Discussion on the Cultivation of Technical Talents of Landscape Architecture in Applied Undergraduate Colleges

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Abstract: With the continuous development of the economy, the construction of ecological civilization in my country has become an important part of the construction of modern cities. In order to achieve this construction goal, a large number of applied technical talents in landscape architecture need to be invested. This paper analyzes the demand for the cultivation of applied technical landscape architecture talents, further clarifies the goal of training landscape architecture professionals, and discusses the training model of applied landscape architecture professionals.

Keywords: application-oriented; undergraduate colleges; landscape architecture; professional and technical personnel training

Nowadays, with the rapid development of society, people pay more and more attention to the construction of ecological civilization in the process of urban construction. This brings huge opportunities and challenges to the education and development of landscape architecture. Combining China’s strategic needs, focus on landscape architecture Reform and innovation of the talent training model, and strive to train more application-oriented professional and technical talents to meet the needs of current social development.

1. Demand analysis of landscape architecture professionals in applied undergraduate colleges today

1.1 Category analysis of landscape architecture talent training

Landscape architecture is a very comprehensive discipline, which mainly includes natural disciplines such as design, architecture, urban planning, ecology, fine arts and humanities, and botany. These disciplines promote each other and develop together. Yes, and each school will make a more detailed division according to the school’s characteristics and advantages, so there will be differences in the training of relevant talents, forming their own unique school characteristics. After years of development, the talents cultivated by various colleges and universities have covered the theoretical research and practical design of landscape architecture, which meets the current society’s multi-level demand for landscape architecture-related talents and effectively promotes the development of landscape architecture in my country.
1.2 Analysis of current market demand for landscape architecture professionals

With the development of society and the progress of science and technology, the market has higher and more comprehensive requirements for landscape architecture professionals. First of all, garden landscape planning and design departments and business units need a large number of professional designers. Specific requirements should be able to flexibly use the relevant software required for design, have a solid theoretical foundation, and be able to independently complete some small landscape design projects. The content of the project construction budget should also be involved. Secondly, some urban landscape departments need to be able to engage in landscape planning, daily management and maintenance of landscape, and related personnel need to have certain management experience and capabilities based on the original landscape architecture major. Finally, there are still a large number of landscape design and construction material marketing companies’ needs, requiring relevant talents to use their professional and sales capabilities to promote product sales.

1.3 Problems in the cultivation of landscape architecture professionals in applied undergraduate colleges

First of all, in actual teaching, some schools “emphasize theory and neglect practice” in teaching, resulting in weaker students’ practical ability and unable to quickly adapt to the needs of social work. Secondly, there are also some imbalances in the basic professional abilities of students. The typical ones are that students have a narrow knowledge base and poor art skills, which makes it difficult for students’ actual design abilities to meet social needs. Finally, the school’s professional training goals are not clear enough, and the employment direction of landscape architecture is very wide. The school cannot cover everything. It should focus on highlighting teaching. However, this has not been achieved in the actual process, resulting in the training of related talents. Students lack a certain practical ability.

2. Discussion on the training model of applied landscape architecture professionals

2.1 Clarify the specific goals of talent training

The training target of professional and technical talents for applied landscape architecture should be based on the local actual conditions and the characteristics of school teaching, based on meeting the needs of social development, and further clarify the target of talent training from the teaching methods and teaching content. The specific considerations should be as follows: First, clarify the future employment direction of students. There are different teaching content for different employment directions. For example, if it is biased towards design research, the combination of theoretical design and practical application should be strengthened to enhance students’ innovative thinking. If it is biased towards engineering construction, the ability of students to independently carry out project design should be greatly strengthened. Secondly, pay attention to students’ personal interests. Schools and teachers should combine students’ personal characteristics and hobbies, conduct targeted teaching, respect students’ personal development opinions, and meet individualized teaching requirements. Finally, the school should actively cooperate and consult with relevant enterprises in the society, and make scientific predictions on the development needs of the society in the next few years, so as to formulate a more complete teaching system to meet the needs of future social development.

2.2 Construct a reasonable application-oriented teaching system

In order to better realize the cultivation of applied talents, schools should build a more reasonable applied teaching system. Specifically, it should meet the following requirements: First, build a professional basic course platform. Choose high-quality basic courses and pay attention to flexibility in teaching so that students can correctly understand the core content of landscape architecture courses. Second, build a professional backbone course platform. This is the advanced stage of the landscape architecture course, which allows students to have a more comprehensive knowledge structure, and adds certain curriculum design content in the actual teaching process, promotes the organic combination of students’ theory and practice, and enhances students’ interest in learning landscape architecture. Third, build a platform for professional elective courses. Further enhance students’ knowledge, and effectively broaden students’ horizons, organically integrate with students’ personality development, and facilitate students to further clarify future
work and development directions.

2.3 Exercise students’ practical application ability

Schools need to change the traditional teaching method of “emphasizing theory and neglecting practice” and strengthen the training of students’ practical application ability. First of all, increase the effectiveness of the course experiment, choose to be close to the actual life of the students, and control the difficulty of the experiment course, so that students can actively participate in, and improve the effect of the experiment course. Secondly, encourage students to actively participate in extracurricular internship training, so that students can personally experience the environment and methods of future work, facilitate students to correctly position themselves, and enhance students’ learning enthusiasm. Finally, pay attention to the assessment of graduation design, from the design ideas, design process, and then to the final design draft comprehensive assessment, the comprehensive ability of students is judged in detail, in order to ensure the effectiveness of students’ professional ability.

3. Conclusion

The cultivation of applied landscape architecture professionals is based on the new requirements put forward by our country for the development of urban construction. Schools and teachers should reform teaching methods and teaching content according to the teaching characteristics of the school and the professional needs of the society. The goal of training applied talents is to build a new teaching model to meet the country and society’s demand for applied landscape architecture professionals.

References