

# *Exploration and Practice of Innovative Entrepreneurship Education in Animal Medicine*

**Liangchao Kong**

*Tongliao Vocational College, Tongliao, China*

*konflc69@tlzyxy.com*

**Keywords:** Animal Medicine, Entrepreneurship Education, Exploration Practice

**Abstract:** Under the trend of "mass entrepreneurship and innovation", cultivating innovative and entrepreneurial talents is the basic requirement of higher education and an important embodiment of implementing quality education. This study takes undergraduates of animal medicine in local universities as the research object. Explore the cultivation mode of college students' innovation and entrepreneurship ability. By strengthening the training of "innovative and entrepreneurial" teachers, establishing innovative entrepreneurship colleges, establishing a sound innovation and entrepreneurship system, adjusting the professional structure, reforming the curriculum system and professional curriculum content, strengthening practical teaching, improving the evaluation mechanism of innovative entrepreneurial talents and implementing "mentors" Institutions and other measures to cultivate students' ability to innovate and innovate, and to realize the construction and practice of innovative and entrepreneurial talent training models for animal medicine.

## **1. Introduction**

In recent years, innovation and entrepreneurship education has been hailed as the "third passport" of education. Its diversity, practicality and comprehensive characteristics make it an effective means of cultivating innovative talents. Therefore, it is necessary to integrate professional education with entrepreneurship education, that is, to link the knowledge points in professional education with the ability points in entrepreneurship education, so that every graduate has the opportunity to shine in life. The animal medicine profession is a technical and skilled person who cultivates the basic theory and practical skills of animal and poultry disease prevention and control, and is competent for the prevention, diagnosis and treatment of animal diseases and zoonotic diseases. How to cultivate the graduates of animal medicine profession into a new type of agricultural management subject with culture, technology and operation, and bring a good head and

a good direction in the journey of promoting modern agricultural construction to a new level, which is placed in the construction of animal medicine. Important question. To this end, this paper analyzes the current situation and existing problems of the cultivation of entrepreneurship ability of animal medicine majors in colleges and universities, and explores and practices the effective ways to cultivate entrepreneurial ability of college animal medicine students.

## **2. The Transformation of Educational Thought and the Improvement of the Consciousness of Innovation and Entrepreneurship**

College students' innovation and entrepreneurship is an urgent need to serve the country's strategy of transforming economic development, building an innovative country and strengthening human resources. It is an important way to implement the strategy of promoting employment development through entrepreneurship and promote the full employment of young college students. It is to deepen the reform of higher education and promote the three functions of education, teaching, scientific research and social service in colleges and universities are organically integrated, and important support and effective means for cultivating innovative talents. The Ministry of Education requires higher education institutions to stand at the new starting point of the reform and development of higher education, and gradually realize the innovation of "completer entrepreneurial policies, basic popularization of entrepreneurship education, relatively sound entrepreneurial platforms, more entrepreneurial atmosphere, and more entrepreneurial achievements". Entrepreneurship goals. To this end, the management of animal medicine professionals and all the teachers closely focus on the important task of cultivating innovative and entrepreneurial talents, unifying thoughts, raising awareness, changing the concept of education and teaching in a timely manner, and updating education ideas in a timely manner. The principle of education, strive to improve their own sense of innovation and creative thinking, and combine social needs and market needs, according to professional characteristics, timely adjust talent training objectives, reform education methods and means, rationally adjust curriculum, and actively carry out innovation and entrepreneurship education Efforts to explore effective ways and methods for the cultivation of innovative and entrepreneurial talents for animal medicine.

## **3. The Status Quo and Problems of the Cultivation of Entrepreneurial Ability of Animal Medicine Majors**

### **3.1. Entrepreneurial Consciousness, Positioning is Not Accurate, are Not Enthusiastic**

China's college students' entrepreneurship education started late, and their awareness of the cultivation of students' entrepreneurial ability is weak. Entrepreneurship education is limited to simple introductions such as enrollment education, career planning and employment guidance. Students have less knowledge about entrepreneurship, less interest, and lack of entrepreneurship. A systematic understanding of education. The animal medicine profession belongs to agronomy. Due to some prejudice in the society, many parents and students even want to obtain a diploma even if they choose animal medicine, and do not want to engage in the industry, let alone engage in entrepreneurship. The animal medicine industry has the characteristics of large investment, long cycle, slow effect, and high technical requirements. To a certain extent, it has severely restricted the enthusiasm of students for entrepreneurship. Most of the domestic college animal medicine students have limited teaching, internship and training time. The students' practical ability is relatively weak. Even if they have the passion of entrepreneurship, they lack the professional knowledge and the lack of practical experience. It has hit a part of students' entrepreneurial confidence.

### 3.2. Entrepreneurial Teachers are thin and the Curriculum System is Not Perfect

For most of the full-time teachers of animal medicine, entrepreneurship education is a new challenge. There are not enough theoretical research on entrepreneurship education, lack of entrepreneurial practice experience, and the combination of curriculum system and student entrepreneurship. For a long time, vocational education in China has paid more attention to students' mastery of professional knowledge and professional skills, and has trained a large number of outstanding technical personnel for industrial enterprises. During the school period, most students lack systematic and complete experience in employment and entrepreneurship education. They did not receive a special and systematic employment and entrepreneurship education curriculum system, which could not enable students to truly gain entrepreneurial experience from the entrepreneurship curriculum. Full-time teachers do not teach students how to start a business, how to be a good entrepreneur, etc. After graduation, students generally have incomplete knowledge of entrepreneurial theory, lack of practical experience, lack of social relations, and lack of specialized entrepreneurial faculty.

### 3.3. Business Platform is Not Perfect, Practice Training Weak Link

At present, there is a construction of heavy training bases in the construction of innovative and entrepreneurial training platforms for higher vocational animal medicine, and the construction of light connotation and the construction of innovative and entrepreneurial platforms are in the form. In the entrepreneurial education of students, there is a lack of professional internship training equipment and entrepreneurial training base. A considerable number of students' internship training and other teaching tasks are completed in the classroom by teachers and PPT demonstrations. The existing training bases are mainly based on animal hospitals and pet hospitals. Animal hospitals and pet hospitals provide services for the society. Students are limited to participate in teaching and training, and cannot provide systematic innovation and entrepreneurship. Educational experience. In the practice of innovation and entrepreneurship practice, students are not paid attention to the skills learning. Some students lack the spirit of hard work and hard work, which directly leads to their poor professional skills and weak hands-on ability. It is difficult to stand alone after graduation and can only be realized in the form of working. Simple employment. Therefore, the animal medical entrepreneurial platform is not perfect, and the practice of entrepreneurship practice is in the form, which is also an important reason that affects students' ability to innovate and innovate.

### 3.4 Related Algorithms in Animal Medicine

Light absorption model: small particles absorb light, the calculation formula is:

$$I(S) = I_0 \exp \left( - \int_0^S dt \right) \quad (1)$$

The transparency calculation formula is:

$$T(S) = I_0 \exp \left( - \int_0^S dt \right) \quad (2)$$

The sum of transparency and opacity is 1, from which the opacity can be computationally calculated. Generally 0-1 is generally used to represent the transparency range. Body drawing in order of object space, we calculate the contribution of the pixels of the 3 D data field to the pixels of the projection image, and synthesize it to obtain the pixel value of the projection image.

## **4. The Way of Cultivation of Innovative and Entrepreneurial Ability of Animal Medicine Majors**

### **4.1. The Construction of "Double" Teachers**

A team of teachers with a reasonable structure, high academic level and strong teaching and scientific research ability is the basis of discipline construction, and it is also an important symbol of the potential of the development of the subject. We should strengthen the construction of the "double division" team, and increase the teacher's "internal training" at the same time, encourage teachers, especially young teachers to receive training, hang up work and practice exercises to the enterprise or production line, and select teachers to enter the corresponding enterprises every year, and complete the related items through direct participation in production practice. Project research, technical services, thematic training, etc., to obtain certain production practice experience; support teachers to obtain relevant industry or professional skills certificate. In accordance with the needs of practical and skilled agricultural and forestry talents training, the professional and technical personnel of the first line of animal husbandry are employed as teaching consultants, part-time teachers and enterprise tutors in animal medicine major, providing education and teaching services for students' professional skills training, practice and innovative design topics, their implementation and completion.

### **4.2. Increase the Curriculum and Teaching Resources**

Inviting the peer experts, leaders and local authorities of the cooperative units, the cooperation enterprises of the order class and the employing units to participate in the formulation, demonstration and guidance of the training program for professional talents, the training specifications and quality standards, and the evaluation criteria for the assessment of the curriculum, and to establish the training of practical skills for animal medicine with distinctive features. Professional core curriculum group. To build two platforms for education and vocational skills training, to realize the locality of the curriculum for talent training programs, the professionalism of the teaching objectives, and the practice of the training process, and to build an applied talent curriculum system, promote the organic combination of academic education and vocational education, and promote the interdisciplinary integration of disciplines and specialties.

Practice teaching is closely related to the theory teaching, with various kinds of practical activities as the carrier, and under the guidance of the teachers, the students get the perceptual knowledge and basic skills, and improve the ideological and political quality of a series of teaching activities. Focusing on the training goal of animal medicine professionals, using professional skills competition to stimulate students' interest in practical teaching content and increase practical teaching content to cultivate students' practical operation ability. We will actively carry out the teaching practice and training at the end of the sixth semester to the summer and the post internship in the seventh semester to the eighth semester, so that students can get in touch with the actual production. The hours of practical links account for 40% to 48% of the total class hours.

We should strengthen the training of professional curriculum guide for vocational planning, innovation and entrepreneurship education and "order class", and promote the balanced development of students' personal orientation, career planning and organization and coordination.

The network teaching platform is an important supplement to the classroom teaching. Strengthening the construction of the network teaching platform is conducive to enlarging the demonstration and radiation effect of the construction of the high quality courses at all levels. We should strengthen the construction of excellent resources sharing courses in animal medicine specialty, integrate the related resources of major courses in the network education platform, and answer questions on the Internet regularly to realize the network interaction between teachers and students, and actively build and gradually establish a national level - level - school level - four - level open course system. School enterprise cooperation, closely combined with the actual production of animal husbandry, strengthen the construction of teaching materials, and jointly compile the characteristic reference materials and practical training materials suitable for the development of regional agricultural economy.

#### 4.3. The reform of Teaching Methods

The teaching method emphasizes practicality and aims at meeting the training needs of applied talents. Teachers should be encouraged to take "case teaching, project teaching, field teaching" and so on to realize the transformation from "improving the level of students' knowledge" to "raising the students' ability to improve their hands". In the process of teaching, teachers pay attention to using cases and linking theory with practice. Teaching, according to the rich experience and actual cases and related cases to explain, students listen to the hands-on operation, the clinical observation and autopsy, or combined with the disease laboratory diagnosis, improve the teaching effect. In the production environment of enterprises, the instructors do as they say, while students learn by doing, and integrate knowledge, ability and quality. Effectively develop extracurricular teaching activities and skills training and competition, make full use of the training base and quality engineering projects at all levels, increase the training and competition of students' professional skills, and make up for the deficiencies of the course teaching. To strengthen modern teaching means, teachers should communicate and guide students through excellent courses, online resources, test question banks, e-mail, QQ, WeChat and other platforms to improve students' ability to solve practical problems of production.

On the teaching means, we should implement "order form" training, school enterprise cooperation and common education, and pay attention to innovation in teaching methods. School enterprise cooperation, the establishment of school enterprise cooperation "order class", the implementation of the school enterprise double tutor system, school tutors and enterprise tutors joint training, the formulation of practical training plan, teach students in accordance with their aptitude. Through the discussion of problems encountered in production practice, we can train students' thinking ability, practical ability and contingency ability.

#### 4.4 Analysis of Entrepreneurship and Innovation in Animal Medicine

*Table 1. Teaching tool statistics*

| Teaching dimension | Teaching tool     |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| 1                  | Net resource      |
| 2                  | Trial balloon     |
| 3                  | E-mail            |
| 4                  | QQ                |
| 5                  | Wechat            |
| 6                  | Excellent courses |

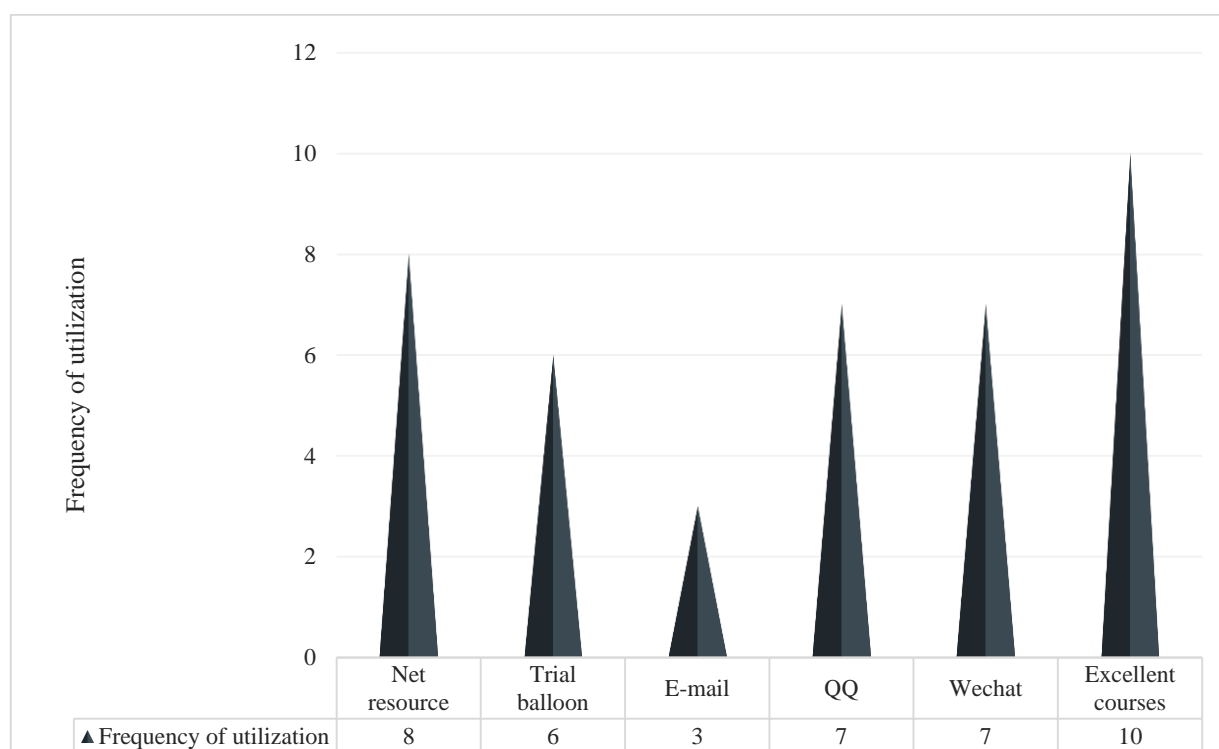


Figure 1. Frequency of teaching tools being used

Combined with the statistics of teaching tools in Table 1 and the frequency of teaching tools in Figure 1, it can be seen that educators have teaching students through excellent courses, network resources, test library, email, QQ, WeChat and other platforms, where the highest frequency is the excellent course, and email is a tool with the lowest frequency.

## 5. Conclusion

Innovation and entrepreneurship is the resource of employment. Through the all-round analysis, compared with other professional innovation and entrepreneurship, the innovation and Entrepreneurship of animal medicine specialty has the advantages of small investment and quick effect, which is suitable for college students to innovate and start a business. Based on the characteristics of the industry, the characteristics of running schools and the characteristics of specialties, this paper puts forward the talent cultivation mode of professional innovation and entrepreneurship education around the transformation and upgrading of modern agriculture and animal husbandry. Referring to other specialties, the results of this study provide data basis for exploring the path to form the integration of innovation and entrepreneurship education and professional education in animal medicine.

## Funding

This article is not supported by any foundation.

## 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.

## References

- [1]Xing S, University S A. *A Practical Exploration of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education*. Shandong Higher Education, 2014. 10.3969/j.issn.1006-4133.2014.04.004
- [2]Wang T, Polytechnic C. *Exploration on Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education Model in Higher Vocational Colleges—A Case Study of Chengdu Institute of Entrepreneurship*. Vocational & Technical Education, 2015. 10.3969/j.issn.1008-3219.2015.02.015
- [3]Lv J, Liu J. *Research and exploration on the cultivating model of the innovation and entrepreneurship of information specialty in university// International Conference on Information and Communication Technology for Education*. 2014:1147-1154.
- [4]Guo J R, Zhao T F, Hong J I, et al. *Application of Incentive Mechanism in Undergraduates Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education and Its Performance Analysis*. Animal Husbandry & Feed Science, 2014. 10.3969/j.issn.1672-5190.2014.02.010
- [5]Shi X J, Huang J Y, Wang X M, et al. *Practice and exploring for innovation and entrepreneurial education of applied specialty*. Laboratory Science, 2015.
- [6]Li C. *Research and Exploration of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education in Higher Vocational Colleges under the Cooperative Education Mechanism—Taking Guangdong College of Industry and Commerce as an Example*. Education Teaching Forum, 2018.
- [7]Mao Y B, Liu Y, University G. *Exploration of Path of Realizing Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education in the Newly-Built Local University—A Case Study of Guiyang University*. Journal of Guiyang University, 2017.
- [8]Wan D, Luo Q. *Practical Exploration of Characteristic Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education in Secondary Vocational Schools:Taking Wuhan Finance and Trade Vocational School as an Example*. Science Education Article Collects, 2017.
- [9]Fu E. *Exploration on Classroom Teaching of Innovation and Entrepreneurship in Medical Colleges*. Journal of Chengdu University of Traditional Chinese Medicine, 2017.
- [10]Chen S M. *Practice and exploration of innovation and entrepreneurship education base of cross border electricity supplier—A case study of the International Trade City*. Journal of Jiamusi Vocational Institute, 2017. CNKI:SUN:JMSJ.0.2017-09-189
- [11]Gao M, Division S A. *Study on the training mode of vocational talents in the development process of new normal on the mass entrepreneurship and innovation*. Heilongjiang Animal Science & Veterinary Medicine, 2016.
- [12]Yang Y, Xia C. *The Coupling and Linkage of Innovation and Entrepreneurship Education and Electronic Commerce Specialty Education: Exploration and Practice of Double-qualified Instructors*. Science Education Article Collects, 2017. CNKI:SUN:KJWH.0.2017-04-007
- [13]Ren C. *Exploration of Innovative and Entrepreneurial Talents Cultivating Mode for Electronic Business Specialty in Application-oriented Colleges and Universities*. Office Informatization, 2016.
- [14]Huang Y, Zhaowei Y E, Jinzhe L I, et al. *Exploration and practice of teaching reform in Genetics with innovation and entrepreneurship oriented “special lecture style”*. Heilongjiang Animal Science & Veterinary Medicine, 2018.