

Analysis on the Practice Path of Labor Education in Traditional Chinese Medicine

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Abstract: The key to the practice of labor education in Traditional Chinese Medicine specialty lies in how to integrate the relevant knowledge of TCM into the practice of labor education. At present, the main problems existing in the education practice of labor education in TCM are as follows: the cognition of labor education lags behind, and the education practice is hindered; the content of labor education is outdated and not highly related to the profession. Labor education is down to form, not much help to professional personnel cultivation. If labor education wants to achieve the education effect in the training process of TCM professionals, it needs to: reflect the latest development direction of TCM field; Highlight the ideological content of TCM; Reveal the whole chain of TCM industry; Organic integration with the study of TCM.

Keywords: Traditional Chinese Medicine; Labor Education; Practice Path

Introduction

Labor is an important tool for people's survival and development, and a condition for human happiness. In July 2020, the Ministry of Education issued the "Guiding Outline for Labor Education in Universities, Middle Schools, and Primary Schools (Trial)", which stipulated the basic content of labor education and required universities to play a leading role by offering compulsory labor courses, developing production and service labor based on disciplines and majors, accumulating professional experience, cultivating creative labor ability and honest and trustworthy legal labor awareness. Currently, major universities have begun to explore practical paths for labor education and have accumulated many beneficial experiences. In December 2021, nearly 50 universities and over 100 experts and scholars from Hunan Province, including Central South University, Hunan University, Hunan Normal University, and Changsha Medical College, gathered together to discuss the construction of labor education in universities in Hunan Province, expanding new ideas and directions for labor education in universities in the new era. This study attempts to reposition the learning of traditional Chinese medicine within the framework of labor education, explore the practical path of labor education in traditional Chinese medicine, and provide reference for the healthy and effective development of labor education in traditional Chinese medicine.

1. The Current Situation of Labor Education in Traditional Chinese Medicine

1.1 Cognitive lag in labor education and numerous obstacles in educational practice

The "Opinions on Comprehensively Strengthening Labor Education in Universities, Middle Schools, and Primary Schools in the New Era" (hereinafter referred to as the "Opinions") issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council reflect that labor education in the new era mainly covers daily life labor, productive labor, service labor, etc. However, due to the lack of deep understanding and lagging cognition of labor education for college students, most universities' understanding of labor education for college students remains at home labor School public welfare labor, community public welfare labor, especially household chores, handicrafts, cultivation, breeding, cooking, etc., as the main forms of labor education for college students, cannot be distinguished from labor education in primary and secondary schools, resulting in contemporary college students' one-sided understanding of labor education and simply equating labor education with labor. Therefore, universities need to have a higher insight into labor education. Firstly, it is necessary to enable college students to understand labor philosophy propositions such as labor creating history and labor creating humanity itself. Only in this way can contemporary college students view the labor world with a philosophical attitude, thus correctly viewing real labor, treating the labor value of all industries equally, and inspiring themselves to create a better life and achieve a happy life, Only in this way can the value and significance of carrying out labor education during university be demonstrated.

1.2 The content of labor education is outdated and not highly relevant to the profession

University labor education should have a deep ideological content, and consider labor as a part of the entire labor world to reflect on its value and significance. Labor education in traditional Chinese medicine majors, whether it is daily labor, productive labor, or service labor, can guide students to actively apply the theories, methods, and means of traditional Chinese medicine, and make it their professional labor responsibility to prevent diseases, eliminate pain, care for patients, and maintain the health of the people. In fact, with the continuous expansion of the international market and the international flow of production factors, the labor world has long been closely linked to global issues such as the global economy, world population, and ecological environment. Therefore, it is necessary to guide college students to reflect on the various labor theoretical tensions between the development of traditional Chinese medicine and the labor world, such as the development of traditional Chinese medicine theory and international medicine, the application and international promotion of traditional Chinese medicine, prevention, health care, rehabilitation, and so on. The “Healthy China” of the 21st century, with the integration of artificial intelligence and interdisciplinary research, continuously expands the research field of medical health, and also puts forward new requirements and challenges for the cultivation of Chinese medicine students in China. Therefore, the content of labor education for college students will inevitably improve in terms of ideological content, which will enable them to view the labor world with a more dialectical, critical, and constructive perspective, and take on their own responsibilities towards the world.

2. Practical Path of Labor Education in Traditional Chinese Medicine

2.1 Reflect the latest development direction in the field of traditional Chinese medicine

In recent years, the country has successively issued the Outline of the Strategic Plan for the Development of Traditional Chinese Medicine (2016-2030), the Outline of the “Healthy China 2030” Plan and the “the Belt and Road” Development Plan of Traditional Chinese Medicine (2016-2020) and other TCM related policies. It can be seen that the country’s attention and support to the TCM industry is unprecedented, and its requirements for TCM are also unprecedented. So, it is particularly important to enhance the modern technological content of labor education in this major.

As a traditional Chinese medicine major that directly transports labor talents to the industry, it is required that the labor education of traditional Chinese medicine must reflect its modern technological content, adapt to the new needs of industrial development, respond to the new dynamics of the labor world, pay attention to new changes in emerging technologies and social services, and guide students to think about how traditional Chinese medicine can move towards modernization. The key elements of globalization cannot be limited to teaching students traditional Chinese medicine knowledge and skills such as how to look, smell, ask, and cut. Of course, this does not mean that traditional Chinese medicine knowledge education cannot be provided to students in this major, but rather a new perspective on labor forms is needed to guide students towards modernization with traditional Chinese medicine.

2.2 Highlighting the ideological content of traditional Chinese medicine discipline

For the labor education of traditional Chinese medicine majors, highlighting the ideological content of labor education focuses on helping college students understand the differences between traditional Chinese medicine and Western medicine, thereby establishing a more rational identification and cultural confidence in China’s excellent traditional culture. For example, during the Warring States period, the famous doctor Bianque was the first to use four methods to diagnose the condition: looking, smelling, asking, and cutting. These four methods have been used to this day and have become traditional diagnostic methods in traditional Chinese medicine. This most basic and still used diagnostic method embodies the simple materialist theory of traditional Chinese medicine, where material determines consciousness, and when thinking about problems and doing things, we must start from reality and seek truth from facts; Things are universally connected, telling people to view problems from a connected perspective, and so on. As early as the Warring States period, doctors in our country already had such scientific diagnosis and treatment ideas. Contemporary university physiology has a more scientific and rational thinking on these labor practices, labor philosophy, etc. Therefore, the content of labor education in the field of traditional Chinese medicine should integrate

classic theories of traditional Chinese medicine, philosophy of traditional Chinese medicine and other related disciplines, elevate the ideological content and height of labor education in the field of traditional Chinese medicine, and guide students to deeply grasp the theoretical value behind it.

3. Summary

Traditional Chinese medicine culture is one of the treasures of China's excellent traditional culture. In addition to professional training, traditional Chinese medicine majors also undertake the task of cultivating "inheritance ability", cultivating students' ability to use traditional Chinese medicine principles, methods, formulas, and medicines to prevent and treat diseases for the people. At the same time, the task of inheriting traditional Chinese medicine classic theories, traditional Chinese medicine technical ideas, etc. is arduous. And labor education can effectively demonstrate the ideological depth, practical thickness, and practical strength of traditional Chinese medicine labor in the process of cultivating talents in the field of traditional Chinese medicine, truly demonstrating the labor value of traditional Chinese medicine. Although there have been some new "changes" in labor in the process of the development of the times, and new professions have emerged, the forms of labor have become increasingly diverse. However, we still need to be clear that labor remains "unchanged", the core of labor as a way of human activity remains unchanged, and the value of labor has not changed. The deep integration of labor education and traditional Chinese medicine major can fully leverage the dual educational effects of labor education and professional education, guide students to have a higher insight into the labor world of traditional Chinese medicine, view the real labor world more objectively, cultivate their own virtues, exercise their abilities, and motivate them to have a happy life and take on the responsibilities they should bear.

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