

An Exploration of Cultivation Mode of Innovative and Entrepreneurial Talents in Universities under Internationalization

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Abstract— In recent years, China has implemented a range of internationalization strategies, and the cultivation of sophisticated innovative and entrepreneurial talents with international perspectives has become an incredibly prominent part of the educational reform and development of Chinese universities. Various problems encountered in the process of talent training are discovered and targeted suggestions are made by studying the training system of innovative and entrepreneurial talents in universities. With the goal of cultivating international innovative and entrepreneurial talents and the main path of improving the cultivation mechanism of innovative and entrepreneurial talents, it will cultivate outstanding university graduates with international vision, innovation spirit and entrepreneurial practice ability, promoting the further development of Chinese graduates' employment.

Index Terms— China, innovation and entrepreneurship education, talents training, employment of graduates, internationalization

I. INTRODUCTION

Recently, China's economic development has gradually converged with international economic development and has been integrated into the international community, which requires universities to take the cultivation of interdisciplinary innovative and entrepreneurial talents or international talents as the basic path and also creates a policy environment, which is conducive to meeting the development needs of talents. Under such environment, the talents can better exert their advantages and realize the positive contribution that they should make to regional economic development.

II. CURRENT STATUS OF INNOVATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP TALENTS TRAINING IN CHINA

In order to support graduates' innovation and entrepreneurship, China has introduced a series of preferential policies^[i] to support the construction of its training systems in universities, and has formulated scientific planning and reasonable targets for it. For one hand, an innovative and entrepreneurial curriculum system has been established, and relating courses, such as "Career Planning" and "Career Guidance"^[iii], have been offered in universities; for other hand, universities actively employ enterprise tutors to enrich the resources of its instructor group, and to enhance students' entrepreneurial abilities. Universities, moreover,

combine categorized guidance with personalized advisory services to enhance the innovation, entrepreneurship and employ-ability of students and to nurture more innovative and entrepreneurial projects.

III. PROBLEMS ENCOUNTERED IN PROMOTING THE CULTIVATION OF INNOVATIVE AND ENTREPRENEURIAL TALENTS

1. "Theory over Practice" in Cultivation

In the process of cultivation, universities are still lacking in providing a platform for the innovative and entrepreneurial practice of graduates, which results in the current situation of cultivating graduates with higher education but low capacity. Also in international exchange and cooperation, such graduates lacking practical experience will not be able to carry out innovation and entrepreneurship effectively^[iii], resulting in a low success rate of entrepreneurship, poor business ability and unrealized innovations, which leads to the failure.

2. Weak quality of teaching staff in cultivation

At present, universities have established various courses related to innovation and entrepreneurship, but the quantity and quality of teachers are insufficient in relation to the population and demand of undergraduates. Although related curriculum setting up, a large proportion of teachers are not specialized, instead they are major in economics or management, who lack professional and systematic theory and practical experience or qualifications in innovative and entrepreneurial education^[iv], resulting in low levels of these courses.

IV. IMPROVING COUNTERMEASURE RESEARCH OF INNOVATIVE AND ENTREPRENEURIAL TALENTS TRAINING MODE UNDER INTERNALIZATION

1. Improving the training system of innovative and entrepreneurial talents by relying on the platform of university makerspace

As a well-informed innovation and entrepreneurship practice platform for undergraduates, the makerspace is built in a deep collaboration between the government and universities, as well as proposing preferential policy measures. With the task of cultivating high-level innovation and entrepreneurship talents, it continuously improves the construction of talent training platforms, educating international innovation and entrepreneurship talents, creating a desirable atmosphere^[v].

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2. Improving the training environment for innovative and entrepreneurial talents by building professional faculty

In the process of building professional teams, universities should share and consolidate different resources of mentors to establish a repository of innovation and entrepreneurship faculty, including professors or scholars engaged in related teaching and research, or those coaching various competitions, or those with qualifications in the university, as well as quality resources such as entrepreneurs and investors. Universities provide specialized innovation and entrepreneurship curriculum counselling and tutorial counselling services to enhance students' innovative spirit and entrepreneurial ability, and cultivate their entrepreneurial awareness, which provides sufficient faculty talent reserves for cultivating international talents^[vi] and improving the innovation and entrepreneurship talent training system in universities.

V. CONCLUSION

To sum up, under the guidance of China's strategy of "building an innovative country", universities need to clarify this social talent demand and adhere to the cultivation of high-quality and applied talents. At present, universities are engaged in the training of "mass entrepreneurship and innovation" talents. In this regard, universities need to clarify the development value of "mass entrepreneurship and innovation" education, establish the innovative awareness, carry out the practical activities, innovate the education mode and build the practice platform, so as to build the "mass entrepreneurship and innovation" education mode and education system, and cultivate innovative talents for the society.

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