



# On the "Modern Apprenticeship" Teaching Model Based on the Paper-Scrolling Art Studio

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**Abstract:** This article takes the paper-scrolling art studio as the carrier and the specific operation of "modern apprenticeship" as the research object, discusses the existing status and problems of the modern apprenticeship at home and abroad, and the specific operations in paper-scrolling art studios. It aims at solving the specific problems in the teaching process of the modern apprenticeship system based on the students' mental conditions, to improve the management system of modern apprenticeship and students' practical skills, thereby laying a solid foundation for the promotion of "modern apprenticeship".

**Keywords:** Modern Apprenticeship; Teaching Model; Paper-scrolling Art

In 2014, the implementation of the modern apprenticeship system reached a climax, with students as the center and skills as the target. The mode of cooperation between enterprises and schools jointly cultivated "skilled talents" to meet the needs of society. In the specific promotion process of "modern apprenticeship", due to different majors, different education targets, and different levels of enterprise practitioners, colleges and universities have met great problems in the implementation of the "apprenticeship". In terms of teaching methods and assessment systems, a systematic and scientific operating system has not yet been established. The lack of flexible mechanisms in teaching methods and school-enterprise cooperation models has led to the trend of rigid teaching. Therefore, to explore the scientific rationality of the modern apprenticeship teaching model is an indispensable responsibility and obligation of every practical teacher.

## 1. Current status at home and abroad

According to the CNKI keyword search for "modern apprenticeship", it was found that the most published articles were from 2012 to 2017. The research trend slowed down from 2017 to 2019. The results of the survey conducted by Mr. Lu Zizhou, Dean of the School of Vocational Continuing Education of Central China Normal University in 2003-2017 point out that research of China's modern apprenticeship can be roughly divided into three stages: (1) the down period (2003-2012); (2) the rising period (2013-2016); (3) the stable period (2017-present)<sup>[1]</sup>. The modern apprenticeship has been growing rapidly in major universities and colleges and laid the foundation for practical teaching reform. Driven by the general environment and the urgency of colleges and universities to cultivate talents, a series of problems have emerged in the operation, which requires continuous reform and innovation.

The proposal of "apprenticeship" first appeared in Europe and America. After the financial crisis in the United States in 2008, the economic recovery of all walks of life required the support of the "spirit of craftsmanship". Since then, the modern apprenticeship of the talent training model began to prosper, which provides the basis for the cultivation of skilled talents. In the implementation of modern apprenticeship in the United Kingdom, the market

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operation is the center to establish apprenticeship positions. Switzerland mainly implements the “ternary system” model, that is, teaching and training at three locations of enterprises, vocational schools and industry training centers<sup>[3]</sup>. The implementation of the “triple system” requires the government, enterprises and schools to work together. The promotion of “modern apprenticeship” to put the control of teaching quality at the highest priority.

## **2. "Modern Apprenticeship" in Paper-scrolling Art Studio**

### **2.1 Paper-scrolling Art Studio**

A paper-scrolling art studio is a practical training room mainly engaged in the creation and research of paper-scrolling art. According to the characteristics of paper-scrolling art, it implements the enterprise management and formulates different syllabuses and curriculum implementation plans according to the requirements of different majors. The difference with other training rooms is that it realizes reaching in an apprenticeship system, to teach students professional knowledge and undertake commercial activities of paper art in the form of formal enterprises. The projects undertaken mainly include the creation of the paper-scrolling painting, the production of decorative walls of scrolling paper, and the production of 3D scrolling paper, etc. Teachers are mainly composed of teachers in the school and supplemented by industry practitioners. The operation of the studio has a special management system, and the financial management of the training room is based on the school’s financial management, which is mainly responsible for special training of the Advertising Design and Interior Design majors.

### **2.2 The specific operation of the modern apprenticeship**

The specific operation of the “apprenticeship” in the Yan paper training room takes classes as the unit, and the master takes the teacher to replace the “master” in the industry to teach students with comprehensive practical knowledge. Students entering the training room must participate in the “apprenticeship” ceremony and sign a learning contract with the “master”, seriously implement the rules and regulations of the training room, and complete the training content. It adopts five modules: diversified assessment, master assessment, industry assessment, student mutual assessment, daily assessment, and project assessment.

The specific operation of the “apprenticeship” completely adopts the enterprise management model, and the classes are divided into “Administration Department”, “Planning Department”, “Technology Department”, “Marketing Department”, “Finance Department”, “Warehouse Department”, and “Customer Service Department” “Seven parts. According to the characteristics of Yanzhi Art’s “apprenticeship”, with “technology” apprenticeship as the main direction, the “Technology Department” is the main component, and the person in charge is selected according to the assessment, and each is responsible for it. The instructor “master” regularly checks the management and operation of each department, supervises the operation of each department, and establishes a scientific management track for supervision and management for the normal operation of the training room.

Teachers design the teaching content, pay attention to the continuity of knowledge, and integrate professional knowledge into classroom teaching according to the plan. The teaching of professional knowledge adopts the “Introduction-Knowledge Points-Conclusion” model. The headteachers of various departments should be gathered to strengthen the learning effect of professional knowledge and then play the leading role of reinforcement learning. In the implementation of social projects, the departments are responsible for strictly following the enterprise management model. First of all, the marketing strategy is designated by the “Planning Department” and social projects are obtained; then the technical means are interpreted by the “Technology Department”; samples are produced; the “Marketing Department” is responsible for customer communication and sales; the “Inventory Department” is responsible for the storage and packaging of works; The “Finance Department” is responsible for the project’s budget, expenditure, income, and profit; the “Customer Service Department” is responsible for the customer’s post-service; the “Administration Department” is responsible for the communication and collaboration between the other six departments. The practitioner from the industry leads the overall process, flexibly connects the knowledge points to each part, strictly controls the quality of the work, and implements strict requirements for each part to ensure the timeliness of practical and scientific training and assessment.

The profit generated by the modern apprenticeship system in the operation of paper-scrolling studios should be distributed to students according to their contributions except for the daily management costs of the training room.

Students can master professional and technical skills at the same time without affecting the learning effect of other courses, which greatly encourages students' enthusiasm for learning, and enhances their self-confidence in employment.

### 3 Existing problems

Although the specific operation of the modern apprenticeship system in the training room reduces the contradiction between the school and the enterprise, it also has drawbacks. Implementing the studio teaching model is conducive to realize "learning from work, work while learning", which

reflects the "work-study combination" principle, that is, realize the combination of "learning" and "work".[4] The implementation of modern apprenticeship in the training room makes the "work-study integration" more harmonious. At the same time, it also puts forward higher requirements for the "double teaching quality". According to the college requirements, teachers must utilize the winter and summer vacations to arrange the enterprise internships for students. However, there is still a gap in the skill-teaching of practitioners of the enterprise since they have not received professional teaching training. There is a lack of explanation of curriculum design and knowledge points, resulting in students' insufficient acquirement of knowledge points, so that it is hard for them to accept the knowledge. Therefore, to solve these two problems, teachers must find a reasonable solution in the training inside and outside the school.

The promotion of modern apprenticeship cannot be achieved without proper education objects. On-campus teachers who have been engaged in teaching for a long time often only focus on professors of knowledge, ignoring students' changes with the times. Now, most of the students are only children, who grew up in a good environment since childhood. They generally have a "glass heart" and "princess disease", and can't withstand the blow. Whether it is a teacher or an industry "master", if the teaching language is too strict, it will discourage the students and cause a great influence on their emotions. Therefore, teachers should pay more attention to the changes of students in daily teaching, make friends with students, and find the common points and hobbies with students.

The implementation of modern apprenticeship is inseparable from the support of the school policy. Although the school has paid more attention to all aspects, still the implementation of any system needs close cooperation among the departments. Because the "apprenticeship" exists in front-line teaching but it seems that it has not much contact with other departments, so there is a gap in the implementation in the relevant departments. Therefore, it is necessary to establish a more complete system for the promotion of the system.

### 4. Conclusion

The promotion of modern apprenticeship system in the studio is a concrete manifestation of the "integration of reason and reality", which can truly realize the combination of theory and project, reduce the distance between the classroom and the enterprise, and contribute to the seamless connection of theory and practice in the classroom. It can also alleviate the psychological pressure of students entering the enterprise directly from the classroom and test the "double teaching quality" of teachers. Therefore, the implementation of modern apprenticeship in the studio is a true manifestation of student-oriented education, and is the need of the times of social development.

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