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Status Quo and Countermeasures of College Students' Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education in Aquaculture

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Abstract: Aquaculture is similar to other agricultural specialties, and belongs to the practical applied specialty. The innovative spirit and practical ability of graduates have become the focus of teaching in this field in the new century and the important conditions for graduates to obtain employment. The establishment of innovative teaching system, the establishment of teaching objectives and the implementation plan are the key and difficult points in the teaching reform of applied specialties. This paper briefly describes the importance of innovative and entrepreneurial education for aquaculture students, analyses the problems existing in the promotion and cultivation of innovative entrepreneurial ability, and discusses and practices the countermeasures to improve the innovation and Entrepreneurship of aquaculture students. Compared with the traditional teaching methods of aquaculture, the aquaculture teaching methods based on innovation and entrepreneurship studied in this article have increased significantly at multiple levels, especially when the curriculum resources exceed 0.5 or more, which fully reflects the discussion in this article. The feasibility of aquaculture teaching strategies.

1. Introduction

With the reform and development of higher education in China, the number of college enrollment and the number of graduates are increasing, but the employment rate has not increased correspondingly. Under the influence of the traditional employment concept, the university graduates have formed a passive state of employment. Only through innovative and entrepreneurial education, training their innovative and entrepreneurial consciousness, innovative entrepreneurial spirit and innovation and entrepreneurship, training outstanding graduates to carry out innovation and entrepreneurship, and drive more people to achieve employment, can we completely get out of the present employment dilemma. This paper discusses the background of innovation and entrepreneurship education in Chinese colleges and universities, the status of innovative education in aquaculture, the goal of innovation and entrepreneurship in aquaculture, the contents and plans of innovation and entrepreneurship education, including the construction of innovative and

entrepreneurial education system, the construction of innovation and entrepreneurship education system, and the practice of innovation and entrepreneurship education. We have analyzed the feasibility of the innovation and entrepreneurship education of aquaculture.

2. The Importance of Innovative Thinking in the Education of College Students

Innovative thinking plays an important role in the training of college students, which is determined by the current international situation, China's national conditions and the training objectives of university students. The current international situation can be highly generalized by "great integration, big game and big conflict". At present, China has the second largest economy in the world, and is the largest developing country and largest commodity market in the world. However, the strategy of blocking, restricting and clamping China in the developed countries has never changed. Trade barriers, the "South China Sea" and the Diaoyu island dispute are all the products of this strategy. At present, China is in a critical period of transformation of the mode of economic development, and it should change from quantitative growth mode to quality growth mode. The quantitative growth mode is a one-sided pursuit of quantity, output value and speed, which leads to low quality of economic growth, poor efficiency and unbalance of structure. The quality type growth mode changes these disadvantages, pays more attention to the improvement of quality and efficiency in economic growth and the coordination of industrial structure.

The most important way to change the mode of economic growth is to rely on science and technology and rely on talents. The university students are the precious resources of the whole society. Their investment and contribution to the national construction and economic development is a major global problem related to the modernization of the country and the transformation of the economic growth mode. Innovation is the soul of national progress and the internal driving force for national development. The cultivation of innovative ability is the core of quality education in universities. How to cultivate the innovative thinking of college students, respect the individuality of college students and give full play to the innovative potential of university students is an important research topic in Higher Education in China.

3. There is Problems in the Improvement of Innovation and Entrepreneurship of College Students in Aquaculture

3.1. The Students Themselves Recognize Vague, Ill-Prepared

The specialty of aquaculture belongs to the cold door specialty in the hard industry. Most of the students are coming from other popular specialties in the college entrance examination. These students have higher scores on the college entrance examination, and the mentality of self-abandonment is obvious. The professional ideas are unstable, superficial and one-sided. They are always thinking of changing professional or addicted to regular absenteeism in online games, lack of hard struggle, hard work and hard work, lack of self-exploration, lack of career planning, and lack of effort in the future.

3.2. The School is Weak, Lack of Investment

The formation of innovative and entrepreneurial ability of college students must be based on comprehensive scientific quality, humanistic quality and good psychological quality. At the same time, it cannot leave basic knowledge education, professional education and innovation and entrepreneurship education. However, many colleges and universities pay too much attention to the research projects, funds and papers of teachers. The evaluation, evaluation and promotion of

professional titles and promotions are all linked to scientific research and paper. The contribution of teachers in guiding students to master general knowledge, professional knowledge and promotion of innovation and entrepreneurship has not been given due attention. See. The emphasis on College Students' innovation and entrepreneurship is also more at the conference level. Not only is the propaganda weak, but also the fund, site and intelligence support for college students' innovation and entrepreneurship have not been effectively implemented, and there is no cooperation mechanism between departments.

3.3. Social Management Department Cumbersome Procedures, Lack of Effectiveness

Governments at all levels and related departments have actively responded to the top level design of the country, and set up a series of implementation systems to encourage and support the innovation and Entrepreneurship of college students. However, in the process of implementation, there are many procedures, complex materials, long examination and approval process and high cost, so that many new ventures need to be supported by the government. Students can only paint a cake. At the same time, some local governments, departments and associations have held various types of innovative and entrepreneurial competitions in order to make the lottery. The contents and forms of innovation and entrepreneurship competitions held from the school level to the association to the provincial level are similar, most of which belong to the repeated competition, so that colleges and universities are busy dealing with them, and the team of innovative business incubators (bases) is for the school. The honor day and night prepare for the competition, making the innovation and entrepreneurship competition deviate from the original intention of the organization and become a burden for the innovation and entrepreneurship team.

4. Contents and Programs of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education for College Students Majoring In Aquaculture

4.1. Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education System Construction

The consciousness of innovation and entrepreneurship is the main motive force of the success of innovation and entrepreneurship. It stipulates the direction and intensity of the students' future innovation and entrepreneurship psychology and behavior, and the spirit of innovation and entrepreneurship is the psychological quality and personality traits that can make the creative and entrepreneurial behavior and the process of innovation and entrepreneurship achieve the ultimate success. The ideological and political education of innovation and entrepreneurship is based on Ideological and political education, and emphasizes the improvement of students' comprehensive quality. It combines with professional learning, social practice, employment and talent education, and integrates service, management and campus culture. Through continuous education and practice, it is popularized to create a new entrepreneurial thought education.

4.2. Construction of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education Teaching System

The innovation and entrepreneurship teaching is not only the process of imparting the creative and entrepreneurial knowledge to the students, but also the process of developing the students' knowledge and practice ability to innovate, and shaping the healthy and innovative personality of the students. In the process of innovation and entrepreneurship education, we should strengthen students' subjective consciousness and give full play to students' subjective initiative. While emphasizing knowledge imparting, skill training, ability improvement and quality expansion, the construction of students' knowledge system is constantly increased, so as to explore and establish an

open, pluralistic and dynamic curriculum teaching system and practical teaching system for innovation and entrepreneurship education.

4.3. Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education Security System

The establishment of schools and colleges innovation and entrepreneurship education leading group, set up innovation and entrepreneurship at all levels of education expert Steering Committee, set up specialized agencies, innovation and entrepreneurship education, the establishment of specialized schools and colleges innovative entrepreneurship education officials and teachers to develop and implement support students to carry out innovative entrepreneurial activity Relevant policies ; establish a student innovation and entrepreneurship park , invest corresponding funds to guide students to carry out innovation and entrepreneurship education and innovation and entrepreneurship activities , hire external school experts and entrepreneurs as student innovation and entrepreneurship instructors, etc. , and promote innovation and entrepreneurship education to a higher level and deeper level of development.

4.4. Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education Service System

First, innovation and entrepreneurship through education, to achieve the purpose of the service: by broadening the educational path, to equip students with a wealth of practical business knowledge, skills, techniques and basic knowledge related to innovation; second, innovation and entrepreneurship for students to do the preparatory work: through various channels to train students' basic quality of innovation and entrepreneurship to help students find the right innovation and entrepreneurship projects and preliminary research, innovation and entrepreneurship to enable students to fully understand the risks and prepare for the final material and spiritual innovation and entrepreneurship; Third, do a good job in the process of innovation and entrepreneurship Service : By setting up service platforms such as policies, information, consultation, capital, and knowledge , the risk of innovation and entrepreneurship will be reduced to a minimum , so that they can enjoy the spirit of innovation and entrepreneurship.

5. Research on the Practice Curriculum System of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education for College Students Majoring in Aquaculture

5.1. Innovation and Entrepreneurship-Oriented Reform of the School System Teaching Course

Aquaculture is an applied subject, and practical teaching is an important part and indispensable part of the subject system. It is also an important element to train the students' professional skills and practical skills. It is also an important way for the research universities to cultivate high quality and innovative talents. Practice teaching can promote students to construct the knowledge system of the discipline more actively, and promote the organic integration and coordinated development of theory and practice. The practice teaching system of aquaculture must go out of the circle of formalism and carry out a comprehensive and systematic reform from three levels: the first basic level, including the basic experimental module and the training module of professional skills, aimed at cultivating the students' ability to discover, analyze and solve the problems and the rigorous scientific attitude and basic operational skills. Second the level of improvement, including professional practice, probation module and scientific research training module, aims to attract and stimulate students' desire for knowledge and to cultivate the students' ability to grasp and apply the knowledge of the subject. The third comprehensive level is aimed at exploring, designing

experiment and scientific research training, social practice and graduation thesis. We should highlight the cultivation of students' creativity and exploratory ability, and make practice teaching more scientific, systematic and standardized. Through the practical teaching link inside and outside the school, the students' enthusiasm and initiative are fully mobilized, and the students of aquaculture are trained in deep practice, hard work, solidarity and cooperation, collective consciousness and innovation consciousness, and the skills of linking theory with practice are strengthened, so as to lay a solid foundation for the employment of students after graduation.

5.2. Industry - University Campus Practice Base, and Education and Employment Business "Seamless" Docking

The key to the success of school-enterprise cooperation is to understand the cooperation needs and wishes of enterprises, and to find the entry point for school-enterprise cooperation. Actively explore school-enterprise cooperation, build a school-enterprise cooperation and employment practice base, reform the curriculum system and teaching methods, let the teaching "go out of school", and let the experiment "move out of the classroom." Within this framework, students are sent to the company for internships, to build a training room or a productive training base, to build a “double-type” teaching team, “orders” to train students, and to conduct employee training, skill appraisal and continuing education for enterprises. Cooperate with cooperative technology and service projects to achieve a true school-enterprise docking. The construction of school-enterprise cooperation and employment and entrepreneurship practice base is a practical teaching model for students, schools and enterprises to achieve win-win results.

For enterprises, school-enterprise cooperation can give full play to the role of enterprises, arrange students to apply for job training, and allow students to train in real jobs, saving time and cost of pre-job training. This can not only promote the enterprise, but also select outstanding talents for the enterprise. For schools, the construction of school-enterprise cooperation can test the results of school teaching. The school and the enterprise have long-term cooperation. The school can keep abreast of the requirements of the enterprise for talent training, and then reform the school's teaching plan, improve the students' comprehensive quality and ability, cultivate suitable talents suitable for the society, and create employment for students. Prospects for entrepreneurship.

6. Application of AHP in Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education for College Students Majoring in Aquaculture

Step1. List the sub-indicator system to be calculated by the aquaculture specialty

Step2. Perform a pairwise comparison of the system's learning interest, emphasis, resource allocation and other indicators according to their relative importance levels

Step3. Write the result of the pairwise comparison as an n-order reciprocal matrix

Step4. Calculate the weight coefficients of various indicators according to formula (1)

$$w_i = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{j=1}^{n}(x_{ij} / \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_{ij}) \tag{1}$$

Step5. Carry out internal consistency inspection

The calculation formula of the consistency index is shown in formula (2).

$$CI = \frac{\lambda_{\max} - n}{n-1} \tag{2}$$

among them:

$$\lambda_{\max} = \frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}\frac{(a\omega)_i}{\omega_i} \tag{3}$$

Among them, RI is the average random consistency index of the same order. When there are more factors to compare, that is, the larger the dimension of the pairwise comparison matrix, the worse the consistency of judgment will be. Therefore, the requirements for the consistency of the high-dimensional pairwise comparison matrix should be relaxed. For this reason, the RI value is introduced to be corrected.

Step6: Calculate the weight coefficients of all indicators in the indicator system

7. Experimental Research on Aquaculture Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education for College Students

7.1. Experimental Protocol

In order to make this experiment more scientific and effective, this experiment conducted a questionnaire survey and analysis of the current situation of seven teaching by going deep into the aquaculture specialty of a university in a certain place. The questionnaire survey method was used to conduct a questionnaire survey among students majoring in aquaculture. The surveyed students are all juniors and above. Juniors have completed most of the courses in this major, which can reconcilely guarantee the rationality of the experimental data. On this basis, this experiment also conducted face-to-face interviews with relevant professional professors to compare the traditional teaching methods of trial production and aquaculture innovation and entrepreneurship as studied in this article to judge the feasibility of the research content of this article.

7.2. Research Methods

1) Field research method

This article goes deep into the aquaculture specialty of a university in a certain place, and investigates and analyzes its teaching status and collects data. These data provide a reliable reference for the final research results of this article.

2) Interview method

In this study, we conducted face-to-face interviews with professors of related majors and recorded data. The recorded data was compiled and statistics. These data only provided theoretical support for the topic selection of this article, and provided data support for the research results of this article.

3) Analytic Hierarchy Process

Use the analytic hierarchy process to evaluate the trial production and breeding education system.

8. Experimental Research on Aquaculture Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education for College Students

8.1. Analysis of the Status Quo of Aquaculture Professional Education

In order to make this experiment more scientific and effective, this experiment conducted a survey of students through questionnaire surveys, sorted out the data obtained, and counted them, as shown in Table 1.

Table 1. Analysis of the status quo of aquaculture professional education

	The facilities are not perfect	Lack of teaching resources	Low interest in learning	Others
Junior	71.3%	77.9%	78.6%	65.3%
Senior year	68.4%	66.8%	72.0%	64.5%

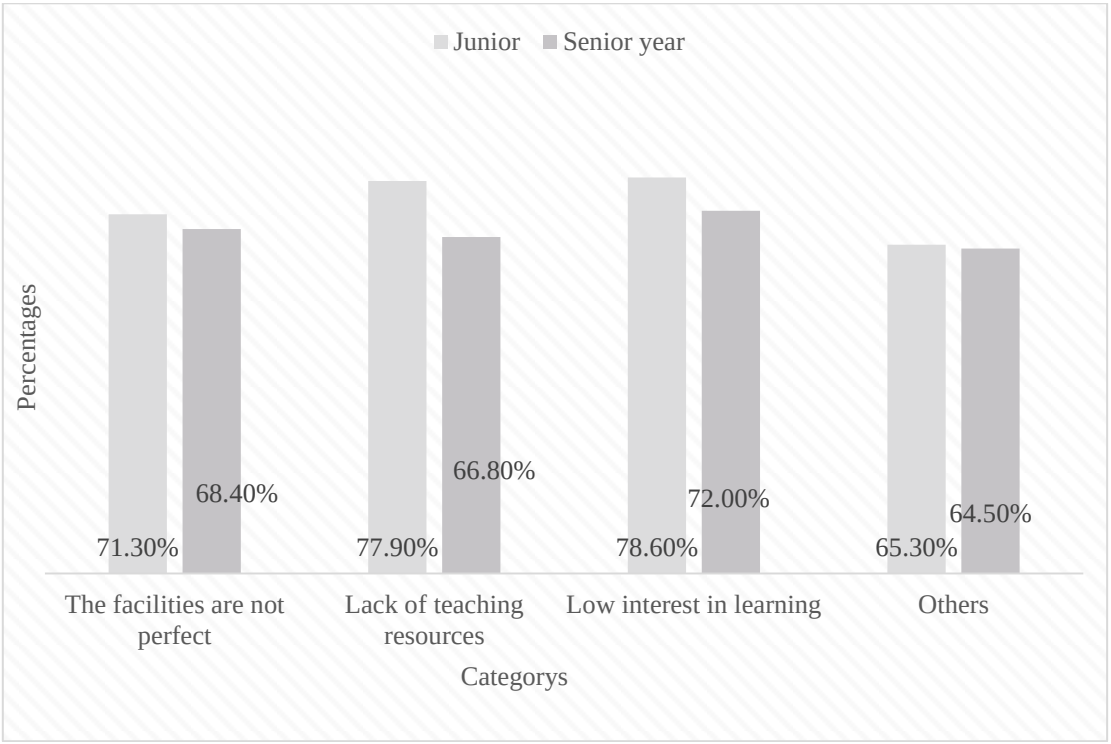

Figure 1. Analysis of the status quo of aquaculture professional education

It can be seen from Figure 1 that the major of aquaculture is not optimistic. Most people do not have a positive attitude towards the major of aquaculture. The backward teaching facilities, the lack of teaching resources and the low interest of students in learning have become important reasons for the unpopularity of aquaculture. It fully reflects that the existing problems of the traditional aquaculture specialty need to be solved urgently.

8.2. Comparative Analysis of Teaching Effect of Aquaculture Specialty

In order to further research and analyze this experiment, this paper conducts face-to-face interviews with teachers of related majors. The data obtained are shown in Table 2.

Table 2. Comparative analysis of teaching effect of aquaculture specialty

	Learning interest	teaching methods	Course Resources	Others
Innovation and entrepreneurship	8.26	7.12	7.53	5.69
Traditional	8.49	6.89	7.50	6.21

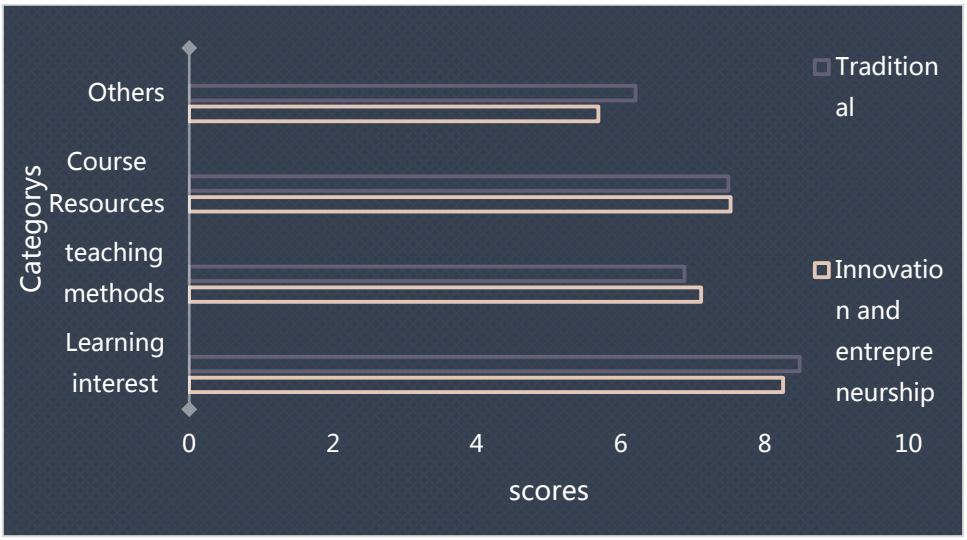

Figure 2. Comparative analysis of teaching effect of aquaculture specialty

It can be seen from Figure 2 that, compared to the traditional teaching methods of aquaculture, the aquaculture teaching methods based on innovation and entrepreneurship studied in this article have increased significantly at multiple levels, especially when the curriculum resources exceed 0.5 or more. It reflects the feasibility of aquaculture teaching strategies discussed in this article.

9. Conclusion

Innovation is the soul of quality education. The cultivation of innovative talents is the commanding height and core of quality education. Quality education is the ideal way to achieve creativity. The teaching focus of aquaculture is based on moral education, which enhances students' comprehensive ability and cultivates students' innovative thinking. At the same time, aquaculture is applied science, emphasis on practice, and inseparable from practice. In the process of comprehensively implementing quality education, the practical link is taken as a breakthrough point of law, so that "quality--capacity--innovation" is organically combined, and theories, methods and approaches for cultivating high-quality innovative talents are actively explored in practice. With important practical significance.

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Data Availability

Data sharing is not applicable to this article as no new data were created or analysed in this study.

Conflict of Interest

The author states that this article has no conflict of interest.

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