

# Research on Difficulties in the Disciplinary Construction of Higher Education and Their Measures

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**Abstract:** Higher education is the most important part of the education stage. It aims to cultivate and develop students' professional and technical abilities, increase their market competitiveness, and deliver talents that are more professional to the society. Under the sustained development of national economy, constructing and developing the discipline of higher education ought to clarify the focus of the education by integrating the actual needs of students and the society, so as to promote the disciplinary construction of higher education to be more in line with the actual situation and improve students' comprehensive quality and ability.

**Keywords:** Higher Education; Disciplinary Construction; Talent Cultivation

## 1. Introduction

Disciplinary construction, as the most important part of higher education, can extremely promote the teaching quality of various professional disciplines and improve the level of talent cultivation. By continuously improving and enhancing disciplinary construction, goals of talent cultivation will be better aligned with social needs, higher education will develop in the healthy and sustainable way. Consequently, high-quality and comprehensive talents will be trained. It is necessary to combine theory and practice based on practical education and to carry out theoretical research, so as to achieve the goal of disciplinary construction and promoting the improvement of the higher education system.

## 2. Difficulties in the Disciplinary Construction of Higher Education

In order to promote the sustainable development of the discipline of Education, the country should continuously innovate the development mode and talent cultivation mode of the discipline of Education, and implement systematic management to timely solve the

difficulties in the disciplinary construction of higher education, so as to ensure that the trained talents are more in line with the actual needs of the society, and enhance the comprehensive quality and ability of students majoring in Education. Higher education is closely related to the development of society, politics, economy, and culture, and they are interrelated and interdependent[1]. In the disciplinary construction of higher education, it is necessary to fully combine the characteristics of the discipline and social needs, clarify the laws and development trends of the discipline of education, and innovate the path and measures of disciplinary construction. However, based on the current situation of the disciplinary construction of Education, it can be found that under the influence of various factors, there are unclear development goals and mismatched talent cultivation methods with social needs in the disciplinary construction, which will directly affect the quality of the disciplinary construction of Education.

## 3. Measures for the Disciplinary Construction of Higher Education

### 3.1 To Adapt to the Needs of Society to Reform the Training Objectives of Higher Education

The teaching goal of higher education is that cultivating talents should be in line with the needs of society, politics, economy and culture and be adapted to the current trend of the times, and reform the direction of teaching. Higher education aims to cultivate the comprehensive quality of talents, that is, to transform the goal of achieving students' mastery through simple teaching into that of improving students' comprehensive quality through their practice. This transformation can improve the level of disciplinary construction, achieve systematic teaching, and improve the teaching environment[2]. Society needs talents with comprehensive qualities, and cannot ignore

students' self-improvement just for the sake of teaching. Schools should improve students' comprehensive learning abilities and cultivate high-quality talents by combining with social development from multiple perspectives. Schools should avoid students from unilaterally focusing on the learning of professional knowledge and neglecting the cultivation of their comprehensive quality and ability. Only by reforming the training objectives can students avoid neglecting comprehensive development due to the limitations of their majors, and can the disciplinary construction of higher education be promoted[3].

### **3.2 To Cultivate High-Quality Talents**

To cultivate high-quality talents, it is necessary to appropriately change the mode of talent cultivation to construct a discipline. Talents trained through higher education have more specialization and professional level. High-quality and high-level talents are more helpful and more competitive for society[4]. The professional talents cultivated by higher education for society need to possess both professional knowledge and related qualities. By combining professional talents with quality talents required by the country, we can comprehensively develop the methods of education and training, and flexibly cultivate high-quality talents. The requirements for talents are not limited to professional knowledge. A higher education in the new century should start from multiple aspects and not only focus on one aspect. It should make full use of current educational resources, comprehensively improve the quality-oriented education of talents, and transform the way of cultivating talents.

### **3.3 To combine theory with Practice to Promote Disciplinary Construction**

The disciplinary construction of Education need to combine theory with practice. In the disciplinary construction of higher education, the construction of theoretical systems is handled through dialectical relationships based on higher education practice and starting from practice. Theoretical construction can provide a theoretical foundation for solving practical problems. If there is a certain lack of theoretical knowledge, it can easily lead to difficulties for students to analyze problems more deeply[5]. The practice of higher education has revealed

the laws of higher education and can effectively solve the relevant problems that arise, and finally build a theoretical system for higher education. In the disciplinary construction, it is important to organically combine theory with practice and oppose neglecting practical applications due to theoretical construction. We need to study problems in the disciplinary construction under the guidance of theory, and practice theory in researching problems. For instance, in the daily teaching, it is possible to carry out education in a combination of theoretical education and practical teaching, so that students will have a more intuitive understanding and experience of educational knowledge, and increase the efficiency of applying theoretical knowledge.

### **3.4 To Realize Discipline Integration and Build a Disciplinary Community**

To promote disciplinary construction, it is necessary to establish connections between disciplines. There is a fundamental difference between Education discipline and other disciplines, that is, Education discipline is closely related to the development of society, politics, economy, and culture. Therefore, the integration of each discipline helps to better achieve the goal of constructing higher education disciplines. In the process of cultivating educational professionals, in order to improve students' comprehensive quality and ability, it is necessary for students not only to recognize and master the professional knowledge of their own professions, but also to have a preliminary understanding of the knowledge of other disciplines. In the disciplinary construction of higher education, it is necessary to play the domination of different disciplines. The development of higher education requires the organic integration of other disciplines, and the construction of theoretical systems and educational practice activities play a crucial role in the disciplinary construction of higher education. In addition, higher education is a flexible educational model, which should be based on the position of higher education, combine the knowledge resources and research achievements of different disciplines, and expand and develop theoretical systems of higher education, so as to achieve disciplinary integration and promote the disciplinary construction of higher education.

### **3.5 To Clarify the Discipline Foundation and Application**

The disciplinary construction of higher education requires a clear understanding of the basic attributes of the discipline. Higher education is not a simple foundational discipline, but leans towards applied disciplines. Higher education is an applied social science instead of a purely theoretical discipline. In the process of disciplinary construction, if the discipline does not accurately analyze social needs and does not put it into practice, it is difficult to develop this discipline. Because the more important task of higher education is to understand and solve problems in higher education by applying the basic theories of Education and to conduct some basic theoretical research to guide activities of higher education [6]. It can be considered that the difference between higher education and pure basic theoretical disciplines is that it is not a complete "law" research. As one of Humanities and Social Sciences, higher education has a dual goal pursuit and mission. More importantly, on this basis, higher education delves into practical activities related to people and solves various problems related to human development. Therefore, people should try to accept the reality that higher education is an applied discipline based on humanities and social sciences. By clarifying this concept, higher education will have a clear goal and direction for its development, which helps to construct a discipline.

### **6. Conclusion**

On the whole, to promote the disciplinary construction of higher education, the important thing is to recognize the difficulties. Schools should transform the objectives of talent training and cultivate high-quality individuals who meet the needs of society. Schools should also integrate theory and practice, and carry out practical teaching activities around theoretical

foundations, and utilize interdisciplinary knowledge fusion from different disciplines to achieve the goal of multi-disciplinary and divergent learning, and promote the process of talent training. At last, it is necessary to have a clear understanding and clear positioning of higher education, and master the appropriate teaching methods for higher education, so as to better promote disciplinary construction. Colleges and universities should start from the perspectives of students and teachers, take a scientific stance, follow objective laws, make good use of existing resources, and cultivate more high-quality talents.

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