

# A Study on the Value and Solution Strategies of Universities in Shanghai in Promoting Labor Education for Adolescents in the New Era

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**Abstract:** Currently, “five educations simultaneously” as well as cultivating virtue and nurturing talents has become important keywords in talent cultivation in universities of China. Labor education is an important component of the “five educations simultaneously”. Meanwhile, labor education is also essential for performing the essential task of cultivating virtue and nurturing talents. In terms of research status, domestic and foreign scholars have conducted comprehensive research on the characteristics, theoretical and practical foundations, significance, content, requirements, principles, problems, causes and solution strategies of labor education for adolescents in the new era. They have also conducted some research on labor education for adolescents in China from the perspective of Historical Materialism labor thoughts as well as some research on labor education for adolescents in the new era in the fields of school, family and society. In addition, scholars have conducted some research on the history, practice, and future of labor education for adolescents in China. However, further research is still needed on the contents and paths of labor education for adolescents in the new era. In view of this, this article focuses on a comprehensive and deep study of the value, contents, paths, problems, and solution strategies of universities in Shanghai in promoting labor education for adolescents in the new era.

**Keywords:** Universities in Shanghai; Labor Education for Adolescents in the New Era; Value; Contents; Paths; Problems and Solution Strategies

## 1. Introduction

In terms of research status, domestic and foreign scholars conducted comprehensive

research on the characteristics, theoretical and practical foundations [1], significance, contents, requirements, principles, problems, causes and solution strategies of labor education for adolescents in the new era [2]. They have also conducted some research on labor education for adolescents in China from the perspective of Historical Materialism labor thoughts [3] as well as some research on labor education for adolescents in the new era in the fields of school [4], family [5] and society [6]. In addition, scholars have conducted some research on the history [7], practice [8], and future [9] of labor education for adolescents in China. However, the research on the content and path of labor education for adolescents in the new era still needs to be deepened. In view of this, this article mainly focuses on a comprehensive and deep study of the value, contents, paths, problems and solution strategies of universities in Shanghai in promoting labor education for adolescents in the new era.

## 2. The Value of Universities in Shanghai in Promoting Labor Education for Adolescents in the New Era

The value of promoting labor education for adolescents in universities in Shanghai in the new era is primarily manifested as follows.

### 2.1 It Has Contemporary Value for Universities to Implement the “Five Educations Simultaneously” and Complete the Essential Task of Cultivating Virtue and Nurturing Talents

Currently, “five educations simultaneously” as well as cultivating virtue and nurturing talents has become important keywords in talent cultivation in universities of China. Labor education is an important component of the “five educations simultaneously”. Cultivating virtue and nurturing talents is the essential task

currently undertaken by universities of China. The connotation of cultivating virtue and nurturing talents includes shaping students' good moral qualities and cultivation, as well as cultivating their good talents and abilities. The foothold of cultivating virtue and nurturing talents lies in cultivating our country's builders and heirs with all-round development in morality, intelligence, physical fitness, aesthetics and labor. Based on the above-mentioned understanding, labor education is also essential for performing the essential task of cultivating virtue and nurturing talents. The promotion of labor education for adolescents in universities in Shanghai in the new era can effectively promote the implementation of the "five educations simultaneously" in universities, and also promote the essential task of cultivating virtue and nurturing talents in universities.

## **2.2 It Has Practical Significance for Cultivating New Era Talents Who Undertake the Great Mission of National Rejuvenation**

The requirements for the new generation who undertake the great mission of national rejuvenation include having a clear understanding of virtue, setting great goals, achieving great talents, and assuming great responsibilities. In addition, the connotation of the new generation who shoulder the great mission of national rejuvenation also includes the new generation with sound personality, noble character, physical and mental health, and all-round development. The meaning of "all-round development" mentioned above mainly lies in the all-round development of morality, intelligence, physical fitness, aesthetics and labor. Based on the above understanding, the promotion of labor education for adolescents in universities in Shanghai in the new era has practical significance in cultivating new era talents who undertake the great mission of national rejuvenation.

## **2.3 It Plays an Important Role in the All-Round Development of Students**

In current era, the all-round development of students mainly refers to their physical and mental health as well as their all-round development in morality, intelligence, physical fitness, aesthetics and labor. Labor education

can guide and promote students to form correct labor concepts, cultivate, practice as well as promote the spirit of labor, form and maintain basic labor literacy, thus redound the all-round development of students in morality, intelligence, physical fitness, aesthetics and labor.

## **3. The Contents That Universities in Shanghai Should Include in Promoting Labor Education for Adolescents in the New Era**

The contents of promoting labor education for adolescents in universities in Shanghai in the new era should mainly include the following aspects.

### **3.1 Labor Concept Education**

Generally speaking, the concept of labor is people's essential view, viewpoint and attitude towards labor. It is composed of people's understanding of the purpose, value, significance and attitude of labor, and it is an important component of people's worldview and outlook on life. The content of promoting labor education for adolescents in universities in Shanghai in the new era must first include education on labor concepts. Specifically, universities in Shanghai should guide and promote young students to establish a correct understanding and perspective on the purpose, value, significance, and attitude of labor through labor concept education. In short, universities in Shanghai should guide students to shape correct labor concepts through labor concept education.

### **3.2 Labor Spirit Education**

At the National model worker and exemplary individual Commendation Conference, it was pointed out that in the long-range practice, we have cultivated the spirit of model workers who love their jobs, strive for the first-class, work hard, have the courage to innovate, are indifferent to fame and wealth, and are willing to contribute as well as the spirit of labor that advocates labor, loves labor, works hard and works honestly and the spirit of craftsman who is dedicated, strives for perfection, meticulous and pursues excellence. It can be seen that the specific connotation of the spirit of labor is mainly the spirit of labor that advocates labor, loves labor, works hard and works honestly. One of the contents of promoting labor

education for adolescents in universities in Shanghai in the new era should also be labor spirit education. Specifically, universities in Shanghai should educate and guide students to establish, practice as well as promote the labor spirit of advocating labor, loving labor, working hard and working honestly through labor spirit education. In short, universities in Shanghai should guide students to establish a positive work spirit through labor spirit education.

### **3.3 Labor Literacy Education**

Generally speaking, labor literacy includes basic labor knowledge, abilities, etc. The above knowledge should include both theoretical knowledge about labor and practical experience about labor. The above skills should include some basic labor abilities, such as some basic daily simple labor abilities. One of the contents of promoting labor education for adolescents in universities in Shanghai in the new era should also be labor literacy education. Specifically, universities in Shanghai should guide and educate students to accumulate and maintain basic labor literacy through labor literacy education, such as theoretical knowledge, practical experience and basic daily simple labor abilities related to labor. In short, universities in Shanghai should guide students to accumulate basic labor knowledge and cultivate basic labor abilities through labor literacy education.

### **3.4 Labor Habit Education**

Generally speaking, habits are behavior patterns or local customs that are formed over a long period of time and are not easily changed. Based on this understanding, labor habits are mainly formed in the long term and aren't easily changed in the short term. One of the contents of promoting labor education for adolescents in universities in Shanghai in the new era should also be labor habit education. Specifically, universities in Shanghai should guide and educate students to accumulate and maintain good labor behavior patterns through labor habit education, such as good household labor behavior patterns and labor behavior patterns in public places such as dormitories. In short, universities in Shanghai should guide students to cultivate good work habits through labor habit education.

## **4. The Actual Contents Involved in Promoting Labor Education for Adolescents in Universities in Shanghai in the New Era**

Currently, the actual content involved in promoting labor education for adolescents in universities in Shanghai in the new era mainly includes the following aspects.

### **4.1 Labor Spirit Education**

The first content of promoting labor education for adolescents in universities in Shanghai in the new era is the labor spirit education. Specifically, universities in Shanghai guide and educate students to establish, practice, and promote the labor spirit of advocating labor, loving labor, working hard, and working honestly through labor spirit education. In short, universities in Shanghai guide students to establish a positive work spirit through labor spirit education.

### **4.2 Labor Literacy Education**

The second content of promoting labor education for adolescents in universities in Shanghai in the new era is labor literacy education. Specifically, universities in Shanghai guide and educate students to accumulate and maintain basic labor skills through labor literacy education, such as theoretical knowledge, practical experience, and basic daily simple labor abilities related to labor. In short, universities in Shanghai guide students to accumulate basic labor knowledge and cultivate basic labor abilities through labor literacy education.

### **4.3 Labor Habit Education**

The third content of promoting labor education for adolescents in universities in Shanghai in the new era is the labor habits education. Specifically, universities in Shanghai educate and guide students to accumulate and maintain good labor behavior patterns through labor habit education, such as good simple household labor behavior patterns and labor behavior patterns in public places such as dormitories. In short, universities in Shanghai guide students to cultivate good work habits through labor habit education.

## **5. The Paths for Universities in Shanghai to Promote Labor Education for Adolescents in the New Era**

The path for universities in Shanghai to

promote labor education for adolescents in the new era mainly includes the following aspects.

### 5.1 Direct Paths

The paths for universities in Shanghai to promote labor education for adolescents in the new era also includes direct paths. Specifically, the above-mentioned paths refers to some direct forms that can promote labor education, mainly including the following.

#### 5.1.1 Labor practice and labor experience

As for the current situation, one of the paths for universities in Shanghai to promote labor education for adolescents in the new era is through labor practice and labor experience. Specifically, it mainly involves organizing students to take part in short-term labor practices and experiences within the campus workplace (such as cafeterias, libraries, etc.), in order to form correct labor concepts, practice and promote labor spirit, and accumulate and maintain basic labor literacy. For example, a certain university in Shanghai held a labor practice activity called “Autumn Splendor of the USST, I am a Glorious Worker” theme practical and educational activity on campus. The main significance of this activity is to enable students to engage in labor practices and experiences in suitable workplaces or labor practice places on campus, thereby establishing correct labor concepts, practicing and promoting labor spirit, and accumulating and maintaining basic labor literacy.

#### 5.1.2 On site investigation

One of the paths for universities in Shanghai to promote labor education for adolescents in the new era is also through on-site inspections. Specifically, it is mainly through organizing students to conduct on-site inspections in actual workplaces outside of school. Through on-site inspections, students are encouraged to form a correct labor concept, cultivate, practice and promote the labor spirit.

### 5.2 Indirect Paths

The paths for universities in Shanghai to promote labor education for adolescents in the new era also includes indirect paths. Specifically, the above-mentioned paths refers to some relevant forms that can promote labor education, mainly including the following.

#### 5.2.1 Career education

Specifically, based on the commonality and

compatibility between career education and labor education in goals, content and functions, the content of labor education should be integrated into the process of carrying out career education, in order to guide and educate students to form correct labor concepts as well as establish, practice and promote the spirit of labor.

#### 5.2.2 Innovation and entrepreneurship education

Specifically, based on the commonality and compatibility between career education and labor education in terms of goals, content, and functions, the content of labor education is integrated into the process of carrying out innovation and entrepreneurship education, in order to educate and guide students to form correct labor concepts as well as establish, practice and promote the spirit of labor.

#### 5.2.3 On campus work study program

Specifically, based on the commonality and compatibility between innovation-entrepreneurship education and labor education in terms of goals, content, and functions, the content of labor education is integrated into the process of carrying out work study programs on campus, in order to guide and educate students to form correct labor concepts as well as establish, practice and promote the spirit of labor.

#### 5.2.4 On campus and off campus volunteer services

Specifically, based on the commonality and compatibility between on campus and off campus volunteer services and labor education in terms of goals, content, and functions, the content of labor education should be integrated into the process of carrying out on campus and off campus volunteer services, in order to guide and educate students to form correct labor concepts as well as establish, practice and promote labor spirit, accumulate and maintain some basic labor literacy, in addition to cultivate good labor habits.

## 6. The Problems of Promoting Labor Education for Adolescents in Universities in Shanghai in the New Era

The problems of promoting labor education for adolescents in universities in Shanghai in the new era mainly manifest as follows.

### 6.1 The Contents of Labor Education are not Comprehensive Enough

Currently, universities in Shanghai mainly guide students to take part in some on campus and off campus labor practices to the best of their ability, and conduct firsthand experiences in the specific labor process, on-site inspections and visits to actual workplaces and workplaces. Through the above paths and forms, they provide students with subtle labor spirit education, labor literacy education, and labor habit education. In terms of the current content of labor education above-mentioned, there is a lack of systematic education on labor concepts, and education on labor spirit and labor literacy is not practical and effective enough. In short, one of the problems in promoting labor education for adolescents in Shanghai's universities in the new era is that the content of labor education is not comprehensive enough.

### **6.2 The Paths of Labor Education are not Rich and Effective Enough**

Currently, the main path for universities in Shanghai to promote labor education for adolescents in the new era is to guide students to take part in short-term labor practices and experiences in campus workplaces (such as canteens, libraries, etc.) as well as to conduct preliminary and simple on-site visits and inspections to some actual workplaces and workplaces. The above path is relatively single and formalized, lacking systematic education and cultivation of adolescents labor concepts, labor spirit, labor literacy and labor habits, and the actual effect on adolescents labor education is also relatively limited. In addition, although universities in Shanghai also provide career planning education to students through irregular meetings, lectures, training, competitions, etc., the employment and career selection concepts involved can indirectly educate, guide and influence students' labor concepts to a certain extent, but the above effects and influences are still relatively limited. In short, one of the problems in promoting labor education for adolescents in universities in Shanghai in the new era is that the paths and forms of labor education are not rich and effective enough.

### **6.3 The Joint Efforts of Labor Education is not Strong Enough**

Specifically, currently, most universities in Shanghai are still focusing on promoting labor

education for adolescents in the new era. The attention and importance given by families and society to promoting labor education for adolescents in the new era are not high enough, and there is a lack of practical and effective support and participation in the above-mentioned labor education. It is obvious that that in the process of promoting labor education for adolescents in the new era, a strong consensus and strength have not yet been formed among universities, families, and society. That is to say, the joint efforts of universities in Shanghai to promote labor education for adolescents in the new era are not strong enough.

## **7. Solution Strategies for Promoting Labor Education for Adolescents in Universities in Shanghai in the New Era**

### **7.1 Improve the Contents of Promoting Labor Education for Adolescents in Universities in Shanghai in the New Era**

Currently, universities in Shanghai not only guide students to participate in some on campus and off campus labor practices to the best of their ability, but also conduct firsthand experiences during the specific labor process, on-site inspections and visits to actual workplaces and workplaces. Through the above paths and forms, they provide students with subtle labor spirit education, labor literacy education and labor habit education. In addition, universities in Shanghai also need to carry out systematic labor concept education, effectively guide and educate students to establish, practice and promote the spirit of labor, in addition to guide and educate them to accumulate and maintain some basic labor literacy. Meanwhile, universities above-mentioned also need to guide students to cultivate good labor habits.

### **7.2 Expand the Paths and Forms of Universities in Shanghai to Promote Labor Education for Adolescents in the New Era**

In addition to organizing and guiding students to engage in simple daily basic labor practices and conducting on-site inspections in actual workplaces outside of school, universities in Shanghai can also promote labor education by offering specialized and systematic courses (classrooms) that combine theory and practice. In addition, the integration of labor education

into other courses can also be further optimized. In addition, special lectures, reports, forums and seminars on labor education can also be added, and their quality can be improved. Meanwhile, universities in Shanghai can also increase the coverage of short-term labor practices and labor experiences in on campus workplaces (such as canteens, libraries, etc.) for the number of students, and strengthen labor education through these practices and experiences. Meanwhile, universities in Shanghai can also moderately increase some labor practices that students are capable of during on-site inspections of off campus workplaces (workplaces) and strengthen labor education through the aforementioned inspections and practices. Further optimize the integration of existing carriers and activities such as career education, innovation and entrepreneurship education, on campus work study programs as well as on campus and off campus volunteer services to carry out labor education and better leverage the promoting role of these carriers and activities in labor education are also needed. In other words, universities in Shanghai can also jointly carry out labor education, career planning education, and innovation-entrepreneurship education for students. Concerning the specific forms of joint activities above-mentioned, various forms can be adopted, such as meetings, lectures, training, competitions, etc.

### **7.3 Enhance the Joint Efforts of Universities in Shanghai to Promote Labor Education for Adolescents in the New Era**

To enhance the joint efforts of universities in Shanghai in promoting labor education for adolescents in the new era, it is necessary to gather consensus and strength from universities, families and society, then achieve effective coordination and cooperation among these three in promoting labor education for adolescents in the new era. That is to say, for universities in Shanghai, they should actively seek support from the families and society, and strive to form joint efforts between the universities, families and society to promote labor education. Specifically, universities should actively carry out labor education in their work. Families should support and assist universities in carrying out labor education. Society should care about universities and families to carry out labor education, while

providing professional conditions and resources. Only with joint efforts of universities, families and society can we promote the effective implementation of labor education for adolescents in the new era and achieve practical results.

### **8. Conclusion**

This article studies the value, content, path, problems, and solution strategies of universities in Shanghai in promoting labor education for adolescents in the new era. Its values lie in that it has contemporary value in promoting “five educations simultaneously” in universities and completing the essential task of cultivating virtue and nurturing talents, it has practical significance for cultivating new generations who undertake the great mission of national rejuvenation as well as it plays an important role in the all-round development of students. Its contents include education on labor spirit, labor literacy education and labor habit education. Its paths include direct paths such as labor practice, labor experience and on-site inspections as well as indirect paths such as career education, innovation and entrepreneurship education, on campus work study programs, on campus and off campus volunteer services. Its problems lie in the content is not comprehensive enough, the paths are not rich and effective enough as well as the combined force is not strong enough. Regarding the above problems, the strategies are to improve the content of promoting labor education for adolescents in universities in Shanghai in the new era, expand the paths and forms of universities in Shanghai to promote labor education for adolescents in the new era as well as enhance the joint efforts of universities in Shanghai to promote labor education for adolescents in the new era.

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