	4	0.8	Agree
4	Clarity of test questions	+1	+1	0	0	+1	3	0.6	Agree

CHAPTER 4
FINDINGS

4.1 Basic information of interview results

In order to understand the application of modern information technology in Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center, the author selected 30 teachers, 30 administrators and 30 students, a total of 90 people for interviews. The interview adopts the interview outline of "Application of Modern Information Technology in Schools", which has been evaluated and revised by five experts, which is consistent with the research purpose of this study. In order to protect the privacy of the interviewees, the interviewees are numbered according to the identity of the interviewees and the interview time sequence, with students numbered S1-S30, teachers numbered T1-T30 and administrators numbered G1-G30. In the course of the interview, the author will combine the specific content of each interviewee's answer to the question to make an appropriate inquiry, and organize the interview materials in time after the interview to avoid missing details.

In order to pursue real information, listening, questioning, responding and other questioning skills will be adopted in the interview process of this study. In the interview, the researcher will ask the interviewee the unclear details in time. For example, Teacher T1 mentioned the BIM software closely related to the subject she taught in the interview, and she took it for granted that the researcher should know the software. Therefore, it is very necessary to ask her to supplement the relevant information in time for the acquisition of research materials. In the interview, the researcher will give the teacher feedback, such as nodding, recording, affirmative words like "hmm", repeating important contents, and emotionally careful self-exposure, so as to guide the teacher to give more interview information. In order to better grasp the use of interview, researchers will fill in a method memorandum after each interview, mainly reflecting on the use of methods in interviews. For example, in the interview with T1 teachers, the researcher reflected on his lack of control over the deviation of the interview content in the interview memorandum, and he did not handle the silence of the teachers well, especially hoping

to break the silence, but interrupted the narrative thinking of the teachers, and an evaluative response appeared during the interview, which is the detail that the researcher should pay great attention to in the subsequent interviews. At the end of each interview, the researcher told the interviewer that he had obtained rich and useful information, and once again emphasized the principle of confidentiality, and sincerely expressed his gratitude to the interviewer.

4.2 Analysis of research results

4.2.1 Basic information of the respondents

Participants in this study are all from Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center. There are 30 students, 30 professional teachers and 30 administrators in Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center, with a male to female ratio of 1: 1.2. There are 41 males and 49 females, and the gender ratio is relatively balanced. At the cultural level, 30 students are all students in Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center, and there are 27 teachers and school administrators with graduate degrees or above and 33 university degrees or above. The survey sample of this study covers all levels of college category, gender and education background, which can reflect the informatization ability level of Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center to some extent.

4.2.2 Present situation of modern information technology in schools

In order to investigate the application status of modern information technology in Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center, this paper interviewed 90 people from the school. The investigation found that Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center has initially realized the informationization of school infrastructure, teaching resources and school management, but there are still some shortcomings.

(1) Infrastructure construction

In the survey, "What information strategies and measures have your college taken to improve the teaching quality? How effective is it? " At that time, the author found that most students and faculty members of Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center thought that the basic information construction of the school was mainly reflected

in three aspects: campus network, multimedia classroom and one-card digital campus construction.

First, the construction of campus network. According to interviews with school administrators, the author understands that China Mobile, China Telecom and China Unicom are the main campus Internet service providers in vocational schools. The administrator G12 said, "Our school has basically achieved full coverage of the Internet this year, and basically all the study areas in the school can be connected to the campus network, which is still very convenient." Libraries and teaching areas have initially achieved full coverage of wireless networks, with campus network coverage as high as 80%, and quite a few schools have campus network coverage of nearly 100%. At present, the use of campus Internet services in higher vocational colleges is mainly mobile Internet services, followed by telecommunications, and finally linkage service providers.

In addition, in terms of network deployment, the network coverage of the public area of Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center is relatively high, but it has different meanings in the evaluation of the effectiveness of informatization by faculty and students. For example, most teachers and administrators of Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center think that the network coverage of the school is relatively high, reaching more than 80%, but for students, they think that the network coverage of the school is not satisfactory. Student S1 said in the interview that "the school's network is not easy to use, and it is only available in certain places. I usually use my own network to check information online." The main reason for this situation is that the wireless network in higher vocational colleges mainly covers the office area, but the coverage of students' dormitories is insufficient.

Second, the construction of multimedia classrooms. So far, China's informatization construction has gone through a long period of time, and various schools have always regarded the construction of multimedia classrooms as the key point in the construction of educational informatization infrastructure. However, the main problem existing in higher vocational colleges is that the construction of multimedia classrooms is

insufficient, which has not reached the national average level. In addition, according to the actual understanding, the construction of multimedia classrooms in higher vocational colleges is relatively high at this stage, but the use effect is not very satisfactory. S5, a teacher in the survey, said, "The multimedia classroom is very good to use, and students' interest in class is also high. It is also very easy for me to speak and the teaching effect is very good. However, there are too few multimedia classrooms in the school, and there are many teachers who want to make an appointment to give lectures, so they can't be ranked. Most of the time, they are still teaching in traditional classrooms. " Student S29 said, "In the past two years, the school has built some multimedia classrooms with new equipment and novel classroom layout, which is very fresh in class and easy to understand, but we don't often go to multimedia classrooms, and there are too few classrooms. If only there were more, traditional classrooms are not as interesting as multimedia classrooms." G18, a school administrator, said, "In the past two years, in order to improve the course quality, the school has built some multimedia classrooms, also to see the ability of multimedia classrooms to improve the course effect. Now it seems that the evaluation of teachers and students is very good, and the school also intends to further increase the number of multimedia classrooms and enhance everyone's enthusiasm for learning. "

Third, the construction of digital campus with one card. For higher vocational colleges, the campus card is the most common and frequently used one, which is increasingly becoming the main component of promoting the construction of digital campus, providing a strong reference for the assumption of campus informationization, and is also the link to connect all kinds of campus applications by means of informationization. In the digital campus system, the campus card will be included, and the full integration of the two will be realized. Teachers and students in the school will be given a campus card to replace the previous certificate information and related functions, which will provide many conveniences for the campus life of teachers and students. Administrator G16 said, "For schools, the campus card system can be used to manage campus safety scientifically, efficiently and standardly, and to strengthen the

information connection between various departments and functional departments." Student S28 said, "The campus card of our school is still very convenient. You can eat, borrow books, enter and leave the campus, which is about equal to the ID card and bank card in the school. I think it's quite safe to swipe the campus card in and out of the school and dormitory. The criminals in the province have entered the campus, and there are many places to recharge in the school. You can check the balance and recharge online, which I think is very useful. " Teacher T9 said, "I don't use campus cards very much, that is, when I go in and out of the campus and eat in the canteen, but the overall experience is good and it is very convenient to use." After summarizing all the interview opinions, we can find that the campus card has many functions, which are discussed in detail as follows:

① Identification function. Record the user's relevant information accurately in the campus card, such as personal identity information, library borrowing identity information, etc.

② Campus management functions, including: book lending management, student identity management, dormitory management, attendance management, etc.

③ Consumption function. Cardholders can use campus cards in all places where POS machines are installed on campus, and the system will provide cardholders with specific consumption details, which can be used in all networked common places on campus to realize offline consumption. The most typical ones are supermarkets, libraries, etc. Applying one-card in these occasions can significantly improve the charging efficiency and reduce the transaction cost.

④ Financial service function. The purpose of setting up a campus card is to provide perfect financial services to faculty and students, which is also its most important function. Teachers and students at school can use campus cards to handle the collection and payment business, covering scholarship distribution and daily expenses payment.

⑤ Meta-linkage function, in addition to teachers and students, parents can also rely on the campus one-card system to carry out self-service inquiry operation and

get a comprehensive understanding of students' consumption. In addition, the self-service inquiry terminal equipment is placed in places with large traffic, such as libraries and dormitory doors. For students, they can rely on the terminal equipment to inquire about the consumption records of campus cards and other information anytime and anywhere, thus providing many conveniences for students. On the whole, campus card can provide many conveniences for teachers and students' study and life, and can also strengthen the connection with various learning infrastructures in schools. After the effective integration of various management learning systems, it can help students, resources and life management realize informatization, which is the most important component of digital campus construction and can significantly improve the level of campus information management.

(2) Application of educational resources

Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center has also realized the importance of Internet and informatization. The efficiency of education management will be significantly improved with the progress of information technology and the deep integration in the field of education, which provides unlimited possibilities for sharing teaching resources after the effective integration of the Internet and big data. G26, a school administrator, said, "With the development of information technology, educational means such as flipping classrooms, micro-lessons and massive open online course are gradually applied to education and teaching, which not only changes teachers' teaching methods, but also promotes the transformation of teaching management means". Teacher T5 said, "Overall, the integration of Internet and education has greatly impacted the traditional teaching and management methods. For a long time, China has been famous for its large population and vast territory. As a big educational country, educational unfairness has occurred from time to time in some regions, mainly in the form of lack of educational resources and uneven distribution of educational resources. " In recent years, our country has made unremitting efforts in the sharing and co-construction of digital resources, especially the appearance of MOOC, which makes many schools begin to share high-quality courses. For example, Tsinghua University has

launched "School Online". In addition, schools have also made remarkable achievements in the construction of digital libraries, and have established their own digital libraries, which are widely used in mobile terminals including smart phones, providing many conveniences for teachers and students to learn.

Nonetheless, joined with the genuine improvement of higher professional universities, there are numerous deficiencies in the informatization of instructive assets, which are basically reflected in the way that an ideal informatization the board framework has not been laid out. During the time spent instructive informatization development, the development of data the board framework is vital. Albeit higher professional schools have constructed their own office computerization framework and understudy the board data framework as of now, because of the activity and upkeep reasons, it is wasteful in the particular activity process. At present, most teachers were born before or in the early stage of informatization, faced with the application and promotion of new technologies as "Digital Immigrants", and experienced a rather difficult learning process, which easily led to the application view of "fear of technology", lacking the basic skills of informatization teaching, and even more at a loss in the face of the deep integration of information technology and education and teaching. Teacher T4 said: "I am old, and I am not as skilled in the use of information technology as a young teacher. I usually don't use multimedia devices such as electronic whiteboards and scanners, and I am not familiar with the operation methods of these hardware devices. For our older teachers, the use of information technology in the teaching process can not only make the classroom teaching more perfect, but also affect the teaching efficiency and delay the teaching time. Therefore, the school has done a lot of things, in fact, I won't use them, "Teacher T3 said." I pay great attention to efficiency in obtaining information-based teaching resources. Generally, I download and use the whole class or unit's teaching courseware and videos directly through Baidu Library, WeChat official account, online teaching platform and other channels, or make some modifications on the original basis. Usually, I am passive in participating in the collection of teaching cases on the official education network platform or the development and construction of

quality courses, which will take me a lot of time and energy, and my ability level is not up to standard. The teaching courseware I made is not so beautiful, and it is very difficult for me to make some theme resource learning packages and micro-videos. " T7 said: "When instructing students to draw a design plan, I usually modify it in the form of pen sketching, but this way can't make students better perceive the real site and control the design scale less accurately. At present, three-dimensional software, virtual reality, augmented reality and other technologies are relatively mature, which can be used as an important means to assist the creation of teaching situations for landscape technology majors. From static drawings to dynamic scenes, students can better establish the connection between drawings and real three-dimensional space. However, due to my limited application level of information technology, I failed to make full use of such technology in the teaching process. " Teacher T1 said: "I'm not sure about other teachers' opinions, but for me, the application of information technology in teaching has invisibly increased my lesson preparation time. If I want to integrate and process some information-based teaching resources or make some teaching cases in the course of lesson preparation, it will easily make me feel more pressure and job burnout." Teacher T10 said: "I don't reject the application of information technology in teaching activities. With the help of information technology, my teaching content can be more vivid. However, I use information technology less frequently in my daily teaching. Only when I take part in open classes, quality classes or competitions related to teaching ability will I use information technology more actively." Student S19 said that "the school has built a lot of multimedia devices that can be used, but many of our teachers don't like to use them, and they can't use them well. They only use them in public classes, and in the end they will use them in the traditional way." Combined with the interview content, it can be seen that creating teaching situations with the help of information technology helps learners to experience virtual scenes and work tasks more directly and make obscure knowledge more vivid. And solve the dilemma of "can't get in, can't see, can't move" in the process of practical teaching. At present, some higher vocational teachers are not good at using information technology to create real situations for learners, which makes

higher vocational students have some difficulties in knowledge construction. There are some problems, such as single teaching process, lack of effectiveness of curriculum and superficial teaching evaluation.

(3) Informatization of management environment

The premise of the realization of information management is to build an education management information system, which is also the key content of the education management information construction scheme. The main manifestation of the good effect of education management information construction is that the system has perfect functions, complete types and maintains good operation effect in specific practical applications, which is also the main feature of building and perfecting education management information construction. In this section, Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center also attaches great importance to the informationization of management environment. According to the descriptions of teachers and managers, it mainly introduces the current situation of management informationization in colleges and universities from the following three aspects, which are discussed in detail as follows:

First, the school information publishing platform. At present, for Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center, the campus information portal has been established based on its own actual situation. In the past, the portal website was mainly a platform for displaying schools and distributing relevant information. At present, it has many functions, the most typical of which are campus information collection and school functional department management. Student S18 said, "At that time, when I applied for the exam, I saw this official website, and I felt that I could learn some information I wanted to know, such as the school environment and professional settings. It was also very reliable to have a official website, and the school also had a Tik Tok account and a Weibo account. It was very convenient to learn about information activities and communicate with my classmates, but it was inconvenient to always use a computer without an app on the mobile phone." Teacher T7 said that "the establishment of the campus network makes the school's administration more transparent, and information announcements are pushed in a timely manner, which is convenient for us to watch."

Manager G27 said that "in order to keep up with the trend of the times and cater to the needs of young teachers and students, the school has opened social media accounts such as Weibo and Tik Tok, and has special personnel to reply to information. Collect everyone's opinions and correct the shortcomings of the school. Informatization has improved the work efficiency of the school and narrowed the living distance between the school and teachers and students. " Although the website setting of Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational and Technical Center is involved, there is a lack of specialized school information management APP at present.

Second, establish a school information system. In the process of building educational management informatization, the school informatization management system is a very key content. At present, almost every functional department of Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center has established management systems, such as educational administration information system and personnel information system, which has improved the efficiency of school education and teaching management in some ways. Student S3 said, "The online system we all use to choose courses now is very convenient, that is, classes are not easy to grab, good classes are soon gone, and the network is not very stable." Teacher T14 said in an interview that "the informationization of the school is doing well. When I applied for the job, I posted my resume online and had a special personnel information system. After taking office, all kinds of information are displayed in your own system, so it is very convenient to consult. The school has also specially trained us to use the system. "

Third, personnel management informationization. In the past, most of the funds were invested in infrastructure and teaching activities in the daily management of higher vocational colleges, but recently, more funds have been slowly invested in the informationization of personnel management. At the beginning, the school spent a lot of money on the construction of personnel information system, which is generally independently developed or used by the school in combination with its own actual situation. Since these information systems have been used, the demand for funds is increasing with time, and it is difficult to be effectively improved from the perspective of

software or hardware. Higher vocational colleges have taken many measures to support the personnel department. At the same time, the school also attaches great importance to training personnel with insufficient theoretical knowledge, and often organizes personnel-related training. The focus of training includes how to operate the system, communication between various departments, computer security and so on. After this series of training, the relevant personnel changed their ideas, mastered a lot of modern knowledge and realized efficient management. It has achieved efficient cooperation with each other and made personnel management more transparent. Try to make the teaching staff get high-quality services. At present, although the school has collected a lot of information about the teaching staff, it is too scattered. Some information is stored in the teacher's office, some information is stored in the personnel office, and many other departments are storing information related to themselves. Therefore, all departments need to exchange their own information, so that they can cooperate with each other efficiently. Create a harmonious campus environment by sharing their own information. Workers in vocational colleges can log in to the personnel information management system by entering their own accounts and corresponding passwords, and inquire or improve their personal information according to their actual needs, such as increasing teaching and research results. The personnel department also has the right to publish information in the mailbox of the office system, such as personnel appointment and personnel changes. Making this information public can make every teacher fully exercise his supervisory authority, ensure that the personnel management work is fair and just, and ensure that the work is transparent enough. In the current information environment, personnel management in vocational colleges has been significantly improved, and a large number of new methods have been provided for management. If vocational colleges want to achieve long-term and stable development in a highly competitive environment, they need to attach great importance to personnel management, reform the existing system, and continue to develop in the direction of information.

4.2.3 Problems in the application of modern information technology in schools

(1) The lack of participants in the process of formulating the training plan for talents with integration of production and education in vocational colleges.

Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center does have the problem of lack of participants or insufficient participation in the process of formulating the talent training plan for the integration of production and education. The government has little intervention in the cooperation between higher vocational colleges and enterprises, and its role is weak. In this process, enterprises usually only play the role of providing employment standards, but do not deeply participate in the implementation and revision of training objectives. As a result, the students trained by Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center cannot be directly exempted from pre-job training and cannot be directly qualified for specific jobs. When making a talent training plan, schools can usually only determine the training objectives based on government policy documents and enterprise employment standards. Lack of necessary information means and tools to tap the demand trend of the current talent market makes the level and structure of talent training unable to keep up with the changes in talent demand under the information background. In addition, there is a certain lag in the educational effect, which makes there is a certain disconnect between the talents trained by the school and the actual needs.

(2) The curriculum is not effective

First, the curriculum lacks pertinence. Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center has taken into account the requirements of enterprises for graduates when offering courses, but it has not really conducted in-depth investigation and made timely adjustments according to the market demand. Some of them have followed suit blindly, lacked the investigation on the post demand of enterprises, and have no own specialty. This phenomenon of "drifting with the flow" to set up majors is not conducive to the selection of talents in the labor market, and it is also not conducive to the long-term development of vocational colleges themselves [30]. Second, the course content is short of the times. The update speed of the course content of Chongqing Wanzhou

Vocational Education Center can't keep up with the change speed of the demand for employment by enterprise development. Under the background of modern information technology, the speed of knowledge dissemination and updating is different from the past, which can be described as "rapidly changing". If the course content can't reflect modern science and technology and the most advanced development achievements or is out of touch with the working process, it will make students lack professional skills, and they will not be able to take up their posts "zero distance" after work, and students will be in a weak position in the enterprise, so it is difficult for such students to meet and adapt to the needs of modern enterprises. Third, the curriculum proportion arrangement lacks rationality. In order to change the tradition of "emphasizing theory but neglecting practice" in Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center, it attaches great importance to practical courses at present, and some even ignore the role of theoretical courses in cultivating students' sustainable development ability, which seems to be "overkill".

(3) simplification of teaching process

Through the game plan of interview materials, we can find that the ongoing showing cycle of Chongqing Wanzhou Professional Training Place appears to have changed the old typical of the conventional schooling model, however as a matter of fact there are still a few issues. First of all, students continue to participate in teaching activities in a passive manner, and the prevalent traditional teaching method still emphasizes teacher authority. Instructors actually assume the part of conferring information, while understudies latently acknowledge and process information. This showing technique restricts understudies' drive and imagination and can't give full play to their true capacity. Second, students were not taught according to their abilities and learning programs were not tailored to meet their individual requirements. Every understudy's ability to learn, interest and learning style are unique, yet instructors frequently take on a bound together showing strategy and showing materials, which can not meet the singular requirements of understudies. This leads a few understudies to

feel confounded and powerless in the educational experience, and can't give full play to their true capacity [31].

Furthermore, most understudies in Chongqing Wanzhou Professional Schooling Community have unfortunate restraint capacity and deficient learning inspiration. They miss the mark on capacity of self-administration and self-inspiration, and need excitement and drive in learning. Additionally, the traditional classroom is unable to pique students' interest in learning because of the one-on-one interactions between teachers and students. This prompts understudies' absence of excitement for learning and inadmissible educating impact.

(4) Educational resources are scarce.

According to the interview survey, there are the following problems in the whole construction of educational resources: On the one hand, because of the low social status of higher vocational education, it has long been regarded as poor education and cannot attract high-end elite talents to enter the school for guidance. Due to the lack of double-qualified teachers with practical experience in Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center, theory and practice can not be properly combined in the teaching process, and teachers' information operation level and scientific research ability are lacking in different degrees, which can not effectively guide students [32]. On the other hand, under the restraint of China's personnel system, outstanding technical backbone personnel in enterprises cannot freely enter the school for guidance, which leads to the disconnection between theory and practice in the teaching process.

The primary issue at the level of the construction of material education resources is a lack of funds, which creates numerous obstacles in the construction of information education resources. What's more, the unequal financial advancement among districts prompts lopsided dispersion of training assets, and the circumstance of schooling assets development in monetarily immature regions is somewhat poor. Simultaneously, institutional participation additionally shows huge local contrasts. In this manner, how to adjust the reasonable dissemination of assets and thin the provincial

distinctions in asset allotment is one of the extraordinary difficulties looked by the development of present day data innovation schooling assets [33]. Moreover, there is an absence of inside and out correspondence and participation between Chongqing Wanzhou Professional Schooling Community and ventures, and between Chongqing Wanzhou Professional Instruction Place and different organizations. Likewise, there is contest among schools for excellent instructive assets, which not just neglects to accomplish the motivation behind sharing instructive assets, yet additionally limits the course of ability development in Chongqing Wanzhou Professional Training Place.

(5) Teaching evaluation is superficial.

First, the evaluation method is single. It is not difficult to see from the collected data that the teachers of Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center are still the only subjects of student evaluation, while enterprises and students themselves do not participate in the evaluation process; Most vocational colleges still favor summative evaluation, and have not paid enough attention to diagnostic evaluation and process evaluation; The standard of evaluation only involves the content of courses, but not the comprehensive quality of students. This traditional single and one-sided evaluation method can not only make an objective and comprehensive evaluation of students' learning effect, but also runs counter to the concept of promoting people's all-round development under the background of modern information technology.

Second, the evaluation methods are backward. Due to the lack of digital teaching resources, teachers can only rely on their own eyes to observe students' performance, and it is difficult to take care of every student. This subjective evaluation form is difficult to provide targeted guidance strategies for students' subsequent learning, so teaching evaluation has lost its original intention. In the era of modern information technology, where big data is constantly infiltrating into all fields of society, only by establishing an intelligent system of teaching evaluation based on digitalization can we change the disadvantages of traditional evaluation methods and provide objective, comprehensive and scientific evaluation feedback information for vocational education personnel training.

4.2.4 Causes of problems in the application of modern information technology in schools

(1) The school does not pay enough attention to the cultivation of students' comprehensive quality.

Chongqing Wanzhou Professional Training Community enjoys huge benefits in developing understudies' commonsense capacity, which is likewise one of its fundamental objectives, offering solid help for understudies' smooth business. Nonetheless, with the persistent headway of financial change and social change, professional training is additionally confronting higher necessities and difficulties. The traditional model of vocational education emphasizes the development of students' professional skills, but it ignores the development of students' overall quality. In the present society, the interest for gifts is not generally restricted to a solitary expert ability, yet focuses closer on understudies' extensive quality and feasible improvement capacity. This incorporates understudies' creative capacity, cooperation capacity, correspondence capacity and authority capacity [34]. The development of these complete characteristics can improve understudies' business seriousness, yet additionally empower them to have a more extensive improvement space in their vocation.

(2) lack of understanding of industry and society in curriculum development.

Educators, most importantly, may need full comprehension and application capacity of current data innovation. Albeit the utilization of present day data innovation in training has gained some headway, there are still a few educators who have close to zero familiarity with these advancements. They may not be know about how to utilize different instructive programming and online assets, and can't take full advantage of these advancements to help educating. Besides, educators might miss the mark on comprehension of the most recent applications and patterns of present day data innovation in the business. All walks of life are constantly experimenting with and putting new information technology to use as a result of the advancements in science and technology. However, teachers may not be aware of these most recent trends and applications in time, which causes curriculum development to be disconnected from

actual requirements. Teachers have also faced difficulties as a result of modern information technology's rapid development and upgrade [35]. To keep up with the times, they need to keep learning new things and updating their technical knowledge. Teachers may not be able to keep up with the development of these technologies in time, and as a result, their teaching methods and tools are somewhat out of date. At long last, the utilization of present day data innovation may likewise bring a few instructive morals and wellbeing issues. Students' and teachers' safety and rights may be compromised by a variety of issues, including network security, privacy protection, and others.

(3) Lack of effective teaching plan

Educators, first of all, may come up short on profound comprehension of the utilization of data innovation. Teachers may be confused about how to apply modern information technology to vocational education's specific scenes and methods, despite widespread recognition of its use in education. It's possible that they don't know how to combine the teaching objectives and content with the appropriate technical tools and resources. Teachers may not make full use of information technology to improve teaching effectiveness due to this lack of understanding. Besides, the absence of important preparation and backing is likewise one reason for the absence of instructors' instructing arranging. With the quick improvement of data innovation, new applications and apparatuses are continually arising. However, it's possible that teachers won't have enough time or access to relevant education and training to keep their skills and knowledge current. Absence of preparing and backing might prompt educators' restricted application capacity of data innovation and their inability to give full play to their job in instructing arranging. Likewise, the absence of successful showing arranging may likewise prompt the divided and uneven use of data innovation. Educators may just utilize a few specialized devices and come up short on generally speaking preparation of showing targets and items. This dissipated and uneven application may not frame a precise showing mode and strategy, and it can't actually apply the capability of data innovation in educating.

(4) Insufficient economic investment in educational resources.

First, it may not be possible to provide sufficient information technology equipment and facilities. Modern information technology needs corresponding hardware and software support, but due to insufficient economic investment, it may be impossible to purchase and update advanced equipment and software, which limits the application of information technology in teaching. This may cause students to be unable to fully contact and master modern information technology, and affect their learning and employment ability. Secondly, there may be a lack of professional information technology personnel and teachers. The application of information technology needs professional technical support and guidance. However, due to the lack of economic investment, Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center may not be able to recruit and train enough information technology personnel and teachers, which has limited the application of information technology. Without professional technical support and guidance, teachers and students may not make full use of information technology for teaching and learning, which limits the quality and effect of education.

In addition, Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center may not be able to provide sufficient digital education resources. Modern information technology needs rich digital educational resources, including teaching courseware, online learning platform and educational application software. However, due to insufficient economic investment, it may be impossible to purchase and develop high-quality digital educational resources, which limits the application of information technology in teaching. Students may not be able to obtain diversified and personalized learning resources, which will affect their learning effect and interest cultivation.

(5) Teachers and students have insufficient understanding of evaluation.

First of all, teachers may lack the understanding and application ability of different evaluation methods and tools. They may rely too much on the traditional examination and homework evaluation methods, ignoring the evaluation of students' comprehensive ability and practical ability. This evaluation method may not fully reflect the true level and potential of students, leading to the deviation of evaluation results.

Secondly, teachers and students may have insufficient understanding of the purpose and significance of evaluation. Teachers may only regard evaluation as a measure of students' academic performance, but ignore the importance of evaluation for students' development and improvement. Students may regard evaluation only as a denial of their own abilities and values, while ignoring the promotion of evaluation to self-cognition and growth [37]. This lack of understanding may lead to the lack of enthusiasm and motivation in the evaluation process, which can not really play the role of evaluation. In addition, teachers and students may lack understanding of the effective use and feedback of evaluation results. The evaluation results should be used to guide the improvement of teaching and learning, but teachers and students may lack the ability to analyze and apply the evaluation results, which leads to the evaluation results not playing their due role.

4.3 Suggestions on the application of modern information technology in Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center

4.3.1 Multiplication of culture objectives

As the result of mingled division of work and financial and social turn of events, professional schooling's ability preparing objective is continually changing with the social improvement stage and monetary turn of events, with unmistakable verifiable brand and social climate reliance. All through the advancement of legislative issues, economy and culture, the statement of preparing goals in different phases of higher professional schooling in China is continually changing and changing. The transition from technicians and skilled operators who meet the urgent needs of the local economy to high-quality technical and skilled talents was completed following the reform and opening [38]. It very well may be seen that with the extending of different improvement arrangements, fast financial turn of events and quick advancement in science and innovation, the first customary ability preparing goals are tested, that is to say, higher necessities are advanced for the nature of laborers, which requires rich information and gifted innovation, yet in addition high humanistic quality. The talent training method of integrating production and education should adhere to the development logic of the new

era of informationization and networking as the primary means of cultivating technical and skilled talents in vocational education.

(1) The government, enterprises and schools participate in the formulation of training objectives.

As a significant element of professional instruction, the ability preparing method of combination of creation and schooling traverses training and industry, which includes various members. Subsequently, the various requirements of each subject ought to be completely considered during the time spent forming preparing targets, instead of taking a solitary subject as the leader. At the public authority level, all utilitarian divisions ought to consolidate the qualities of local monetary turn of events and the course of modern design change, utilize enormous information thinking and innovation to gather, figure out and total the interest data of the ability market consistently, and issue a report on the pattern of ability interest, to give solid information backing to the situating of the preparation goals of endeavors and schools [39]. It will actively respond to the government's policy call at the enterprise level by exchanging and sharing its own information with higher vocational colleges regarding technological innovation and structural adjustment, production scale, industry development vision, and other information. It will also achieve the goal of taking advantage of its own resources to carry out some talent training tasks in schools and share the scientific research achievements of higher vocational colleges, making it a guarantee for the rapid development of enterprises and an invincible position in the competition. Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center at the school level is guided by the overall goal of vocational education talents at the national level and combines the various needs of specific industries and professional post groups for talents to formulate targeted training objectives, highlighting the professionalism of vocational education. This is in accordance with the standards of talent demand in the "internet plus" era.

(2) Establish a people-oriented training concept and highlight the lifelong nature of vocational education.

The same mission of vocational education and all kinds of education is to cultivate people. Too much emphasis on the cultivation of operational skills and neglect

of people's own value will lead to the trained talents, like products mass-produced by assembly lines, lacking mechanical and inflexible adaptability and unable to adapt to the changing working environment under the background of "internet plus". Therefore, Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center should establish a people-oriented training concept when formulating training objectives. While paying attention to cultivating students to master specific job skills to meet the needs of new talents from all walks of life, it should also take into account the development of basic humanistic literacy, professional general ability and continuous learning ability. And the cultivation of comprehensive general literacy that citizens should have in the 21st century, such as information literacy, communication and cooperation, critical and creative thinking, self-awareness and self-regulation, learning to learn and lifelong learning, civic responsibility and social participation, etc., balance the needs of external economic development with the demands of students' internal growth, and guide the integration of production and education to go deeper with scientific goals [40]. In addition, modern information technology accelerates the upgrading of knowledge and technology. Only by constantly learning new knowledge and methods can workers have all the abilities of career development, and the cultivation of lifelong learning ability is very important. Therefore, the training goal should also highlight the lifelong nature of vocational education.

(3) Establish diversified training objectives and pay attention to cultivating students' comprehensive quality.

The rise of "web in addition to" has advanced the constant change and updating of customary businesses, and the broad improvement method of conventional work escalated undertakings has step by step different to the fine improvement method of informationization, knowledge and refinement, which has advanced higher necessities for the expert capacity and self-nature of the modern specialists included, making the preparation targets of professional training present an enhanced and compound pattern. From a training perspective, the cross-border must be highlighted, the traditional "narrow-caliber" specialty setting and skill training must be altered, and modern technology must be incorporated into the training objective. In terms of its training function, it places an emphasis on consideration and naturally integrates the

social and personal development of students; As far as preparing content, we ought to underline intricacy, fortify the development of advancement and flexibility, conclusion and improvement, application and relocation, and reasonable turn of events, and simultaneously develop great person and expert morals [41]. In a word, under the foundation of present day data innovation, the preparation objective of professional schooling ought to zero in on the nearby modern turn of events and the genuine necessities of ability preparing, focus harder on the combination of numerous compound capacities, multi-post proficient capacities and expert characteristics, and grow the extensive quality design with the objective of "all-round improvement of individuals" to address the issues of various social subjects for gifted abilities, upgrade understudies' cross-line reconciliation capacity of future social assets, and advance the consistent association between ability preparing and monetary advancement needs.

4.3.2 Dynamic curriculum system

The era characteristics of "internet plus" are being highlighted by the current economic and social environment. With the transformation and upgrading of industrial structure and the reform of economic development model, the social division of labor will be further refined, and the replacement of old and new occupations will change people's knowledge structure, professional skills and professional quality. The establishment and improvement of the curriculum system is gradually formed by the basic laws of education and the construction of discipline system in the continuous educational practice, which has relative historical inheritance and stability. However, with the development of modern science and the continuous iterative updating of knowledge, the curriculum system of vocational education, production and education integration talents training should be adjusted in time to adapt to the ever-changing demand for talents in the new economic normal.

(1) Take the user's thinking as the center, and build a curriculum system that seamlessly meets the needs.

User thinking is the core of Internet thinking, and the construction of curriculum system should be based on the needs of enterprises. Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center should make full use of modern information technologies,

such as cloud computing and big data, to collect the information of employers' demand and the cutting-edge technical information of industries and industry associations, establish a dynamically perceived vocational ability information database for users' needs through classification and aggregation analysis, and predict and analyze the professional knowledge, , A linkage mechanism exists between talent demand and industry development, and the professional structure and ability structure of talent demand actively connect the characteristics of industries to the requirements of businesses. In order to improve the adaptability and relevance of vocational education's integration of production and education and realize the seamless connection between professional setting and industrial demand, curriculum content and professional standards [42].

(2) Build a platform for school-enterprise cooperation and establish a dynamic adjustment and management mechanism for the curriculum system.

The interest for gifts is continually changing with the improvement of modern design and change and overhauling, which encourages the educational program development of Chongqing Wanzhou Professional Schooling Place to be changed whenever as per the interest, structure and times to make a unique educational program framework. Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center should build a school-enterprise cooperation platform with the help of "internet plus" platform thinking and the characteristics of cross-border integration. Participants in the integration of production and education can communicate and interact in real time through the platform, participate in the revision and improvement of the curriculum system, and form a management mechanism for collaborative participation in the formulation and dynamic adjustment of the curriculum system [43]. To build a dynamic adjustment and management mechanism of curriculum system, we should make full use of big data technology to collect and integrate a variety of demand information including specific positions, ability structure, industry development and professional standards of employees, regularly predict the demand for post talents, and revise the professional catalogue of curriculum system. At the same time, we should strictly supervise the professional curriculum, urge it to flexibly adjust the professional setting according to

the reasonable needs of running a school, establish a perfect access mechanism for new majors and a withdrawal mechanism for outdated majors, so that the adjustment of the curriculum system can keep up with the development direction of industrial transformation and upgrading and the pace of knowledge upgrading.

(3) Innovating the form of curriculum organization and enriching the content of curriculum system.

The iterative refresh of information has been sped up by the development of modern data innovation, which has also brought about significant changes to the information's undertone and structure. As a result, when selecting the course, Chongqing Wanzhou Professional Training Place should not only focus on the professional skills and knowledge required for specific positions, but also include the general and comprehensive knowledge that students should have for a particular type of professional work going forward. It should also integrate professional capability training into the ability model of mixing education and training and rework the educational plan framework in light of creation practice, development, and business, as well as students' mental regulations. Information connected with working scenes and working cycles ought to likewise be integrated into educational program modules or learning units to coordinate hypothetical information with down to earth information actually. This will encourage the construction of knowledge to be more vivid, diverse, and scene-oriented, increase the efficiency of knowledge integration within a single major, between different majors, and between theory and practice, and achieve mastery of knowledge application. It will also help break down barriers between teaching and technology application in different majors.

4.3.3 Interaction of teaching activities

The majority of students in the Chongqing Wanzhou Professional Training Community are now considered "computerized native" occupants because they have grown up in the Web's data environment. As a result, their mental and behavioral modes of reasoning and behavior have changed. Data is becoming increasingly open and simple on the basis of "web in addition to," and these computerized locals like to get data from multiple sources, perform multiple tasks with data, and present data in various

structures to advance curiously. The regular teacher centered instructing and showing classes, overall, go against the planning needs of the mix of creation and preparing under the groundwork of "web notwithstanding", especially the advancement of online electronic courses, for instance, Fipped Clsssoom, MOOC and Smaller than expected Course Online Video considering the Internet stage, which center nearer around instructors' components of giving different learning support organizations to students, and all the while, center nearer around instructors' capacities in standard tutoring. In light of the current state of down-to-earth instruction in Wanzhou Professional Training Place in Chongqing, the teaching method of teacher-focused instruction without student-teacher collaboration currently does not meet the demand for exceptional specialized and gifted skills in the age of "web in addition to." Changing the appearance mode, increase teacher student association and focus on building another instructor student relationship is squeezing.

(1) change the educational concept and build a student-centered personalized teaching model.

The traditional mathematical model is being structured by the Internet. The data and information resources provided by modern information technology will become the core assets. The application of Internet technology to analyze learning needs based on big data will make students' learning personalized and intelligent. Therefore, under the background of modern information technology, teachers can only find an information-based teaching model that conforms to students' individualized development and actively build a student-centered teaching model [45]. By comprehensively collecting the data of students' learning process, teachers deeply analyze students' knowledge structure, emotional structure, value orientation and cognitive characteristics, so as to grasp the overall trend of the existing students' learning status, learning preferences, learning rules and so on, and accurately locate the "intractable diseases" encountered by students by using "pain point thinking" in order to "prescribe the right medicine". Put forward targeted learning guidance strategies; Through diagnostic analysis, auxiliary information such as comprehensive quality, ability tendency and career intention is collected, and learning resources are automatically

pushed to students through screening and intelligent matching, thus truly realizing personalized customized learning.

(2) Build an "interconnected and unified" teaching platform to make the teaching process networked and interactive.

Using the characteristics of "internet plus" platform thinking and cross-border integration, we will build a digital teaching platform, establish a teaching resource database based on big data, and creatively use M0OC, interactive micro-lessons, cloud-based lessons and other forms to broaden learning channels, thus creating conditions for teachers' open teaching and students' active learning. In view of the characteristics of "internet plus" teaching platform, which breaks the time and geographical restrictions, we will integrate the advantages and characteristics of various learning methods represented by customized learning, pharmaceutical learning and scale learning, and strive to promote the mixed learning mode of combining theoretical learning with practical learning and online learning with offline learning, so as to promote the sharing of resources between schools and enterprises and promote the effective docking of teaching and production processes.

The relationship between teachers and students will also break through the previous authoritative stereotype. The "internet plus" teaching platform makes classroom teaching more flexible and interactive, and the way of information exchange and communication between teachers and students and between students will also become more comprehensive and three-dimensional [46]. Teachers and students can not only interact in the classroom, but also simulate the real scene with the help of virtual technology, and exchange information and interact at any time and any place through the teaching platform, so as to realize the continuous, three-dimensional, efficient and diversified interaction between teachers and students, trigger the all-round interaction between teaching and learning across time and space, and strive to build a new teacher-student relationship.

(3) With the help of modern distance education, efforts should be made to promote the teaching of "internet plus".

Current distance instruction has the attributes of great instructive asset stage, helpful web based learning mode, continuous two-way intuitive methods, and customized, modified and savvy showing process, which gives an enormous development space to the development of gifts with reconciliation of creation and schooling to adjust to the showing change affected by present day data innovation. Chongqing Wanzhou Professional Instruction Place ought to take full advantage of present day network data innovation, do enlightening, intuitive, open and broadened showing exercises with the assistance of current distance training structures, and endeavor to assemble different organization based showing assets, showing stages and showing frameworks, naturally join online organization educating with disconnected class instructing, and offer solid help for developing great gifted abilities.

4.3.4 Sharing of educational resources

Students are no longer constrained by factors like teachers, textbooks, or teaching venues because of developed network information technology, which allows them to learn courses almost anywhere and at any time. In light of this, ubiquitous learning necessitates the sharing of instructional materials [47]. The open sharing idea of "web in addition to" is applied to the reconciliation and sharing of all monetary and social administration data sources, in order to kill "data islands", make every creation factor assume a functioning part when most data comes from evenness, understand the ideal designation of assets, lastly accomplish the motivation behind productive administration and further developed use. In China, the unequal conveyance of instructive assets has existed for quite a while, and professional training is no exemption, for example, the uneven portion of assets among locales and the low usage pace of assets. Present day data innovation gives vast conceivable outcomes to taking care of the issue of replicating and sharing top notch assets.

Using digital information technology, shared educational resources can break the closed and conservative traditional educational model. The fact that students are free to use resources regardless of time, location, occupation, age, or any other

constraints reflects the sharing of open educational resources; interns, for example, will not have an impact on how other students use open resources. The sharing of open education resources makes it possible for educators and students to participate in the full scope of higher education learning. As a result, educators and students really have the right to learn higher education resources on their own, allowing for global shared education and lifelong learning [48].

In view of the current situation of resource construction in Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center, all management subjects and participants in the talent training mode of integration of production and education should actively promote their own transformation and innovation, efficiently integrate various internal and external elements, effectively strengthen the cooperation and sharing of educational resources, and accurately grasp the market demand orientation. On the basis of ensuring the establishment of quality education resource pool and realizing the maximum shared value. Enhance the accuracy of talent training and supply in vocational education.

(1) actively promote the construction of educational resource database in combination with the concept of "internet plus" open sharing.

The public authority ought to initially join significance to the development of professional training assets in idea, accept public norms as a kind of perspective, guide every district to address the issues of its own financial turn of events, and consolidate the school-running qualities of Chongqing Wanzhou Professional Instruction Community, to lay out a professional training asset pool with provincial attributes serious areas of strength for and; Besides, increment the interest in computerized instructive assets and the presentation of expert innovation, and lay out a distance schooling and showing administration framework in light of open educational plan assets, shared data trade stage and productive learning support administrations; Really take advantage of organization distributed computing innovation and give full play to the benefits of conveyed stockpiling, and afterward structure a great asset development partnership with the support of sharing specialists, and structure a "asset pool" model in which different specialists mutually construct and offer top notch assets.

Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center should firmly grasp the development trend of modern information technology, actively participate in cross-regional cooperation to achieve the purpose of promoting school-enterprise cooperation, and then build and improve the co-construction and sharing mechanism of information resources, and build a variety of high-quality education resource bases based on Internet thinking, such as industry employment standard resource base, internship training resource base, skill competition resource base and excellent teaching case base. Secondly, an evaluation feedback mechanism of educational resources based on user needs and industry enterprise standards is formed, and various resources in the educational resource database are evaluated and updated in real time in combination with the actual utilization of educational resources. Finally, build a "internet plus" teaching resource platform, make full use of learning resources such as video materials, supporting exercises, learning progress reports, etc., and promote the exchange and interaction among all subjects in talent training, so as to maximize the integration ability of platform resources and the use value of educational resources.

(2) Improve teachers' education level and information literacy, and form a team of "internet plus" quality teachers.

In order to improve the overall level of the teaching staff of Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center, firstly, we should attract highly educated talents to teach in colleges and universities by improving their salary and treatment; Secondly, Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center should strengthen communication with key demonstrative colleges, and arrange competent teachers to participate in the scientific research ability and innovation ability of teachers in these schools. Finally, actively hire outstanding technical backbones in enterprises to work part-time in schools, so as to promote the close combination of theoretical teaching and practical teaching and pave the way for the establishment of a "double-qualified" teacher team. In order to improve teachers' information literacy, teachers themselves should keep up with the pace of training talents in "internet plus" vocational education and make use of the established digital teaching resources. Using all kinds of information-based teaching methods, the teaching activities are creatively designed, and all kinds of high-quality

digital teaching resources are pushed to students in a targeted manner to provide good learning support services for students' knowledge learning and skill training, so as to improve their professional skills. On the practical level, teachers should constantly improve their information literacy, break through traditional educational concepts and enhance their ability to acquire, process, process and use network resources [49]. In addition, teachers should provide high-quality "after-sales service" for students, follow up the students' learning process and after-class experience in time, record and evaluate the students' learning situation with the help of the digital teaching evaluation system of "internet plus", and give timely feedback to provide a basis for the adjustment of students' learning strategies.

4.3.5 Integration of teaching evaluation

Current data innovation in light of "web in addition to" has entered into all fields of economy and society. Traditional educational concepts, approaches, teaching management, and educational evaluation have been put to the test by the new media and the methods by which students acquire knowledge and skills. The single evaluation method based on test scores will gradually be phased out during the "internet plus" era, and the rapid development of big data will completely overturn the conventional single teaching evaluation method. As the last connection of ability preparing, it means a lot to educate assessment. The goal and exhaustive showing assessment configuration can advance students' learning exercises, yet additionally give the premise to students to change their learning techniques, in this way working on the effectiveness of learning exercises. In this manner, based on gathering, figuring out and utilizing the enormous information created during the time spent ability preparing, the showing assessment of "web in addition to" professional schooling fabricates a complex extensive assessment component with different assessment subjects, various assessment techniques and numerous assessment contents, giving full play to its motivator and direction capabilities, and significantly working on the nature of ability preparing in professional training.

1) Build a diversified evaluation system to ensure the objectivity of teaching evaluation.

Education itself has the dual attributes of professionalism and education. Combined with the characteristics of talent training with the integration of production and education, teachers are no longer the only evaluators. Learners, enterprises and social subjects involved in talent training can all be the subjects of evaluation and evaluation. The diversification of evaluation subjects enables the subjects involved in evaluation and mutual evaluation to get timely feedback, thus adjusting the direction of improvement. The function of evaluation pays more attention to the diagnostic function, guiding function, management function and incentive function of evaluation, and weakens the single function of evaluating academic performance: in terms of evaluation form, external evaluation and self-evaluation, absolute evaluation and relative evaluation, online evaluation and offline evaluation are organically combined to form a formative teaching evaluation system combining pre-class diagnostic evaluation, in-class process evaluation and final evaluation; in terms of evaluation standards, reforming the traditional single academic evaluation standard will Self-management, health planning, innovative consciousness and thinking and other innovative indicators that reflect students' innovative ability; Multidimensional indicators such as training works and practical indicators of practical production results are included in the academic achievement evaluation system.

2) Digitize teaching evaluation based on internet plus big data processing technology.

Under the background of informationization, academic achievement evaluation will realize the leap from traditional paper evaluation to digital evaluation. In order to play the role of "feedback adjustment" of teaching evaluation and provide an objective, scientific and comprehensive talent training adjustment direction for Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center, a comprehensive digital teaching evaluation system based on big data processing and applied technology should be established, which is embedded in the whole learning process and has all-round assessment indicators. The digital evaluation system is based on the in-depth

application of big data, integrating the training process data of students' cognitive structure, ability tendency, climbing characteristics and so on in the main body of talent training, such as schools and enterprises, and on the basis of statistics and analysis of the data, thus implementing systematic and integrated learning evaluation. Digital teaching evaluation has the main characteristics of comprehensive evaluation, personalized difference evaluation and real-time feedback evaluation. On the one hand, vocational colleges can combine their own school-running characteristics, establish a stable school-enterprise cooperative relationship with enterprises with advanced big data technology, and cooperate to establish a collaborative research and development base of big data center or digital evaluation system in talent training process [50]. With the help of digital teaching evaluation system, the data generated in the teaching process are collected comprehensively, and the database of training process is established by using big data processing technology. Through digital teaching evaluation management system, students' learning process and assessment results are recorded, followed up and evaluated daily, so as to master students' learning behavior habits, provide targeted learning adjustment strategies and suggestions while conducting learning and practice guidance. In addition, in order to effectively evaluate the teaching process and effect, a learning experience model based on teaching experience is constructed, so as to provide real-time process evaluation data for students and teachers, further optimize auxiliary teaching, and timely adjust and innovate teaching methods by using the feedback results of the model. So as to build a scientific and effective quality assurance system for vocational education personnel training.

CHAPTER 5
CONCLUSION AND DISCUSSION

Under the cutting edge data innovation, the ability preparing change system of professional schooling incorporating creation with instruction is upheld by data handling advancements, for example, distributed computing and enormous information, and driven by web thinking, framing a cutting edge data innovation that goes through every one of the cycles of ability preparing. Accepting present day data innovation as the main thrust of ability preparing, it is framed with advancing the overall advancement of understudies' thorough quality as the middle and focusing on common advantage and mutual benefit for all partners, and advancing the information, receptiveness, elements, personalization and adaptability of ability preparing process. In order to adapt to the information age, various cross-border elements in the government, industry, business, and educational system are deeply integrated and recombined through modern information technology. This promotes the structural change in the educational system and creates a new mode of talent training that integrates production and education. This paper proposes a novel method for cultivating talents through the integration of production and education. It is characterized by compound training objectives, a dynamic curriculum system, interactive teaching activities, shared teaching resources, and comprehensive learning evaluation based on the preceding analysis and the connotations and characteristics of contemporary information technology.

5.1 Conclusion

This paper examines how to make full use of current information technology in vocational education in the context of "internet plus" and proposes solutions to issues with the current talent training process's integration of education and production. This study is focused on putting "web in addition to" thinking and innovation into the entire course of ability preparing to work on the nature of ability preparing in professional training. The accompanying exploration results are acquired:

1. The basic situation of talent training and the integration of production and education in vocational education has been uncovered through literature research, which included connotation research, theoretical research, and an examination of typical domestic and international talent training methods. We concluded that modern information technology has a direct impact on the development of higher vocational colleges in China based on the current development and status quo of talent training of the integration of production and education. We have summarized the current research trends and shortcomings of talent training of the integration of production and education. Logical utilization of this innovation can really advance the improvement of higher professional universities in China and train more experts. In Zhang Xiujie's (2022) research, it is called attention to that advanced data innovation has turned into a significant supporting and advancing component of showing in higher professional schools, which can further develop showing quality and productivity and advance the development of understudies' imaginative capacity and pragmatic capacity, which is predictable with the exploration aftereffects of this paper.

2. A profound comprehension of the key pretended by current data innovation in ability preparing and training the executives in higher professional universities is useful to develop additional extraordinary experts, in this way working on the proficiency and nature of schooling. Wang Meikuan (2021) brought up that cutting edge data innovation gives more adaptable and expanded showing techniques and assets for higher professional universities, which is useful to develop understudies' commonsense capacity and inventive capacity and work on the nature of staff preparing. This paper's findings are consistent.

3. The issues with modern information technology at the Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center are thoroughly examined based on the interview results. These issues include unclear training objectives, an outdated curriculum system, a lack of interaction in teaching activities, an outdated infrastructure of educational resources, a single teaching evaluation, and numerous other issues. Considering the current issues, this paper advances the core values for the natural

coordination of present day data innovation and the improvement of professional schooling in China. Utilizing "web in addition to", this paper advances another methodology of "five-in-one" ability preparing with combination of creation and schooling, which is portrayed by compound preparation targets, dynamic educational program framework, intelligent showing exercises, shared showing assets and exhaustive learning assessment. In Gong Tianmiao's (2021) research, it is suggested that the natural reconciliation of current data innovation and professional schooling can understand the compounding of ability preparing goals and develop compound gifts to address social issues, which is predictable with the exploration consequences of this paper.

5.2 Application effect of modern information technology

(1) The level of campus information management has improved.

According to the statistics of Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center, by 2020, the backbone broadband of the campus network of Chongqing Wanzhou Vocational Education Center will reach 2000Mbps. The school will make full use of its own teaching resources to implement classroom teaching, constantly adjust the traditional teaching mode, use modern technologies such as cloud computing and Internet of Things to track teaching behavior, and use big data to carry out comprehensive and in-depth excavation, comprehensively analyze students' learning situation, and scientifically and reasonably evaluate teachers' teaching behavior. For example, the school has invested a lot of resources to build a smart teaching platform, increased the application of student research, encouraged teachers to build their own space and implement online reflection on courses, actively analyzed the teaching process and learning process, generated files of students and teachers, and promoted the continuous development of teaching management activities in the direction of standardization and digitalization. Higher vocational colleges have developed their own engineering cloud classroom, exploring the mode of evaluating teaching quality based on big data, collecting teaching-related data before, during and after class, and making timely improvement and diagnosis.

(2) Improving the service efficiency of campus management system.

Higher vocational colleges fully integrate information technology and education management, and integrate the communication of teaching, scientific research and students, realizing the unification of data and identity authentication, effectively solving the problems of information island and low data transmission efficiency, and realizing efficient management. The hidden information of management data is fully excavated through information technology, which promotes the continuous development of management in the direction of humanization and refinement, and produces a new mechanism that the system process manages rights and affairs separately, the process supports traceability, and the performance can be quantitatively evaluated. For example, connect various application systems within the campus, collect relevant data in real time, and establish a "three-visual and one-accurate" big data analysis and decision-making system with visual running level, student growth and teaching development, and accurate management service. In addition, according to the needs of school management, higher vocational colleges extract the data of scientific research, students and workers, and summarize the overall situation of the whole school from the dimensions of enrollment and teacher arrangement, which makes the management of people, materials and finance more dynamic and transparent.

(3) Educational management is more standardized and institutionalized.

In the traditional management work, higher vocational colleges need to spend a lot of time to formulate management systems, and typical systems include: financial system, teaching management system and so on. However, under the traditional management mode, school administrators are mainly responsible for the implementation of the system, teachers' conscious compliance and supervision by functional departments. However, due to personal reasons, the work cannot be completed strictly in accordance with the system, which leads to the management system becoming a mere formality and it is difficult to play its due role. After the implementation of information management in higher vocational colleges, by filing and encrypting information resources, all the important tasks of management regulations are entered in the management and control data system, and the management groups are

forced to implement them, which effectively avoids the influence of human factors and promotes the more scientific and standard development of school education.

(4) The quality of education management is guaranteed.

The informatization construction of education management in higher vocational colleges provides a strong guarantee for improving the quality of education management. On the one hand, for higher vocational colleges, informatization realizes the optimization of management organization structure and workflow, which makes the work more fully implemented, and puts forward higher requirements for information transparency. In this way, the responsibilities that each institution and position need to undertake, the specific work that needs to be completed, how to use funds, assessment results, etc. will be announced. If there is any problem in any link, the responsibility of the corresponding subject can be investigated in time, so that each member can actively perform his post responsibilities and complete the work with high quality. On the other hand, informatization can better supervise the process of education and teaching management, accurately judge the internal and external situation of the school, scientifically and reasonably adjust the management strategy, and make decisions in line with objective reality. The informatization construction of education management in higher vocational colleges has saved a lot of information. Managers have carried out comprehensive and in-depth inquiry and synthesis from multiple levels and angles, used application software to efficiently analyze existing phenomena, and relied on information plans and decision-making systems to ensure that relevant decisions are in line with objective reality and that high-level school decisions can have sufficient basis.

The rapid development of information construction of education management in higher vocational colleges has promoted the formation of an efficient and perfect education management system. At present, the traditional management mode is gradually abandoned in higher vocational colleges, and the management work is developing in the direction of digitalization and modernization, which effectively solves the problems of backward work and low efficiency in the past, gradually constructs and improves the school education management system, makes the school education

management work faster and more convenient, and forms a scientific and effective education management information system.

(5) Promote the development of teachers.

First, improve the modernization of the thinking mode of vocational education teachers. Mr. Gu Mingyuan believes that the way of thinking is a relatively stable and unique style and method that reflects the objective and shows in the process of practice. Material life, natural science, and people's cognitive means and tools have changed over time, reflecting certain characteristics of the era, and each person's way of thinking reflects various aspects of their own understanding. People's ways of thinking have changed significantly as a result of informatization, which is why there is a saying about "internet thinking." Informatization additionally affects the perspective of professional training educators, which is mostly reflected in the accompanying angles.

①the capacity for creativity. That's what verifiable illustrations caution "shut entryways" or "shut entryways" can prompt lingering behind the improvement needs of the times, and the interconnected world in view of modernization objectives needs our professional training educators to adapt to it with a more extensive vision and an open perspective.

② Broadening of reasoning. The conventional perspective is presently not appropriate for the ongoing quick creating social beat, and professional instruction instructors need to continually advance their reasoning design to stay aware of the improvement of the times. Current organization innovation gives conditions to professional educators to expand their perspectives and streamline their reasoning design, which is useful for professional educators to think and take care of commonsense issues in a differentiated perspective.

③ Innovativeness of reasoning. In the information age, teachers of vocational education need to be able to think creatively. We will be able to gain a place in the current fierce social competition only if we constantly break the chains of old things and create new forms of things. The activity of "mass entrepreneurship and innovation," which is facilitated by information technology, has significantly boosted the

innovative and creative thinking of vocational education teachers in China. The Unified Countries has assigned April 27th as the "World Imagination and Advancement Day" consistently to additionally urge the entire individuals to take part in development exercises and advance social advancement and improvement.

④ The development of visualization technology, which places a greater emphasis on immediate and effective interaction with students and encourages the exchange of learners' genuine feelings, has come about as a result of the continuous improvement of modern information technology. As of now, the savvy discernment and discovery framework can screen the "learning impression" and portray the course of students' perception and figuring in a visual structure, which will assist professional educators with realizing themselves better and speed up the change and advancement of their reasoning mode.

⑤Outrageous reasoning. Outrageous reasoning is a significant reasoning that cutting edge professional training instructors ought to have. Developing individuals' "craftsman soul" is a significant assignment of training and showing in professional schools in China, and it will be the unremitting quest for present day professional schooling educators to understand the refinement and accuracy of professional abilities. Informatization speeds up the most common way of developing the outrageous reasoning of professional schooling educators in China and gives significant circumstances to the modernization of professional training instructors.

Second, promote the modernization of vocational education teachers' ideas. The modernization of vocational education ideology is the process of instructing vocational education teachers to change their ideology from tradition to modernity. In order to realize the modernization of ideology, we must keep pace with the times, keep pioneering and innovating, and keep up with and catch up with the pace of social development. The influence of informatization on the modernization of vocational education teachers' ideas is mainly reflected in the following five aspects.

① Inclusiveness of cognition. Facing the new trend of thought and new technology of educational informatization, vocational education teachers should first be inclusive enough, affirm the significance of the emergence of new things, and have the self-motivation of Si Qi, then dialectically think about its practical value, and try to integrate new technologies with the development of vocational education and teaching to adapt to and promote the development of teaching modernization.

② Thinking scientifically. Broadened data advances and strategies advance the most common way of instructing modernization. Professional educators should take on logical strategies to pick and utilize current innovations, streamline the method involved with instructing and learning, and work on the effectiveness of educating and figuring out how to do showing exercises under the direction of thoughts.

③ Mix of thoughts. Not all customs are obsolete, and not all new advances are obsolete. People's cognitive styles change as a result of informatization, which also helps vocational education teachers become more aware of how to effectively integrate new technologies, new ideas, and traditional teaching.

④ the sharing of results. Sharing aides mutual benefit, informatization advances the flourishing and improvement of sharing economy, and different sharing modes influence the advancement of society like Qian Fan, which additionally gives a viable way to professional training educators to share great showing assets and advance the fair advancement of provincial professional schooling.

⑤ Individualization of advancement. Individuals arranged, understanding the cutting edge advancement of professional schooling instructors is the essential objective of professional training educating modernization. Teaching with technologies like quantitative self, emotional calculation, and learning analysis will help teachers fully comprehend people's essential needs and encourage the individualized and diversified growth of vocational education teachers.

Third, accelerate the modernization of professional skills of vocational education teachers. Teachers and students with different majors in different vocational colleges need to have or acquire different science, technology and vocational skills, which is also the most basic goal of vocational education development. In order to achieve better development, vocational education teachers must constantly optimize and upgrade their professional skills. Informatization accelerates the professional development of vocational education teachers and provides multiple conveniences for improving their professional skills.

① Diversification of professional skills. For vocational teachers in the era of "internet plus", professional skills can no longer be limited to the skills they teach or learn, but should be a series of skill aggregates with their majors as the core. With all kinds of information-based teaching resource database of vocational education being launched one after another, the acquisition of professional knowledge and skills is no longer a barrier to development, and it will become the fundamental requirement for the sustainable development of vocational education teachers.

② Modernization of professional skills. In the information age, vocational education teachers must improve their professional skills in time according to the situation, keep pace with the times and avoid being eliminated because of social and economic development. In addition, with the continuous upgrading of industry standards, the requirements for the development of vocational education teachers are constantly facing the future and moving towards internationalization.

③ Precision of professional skills. Li Xiaolu emphasized that "artisan spirit" is the soul of China's vocational education, and pointed out that we should understand "artisan spirit" from three levels, understand "artisan spirit" from five aspects, and cultivate "artisan spirit" from five aspects. Accuracy and perfection have become the fundamental requirement of vocational teachers' vocational skills modernization, and also the embodiment of respect for the profession itself and a sense of belonging to the post.

④ Multidimensional professional skills. The application of modern information technology, such as virtual reality and 3D projection, in vocational education teaching will help to enhance teachers' enthusiasm for teaching and students' enthusiasm for learning. On the one hand, vocational education teachers will improve their practical ability, on the other hand, they will also master the application methods of various virtual technologies and equipment, which will help to improve their professional skills from multiple dimensions.

⑤ Integration of professional skills. Diversified access to information strengthens vocational teachers' ability to understand and solve professional problems, efficient information management tools promote vocational teachers to sort out and call knowledge content, and rich communication means enhance emotional communication among vocational teachers, which will contribute to the integration of vocational teachers' professional skills, including the integration and innovation of different personal skills, as well as the mutual integration and common progress among individuals.

Fourth, strengthen the modernization of social relations of vocational education teachers. The emergence of mobile Internet and various applied social platforms has continuously innovated the communication methods and social relations of vocational education teachers. Luo, Jar, a scholar, thinks that people's social network should include "social relationship, social network, relationship strength, relationship connotation, network structure, trust, social capital, emotional support, interpersonal influence, etc.". Strengthening and reforming any element will have an impact on the social relations of vocational education teachers. Informatization promotes the social relationship network of modern vocational education teachers to become more and more complex, and at the same time, it also makes the social relationship of vocational education teachers present many new characteristics.

(1) the complexity of interpersonal relationships. Informatization, networking and globalization push information resources within reach, the connection between vocational education teachers is constantly simplified, and the specialty,

occupation, age and geographical location of communication objects are becoming more and more complicated. The fusion of real and virtual situations, real and virtual relationships may or may not be known between communication objects, but everyone can learn from each other with the help of the network platform.

② Intelligentization of communication tools. Modern intelligent communication tools, such as network platform, learning space, WeChat and Weibo, have been widely used in vocational education teaching, realizing instant information acquisition, instant sending and instant feedback. The intelligence of communication tools has been continuously improved, which has strengthened the efficiency of information exchange among vocational education teachers and greatly improved the speed of modernization development of vocational education teachers.

③ Globalization of communication objects. In addition to the change of social communication tools, informatization should also be reflected in the integration of the social relations of vocational education teachers. The social relations of vocational education teachers are more open and are gradually moving towards internationalization. The modernization of network technology and means provides the possibility for Unicom vocational education teachers and any other fields except this field, and also promotes the development of vocational education in China to move towards internationalization.

④ The communication footprint can be found. With the rapid development of big data and cloud platform technology, the modern information network learning platform has a super memory function. All the footprints will be completely recorded by background programs when interacting with each other through the platform, which will help vocational teachers to browse and exchange information on the one hand, and help to analyze the social relationship characteristics of modern vocational teachers with big data on the other.

⑤ Equalization of interactive roles. Communication through online learning platform can eliminate the generation gap phenomenon caused by region, race, identity, age and specialty to the greatest extent. Vocational education teachers from different regions and majors have equal right to speak and can fully express their reasonable ideas and opinions, which is conducive to the equal development of vocational education teachers in China on the one hand, and helps vocational education individuals to gain a sense of belonging and improve their modernization level on the other.

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APPENDIX

Appendix I Interview Outline

Question 1: What's your gender? What is your education? What's your identity?

Question 2 : Can you talk about your understanding of modern information technology? What information strategies and measures have been adopted by your college to improve the teaching quality? How effective is it?

Question 3: What do you think is the influence of modern information technology on the informatization development of vocational education teachers in China? What has your school done in the development of teachers' informatization?

Question 4: What factors do you think have the most significant impact on the modernization of vocational education and teaching? Why?

Question 5: What do you think is the impact of modern information technology on the modernization of teaching resources in vocational education? What are the problems? What is the most significant factor? What information-based teaching resources does your school currently have? What is the application effect?

Question 6: What do you think is the impact of modern information technology on vocational education in China? What is the most significant factor? What characteristics do you think your school has in teaching management?

Question 7: What do you think is the influence of modern information technology on the modernization of vocational education teaching evaluation? What is the most significant factor? What are some good cases or coping strategies in your school?

Question 8 : Besides people, environment, resources, management and evaluation, what problems do you think need to be solved to realize the informationization of vocational education and teaching in China as soon as possible? Which one do you think is the most urgent? Why?

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