



Research Article

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Thinking of expanding practice and remember capacity of postgraduates

Jian Zhou¹, Yuan Liu^{1*}, Lei Lei² and Jingsong Hu¹

¹Centre South University of Forestry and Technology, Changsha, P. R. China

²Hunan University of Technology, Zhuzhou, P. R. China

ABSTRACT

For expanding practice and remember capacity of machinery postgraduates of forestry college, the article points out the current postgraduates enrollment situation in China, also tells the Chinese education history, some methods for cultivating innovation-style postgraduates include: More attention should be paid to improve and perfect the select system; Thesis titles of postgraduates could be selected by themselves; Postgraduates' practice must be concerned more, also including knowledge's accumulation and summary, so as to provide postgraduates convenient for the training of the innovation ability and the development of the innovative research work.

Keywords: Postgraduate; Forestry kind college or university; Practice and remember ability.

INTRODUCTION

Nowadays, scale of Chinese postgraduates' education has developed to world's grade, in the last ten years, scale of Chinese postgraduates increased about ten times, Chinese postgraduates (including master students and doctoral students) admission scale increased to record-breaking over six hundred thousand people.

So, Chinese ministry of education and National Development and Reform Commission put forwarded that enrollment scale of disciplines and majors should be restricted firmly, which the postgraduates have the higher employment pressure and lower needs of society, of course, the enrollment scale of units and disciplines or majors which lacked scientific research projects and funds, training ability was obviously insufficient also should be limited. From the above, the cultivation of postgraduates is a big problem attracted each field of society, how to train the good postgraduates who are needed by society and have higher comprehensive ability has become an important factor affected the Chinese research strength. The new century's competition is the talents' competition in the long run, the authors have some experience and lesson in the practice of training postgraduates, how to cultivate postgraduates' self learning ability, how to expand their innovation idea, some ideas of these problems are talked about, this thesis can throw away a brick in order to get a gem from authors' hearts.

EXPERIMENTAL SECTION

As everyone knows, the practicing capacity level of Chinese cultivated postgraduates isn't the world's highest grade, there are some traditional factors, such as traditional ideas' restriction, of course, including individual factors, the example is the phenomenon of "high score but low practicing capacity", engineering students should take actions, if leaving practicing, even if there are higher English score and computer level, there wouldn't be really good outcomes. As said by Mr Longping YUAN, who is a famous Chinese scientist, "If one who wants to be my postgraduate, he (she) should go to the field, playing computer couldn't cultivate hybrid rice". In the developed countries, people should strength training of practical ability, the real quality education is done by them, but in China, the popular education of primary and middle school is so called "quality education", in act, the education is oriented from

examination-oriented system. Because the students enter into a good university or college, they give up their hobbies. Their energy concentrate on the books, but their natural instincts are in the period of playing and studying, thus it deviates from their growth rule. In the eyes of students' parents, no matter how "white and black cat", the good "cat" is who can enter into the good college, the current middle school assessment mechanism is actually contacting with students' enrolment rate, the guide inevitably doesn't go wrong, the middle school teachers should suit for the examination, they abandon the courses which train the students' integrated development, such as drawing, music, working, etc, even the physical education, in any case, these are ridiculous.

Especially in "the big rice bowl" system ago, only did the student enter into a college, the distribution of work was no problem, this even promoted the ignorance of students' manipulative ability. After Chinese economic reform and opening, people's idea have a great change, they don't think entering into college is the only way. But person become opening, society temptations are more and more, if the child doesn't read, there is great runaway risk, this drives the children to the old traditional reading road.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The entrance select system is the vital guarantee of the quality of postgraduate and the prerequisite of developing innovative postgraduate. The students' achievement is not the only standard in recruiting of developed colleges, they pay more attention to the comprehensive capability. The "Easy Coming" system can recruit more students who is good at innovation but bad at others, it is foundation for following innovation training. In the developed colleges, they can easily get the admission of postgraduate, but the requirement of developed colleges to postgraduate is critical strict, not all of postgraduate can finish their study and graduate. The "Difficult Entering" system ensure the high standard and critical strict in developing postgraduate, so it better ensure the quality of postgraduate^[1].

Proved by fact, although their test records is little bad, only if are they interested in their major, they can make success by their interests. For example, Longping YUAN developed super-high-yield rice based on rice hybrid theory and devote his life to Chinese national rice safety. If he was not unusual interested in his study, how could this old scientist devote his life to rice study and play experiments everywhere?

The thesis topics is an important process in the graduate innovation capacity-building. In this context of forestry machinery, on the basis of students who have been involved in the mentor's subject, student's dissertation topics are no more than two situations: First, you should choose topics of this question yourself, students often have tutor academic subjects in depth consideration, and have their own opinion, whose scope is necessarily a major issue within the tutor group, and this opinion has a good practical value or theoretical value. Thus the practices of these students should be promoted; Second, mentor is the need to choose their topics, which is the usual practice in China^[2].

There is no doubt, when the students who choose their own topics tend to access to a large number of related fields, according to their own interest and research. On this basis, they often analysis, think, in order to find the suitable topic for their own innovative thesis. In this process, students could not only be able to understand and master the cutting-edge information of the professional academic, but also be more conducive to find academic research innovation. It is undoubtedly of great significance for the innovative capacity training of the master. Developed universities have been fully aware of the importance of the culture of the papers topics for graduate students, and they require students to determine the thesis topic independently. The situation which topics are chosen by graduate instructors are very rare.

What is an important way to improve the innovation capability of the graduate students is to be involved in the research. However, because of the constraints of funding, facilities equipment and other hardware, and academic mechanism not standardized, which is a fatal software in our country, graduate students who are involved in research and research activities are subject to the certain restrictions and obstacles when giving full innovation capacity.

Agricultural and forestry institutes should be involved in the research activities for graduate students to create better conditions, and make more opportunities for graduate students to help their mentors or independent scientific research. The instructors also should continue to explore areas of research, train the thinking skills of graduate students in research activities. So that the students can take the initiative to cope with the change and innovate for future research, broaden their academic horizons. The students could have the ability to analyze problems, and could develop, improve the innovation capability from different perspectives. In this condition, only the students thinking independently, they can break through the mindset, and format the innovative ways of thinking, such as: reverse thinking, thinking in different ways, divergent thinking and so on; they also can analyze the current issues in multi-angles, comprehensively, and obtain innovative conclusions. Independent thinking is to aim at the

frontier of the exploratory study independently; they have the courage to try new ideas, new programs, no superstition authority, not following the books blindly; to be not afraid of difficulties, fear of failure and have the courage and confidence taken by risk. Only in this condition, was it possible to complete the research result of outstanding innovation (especially the original innovation).

There are many successful examples in the aspect of the organic combination of the production, study, research in many countries around the world, such as Monsanto company in Harvard University, The Agricultural Experiment Research Center of the city of Tsukuba in Japan, The National Agricultural Biological Engineering Center in Russia. Practice has proved that the overall advantages and effects of education, social and economic benefits are obvious, which is the result of the organic combination of the production, study, and research, there is the rise of a university-industry integration schemes (An Approach) in the UK, which focus on the inter-disciplinary development and utilization. Their results provide a good paradigm to solve the problem of technology transfer and the insufficient funds of the university in most countries of the world. Such as the University of Warwick, Partnership directly with industry is a sign of innovation of this university in UK. It made them stand out in all the British universities, and it became the school, whose research capacity ranked the fifth in all of the universities from a little-known UK university colleges. This proved that the connection of the research, innovation and industrial practice can contribute to the students, including graduate students a deeper understanding of innovation and research, and can better promote the training of the innovative abilities of graduates^[3].

Any innovation can exist without the practice, which is merely an empty phrase. The practical knowledge are basically attained by two ways: (1) Involved in the practice directly, and attaining the knowledge in the practice. This is the original way to acquire knowledge. Watt, who is the inventor of the first industrial revolution steam engine had no school educational experience; Faraday, who had an important impact on electromagnetic discoverer of the second industrial revolution also had not any school education or experience; Edison known as the "King of the invention" only was in the school for three months; Even Rousseau, as an important figure in the history of education only had less than two years of the tutorial nature's educational experience; "god of business" —Matsushita, only had two years primary and secondary education experience. Such examples are numerous enough to explain the importance of practical knowledge, as well as the main way to get practical knowledge; (2) The application of the regular knowledge. Practical knowledge is the application knowledge, and it is the knowledge generated in the process of application of the regular knowledge. For the development of the graduates, these applications generate at least two effects: First, the activation of rule knowledge, because the rule knowledge was the results of the previous understanding. For the graduate students, it is not only the other's, but also it activates through the application and make it become a part of itself. Second, the emergence of new knowledge in the application process^[4].

For training the students' remember ability, for example, the author teach students to remember Aluminum alloy flexible, the alloy includes casting Aluminum alloys and deforming Aluminum alloys, casting Aluminum alloys have four big group alloy, such as Al-Si, Al-Cu, Al-Mg, Al-Zn, etc, the method of remembering "Al-Si, Al-Cu, Al-Mg, Al-Zn" should be focused, because Al is the most content metal element in the earth, Si is also the most content nonmetal solid element in the earth, so Al-Si alloy could be described as "ZL1××", because the initial letter's sequence of "Cu, Mg, Zn" accords with English 26 letters' sequence, so "Al-Cu, Al-Mg, Al-Zn" could be described as "ZL2××, ZL3××, ZL4××" in logic. As deforming Aluminum alloys also have four big group alloys, such as super-hard Aluminum (LC), forging Aluminum (LD), hard Aluminum (LY), corrosion-resistance Aluminum (LF), from "LC, LD, LY, LF", there are the same letter "L", in English language, there is a sequence of "C, D, E, F", no "C, D, Y, F", but letter Y's spelling is similar to E no matter how English and Chinese, so we can remember the sequence of "C, D, E, F" in stead of "C, D, Y, F", the remembering is long and deep.

CONCLUSION

It is not only an important way to discover the new problems, format the new ideas, but also an important source of attaining innovation and inspiration that you should often read more literature, write more notes, focus on the accumulation, and often write their feelings, experiences, summary. Luogen Hua, a famous Chinese mathematician, said "Genius is from the hard work, smart is from the accumulation". We can know the importance of hard work and accumulation. Effort lies in usual time, and knowledge is being accumulated. In the everyday learning, reading, thinking and communicating, we must carefully detect and timely record a variety of ideas and experience, and be good in capturing the subtle ideological spark in the ordinary. Only by grasping a large number of the literature, which could reflect the developments and the latest achievements in the field of the discipline, and then by analyzing and organizing these documents, finding new information, generating new ideas or the formation of new ideas, we can carry out the effective secondary innovation (including integrated innovation and the introduction of digestion and absorption). Often associating with the academic peer to exchange can also compensate the issues such as the poor timeliness of the general literature (especially domestic), and grasp the latest academic trends and

progress of the disciplines, research directions earlier ,more accurately,also provide a convenient for the training of the innovation ability and the development of the innovative research work.

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