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**Comparative Analysis of China-German Vocational Education Model**

**中德職業教育模式對比研究**

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***Abstract:*** *German vocational education has achieved remarkable achievements since its inception and has formed a scientific vocational education system. With its strong vocational education legal guarantee system, the "dual system" talent training model and the active participation of industry associations, the German economy develop and train a large number of outstanding skilled personnel at all levels. Through the research on the vocational education system under the German "dual system" teaching mode, the differences between vocational education in the curriculum setting, teacher team building, teaching methods and training mode, and educational assessment methods are compared and analyzed, and the advantages of German vocational education are summarized. The characteristics, combined with China's national conditions, provide suggestions for the development of vocational education in China.*

***Keywords:*** *comparative analysis, "Double System" education mode, vocational education*

**Ⅰ.引言**

德國作為世界上經濟和科學最發達的國家之一，雙元制的職業教育模式等德國勞動者的高素質、產品高品質以及德國在國際上的持久競爭力都有重要的作用。

**Ⅱ.德國“雙元制”教育模式的含義**

“雙元制”職業教育是指學生既在公司里接受職業技能和與之相關的專業知識培訓，又在職業院校里接受職業專業課程理論和基礎文化知識的教育(崔岩,2014)。

**1.教師隊伍結構方面**

1)中國高職教育中教師隊伍建設

研究表明，中國高職院校中出現很多學生只能分配到一個“雙師型”教師的情況，教師隊伍的嚴重不足，造成很多專業發展受限，影響了學生實踐技能的提高，阻礙了高職院校的發展。

2) 德國高職院校教師隊伍結構

3)對比中德的教師准入條件和資格設定

(1)報考資格方面

德國聯邦政府出臺各項相關法律法規，規定專任教師必須具備的人品資質和專業資質，各州考試委員會也嚴格規定了考試門檻，而中國對於這一考試所設置的門檻很低，幾乎是滿足了大眾化的應聘意願和考試需求。

(2)教師引進的標準制定方面

德國重視職業教育的發展，而職業教育的一大主體-教師，其在人才培養工作中承擔的責任重大，因此德國聯邦政府和各州政府在不同時期均出臺了相關的法律政策對申請者的報考條件和考核流程進行嚴格的把控，以保證職業院校教師隊伍的整體品質。而在中國各個高職院校也沒有形成一套明確的准入標準，很難確保教師的質量和教師。

**表格**

**Figure1.1: Details of manuscript font size**

**Table1.1. Details of paper settings for JIE journal**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Section** | **Letter style** | **Font** | **Remarks** |
| **Paper title** | New Times Roman | 14 | Bold |

**注：本期刊不採用腳註尾註，引用部分在其後標示“作者,年度”即可。在參考文獻中標示頁碼。**

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