

Thought on the Training of Application-oriented Undergraduates of Legal Specialty Education in China

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Abstract. Cultivating the applications and innovative abilities of undergraduates is the key for promoting the quality education comprehensively, and is the main content in the undergraduate education in China as well. To improve legal education we need to change not only the process of teaching and learning, but also provide new tools and technology that promote efficient learning. “Excellent Legal Talent and Training Plan” and the Department of Justice of China require the undergraduates and the civil lawyer have the innovation capacity. This paper analyzes the liable problems in the curriculum education structure, and selects the education content and practice link. Find the needs of the applications and innovative ability of the civil law with the new conditions and new situation. In view of the characteristics of the application-oriented undergraduates with bad major foundation, lack of operating system knowledge and fewer hours of curriculum, the integrated education system of “curriculum education, curriculum design, and graduation design” is proposed. Search for some good methods of the training of application and innovation ability in civil legal education system, Such as integrating science and culture education; speeding up the reform of the courses; increasing the opportunities for students to practice; making use of mock-up courts to see whether private views change when students join a jury and are required to discuss their opinions. The research results can be applied not only in higher education, but also in continuing education.

Introduction

Cultivating application and innovative abilities of undergraduates is very important since it is the inexorable requirement in the era of the knowledge-based economy, and is the linchpin on improving the undergraduate education quality so as to promote the competence-oriented education in an all-round way. The innovative abilities and practice abilities not only are the core content of undergraduate education, but also are an important indication of the undergraduate education quality.

The system of China's higher education was formed under the planned economic, which includes a system of personnel education and the concepts of education, but it is far from the requirements of the market economic. From the survey of these graduates and social employers, there are three obvious not enough points: lack basic knowledge and the practice of capacity; lack the innovation ; not enough ethics qualities and psychological qualities. The educational philosophy and culture were limited from negative effects of traditional culture, misunderstanding in educational ideas, and too strict environment for research and development. The education and mechanism were lagged from the system reform of academic awards. The evaluation system and encouragement mechanism for innovations were deficient. The teaching and practice were impeded from outdated teaching content, rigid teaching methods, less practice and scientific research training. The educational resources were restricted from lack of superior course resources, impeded progress on ranks of teachers and material shortage. This article will introduce the significance of training the application ability of law into the analysis of the current situation of legal undergraduate education, with a view to the development of education have a more in-depth understanding of the status quo and to propose appropriate countermeasures for their plight.

I The significance of training the application and innovative ability of law

Developing education is all national's request, is reflection of national willpower, and is to realize the entire national strategy, which demonstrated one kind of national competitive power finally. The ultimate purpose of education is to cultivate and shape people, and represents the principle of people-oriented. The feedback from the talent market is that the lawyer who has high academic qualifications but lack of ability to solve practical legal problems is undesirable. Society's basic structure is the family, the family raises the person, but education makes the person socialized, integrate the person into the society. Government has already made it clear that teaching, research and community services should be combined. Now, there are more and more emphasis on the general education after professional education. Correspondingly, China higher education liberal arts' development path is to take the liberal arts from the attenuated liberal arts, then develops it vigorously. Since China entered the popularity stage of higher education, ability education is certain to carry weight.

China higher humanities education has always stressed on combining theory with practice, subsequently the research and transforming its achievement causes integrating higher engineering education with the economic development closely. Especially with China reform and open policy and development of market economy, the higher humanities education interactive with the development of national economy and regional economy is becoming more necessary. He or she can be familiar to many of the ethical, legal and socio-economic issues on information and information technology, and follows those related laws, regulations and institutional policies. The legal literate student should also note the information sources in one's product.

As bases of cultivating student in legal major, colleges and universities need to adapt to the social development more directly than ever before. In recent years, the teaching reform on the above issues often aims to the individual factors in the educational system such as management system, teacher cultivating, teaching methods, curriculum and assessment methods and strategies of the phase adjustment. December 29, 2011, the Ministry of Education and the Political Bureau Standing committee and relevant departments associations joint implementation "Excellent Compound Type of Law Talent Training Plan of Education", the compound type of law talent is an interdisciplinary professional knowledge and ability of senior law talents, cultivate compound talents is the outstanding talent cultivation plan is one of the tasks of law.

II Current situation of legal undergraduate education in china

A. Lack of legal literacy courses and outdated teaching methods & content

Legal writing, moot court practical training and legal retrieval course for legal literacy education has been subdivided to a series of courses combined theory with practice, such as introduction of legal sources, printed-type information retrieval and application, information retrieval by computer, information retrieval by network, information research and application, etc. Legal retrieval course has an apparent effect on cultivating undergraduate information literacy because it is the main way on student information education.

However, with accelerating informatization pace in the society, especially at school, traditional legal course has not been in line with the development and requirements of the situation, such as teaching content and measure. In China, the main channel of acquiring knowledge is in theory teaching. As is well known, much knowledge can't transmitted to students in the classroom in the higher legal education fields, but students have little chance to get part-time jobs related to their profession. Learning the knowledge is similar to the growth rule of zoology and botany: the zoology and botany active at daytime, loses the cell, patches the cell at night, then start to grow by metabolic activities. The main feature of practical teaching is that it can provide one kind of real environment and sources of independent thinking for students enhance exchange among teachers, students and instructors.

B. Both the environment for educational support and management system lack flexibility, dynamic adaptability and adjustment

Chinese universities in the teaching content repeat the phenomenon of large, which is mainly in two aspects. The profession is too narrow and small courses; each stresses the completeness, and

makes each other. There are a lot of duplication, especially the theory is derived duplication between the several courses are more seriously, the teacher talks about the theoretical part of the course, and repeats other courses taught. Students listen to produce bored, waste a lot of time, which is very poor. Secondly, the duplication of teaching content, no education level of division is in the teaching content with theories, practices, neglect of practical ability. They talk about the theory, which isn't combined with social practice and it doesn't do experiments. Theory about a large set is not contact with reality, or the big test turned into a small test, a small test becomes a mini-experiment, so that students encounter practical problems, and they do nothing. Exams are mostly only tested theory, in fact, manipulative ability is compared to the world. There is significant gaps in education, the teaching content of monotonous and inflexible, practice what is for examination and test is for compliance and compliance. Repeating the same teaching material phenomenon is from the primary school ---secondary school --- high school ---university often hit it, and remains stagnant in teaching theory in the context of physical qualities, ignoring the intelligence of students and non-intellectual factors. China's university teach more about the content is static, dispersed specific knowledge, lack of dynamic development, the overall development of scientific thinking and scientific trends in the talks, which is difficult to cultivate the innovative spirit and thinking. In the actual teaching process, it is the importance of knowledge to impart the neglect of the basic quality, creative, pioneering the cause of mental ability, it is just how much value the amount of knowledge while it's ignoring the comprehensive application of knowledge, skills and knowledge of student ability.

III Measures for improving legal education during cultivating innovative abilities of undergraduates

A. Integrating science and culture education

Discover the humanistic knowledge and spirit from professional knowledge and penetrate them into the teaching of professional knowledge in order to raise students' interest and develop their scientific and humanistic spirits. Specifically, in the explanation of a certain knowledge point, introduce the background of this point, the forming of the definition and its development so as to train students' awareness of innovation. During the teaching process, in the first place we should take students as the most important, respecting their personality and interest. And then teachers themselves should exert good influences on students with their academic learning and dignity, creating a fair, harmonious, democratic and inspiring atmosphere. The ultimate aim of combining science and culture education is to make students comprehend the cultural spirit of science to develop a scientist's ideal personality, which is the highest level of science life. Educators should be good at discovering and developing the advantage of students especially the practitioners through various educational means. It can stimulate students' interest and potential intelligence, arouse student's enthusiasm, and enhance students' confidence, while at the same time it can establish a good foundation for their future success.

B. Speeding up Reform of Courses

In order to improving the innovative abilities of undergraduates, the reform of courses should include many directions, such as teaching goals, teaching mode in classroom, teaching content, and practice mode. Courses structured in such a way create student-centered learning environments where inquiry is the norm, problem solving becomes the center, and thinking critically is part of the process. First, since students and teachers, students and learning materials are separated in the long term, network provides students with a wider and more flexible learning space. Through these various forms of teaching methods, students quickly grasp the speed of the basic theories and methods courses, students learn in this basis, the active thinking of ways and means, train students to informal forms of informal discipline for the future capacity to complete tasks related to lay a solid foundation. Nevertheless, psychological distance and communication problems between teachers and students are likely to occur which may hamper learning effect. Second, the school through planning and preparation can provide study materials and support service for students, knowledge acquisition of students is not directly achieved from the teacher; instead more elaborate study materials are prepared by the teacher beforehand. Third, various technical media such as books, audio-visual equipment and network are applied as the carrier and the bridge between the

teachers and students. Fourth, students are encouraged to participate and communicate through various technical means and management measures, and benefit from them.

C. Increase the opportunities for students to practice

Legal education aims to cultivate the potential of innovative consciousness and innovative ability of on-the-job personnel, that is, the three--intelligence of the students --analytical intelligence, creative intelligence and practical intelligence. Students are helped to embark on the path to success with their potentials and strengths fully explored. According to our college in recent years, it is easy to find that many graduates found a job very easily in the market, who took part in the application training, and the relative work units are better. Employers like to accept these graduates who had a wealth of practical experience. So it is very important to provide the opportunities for students to practice and help students to put the theories into practical abilities in the four learning years. There are many ways to increase the opportunities for students to practice ,first, many courses have the curriculum design, which is the best way to provide the opportunities for students, our college have a new experimental system, attending the court hearing has shows that the curriculum experiments should be teach in the experimental demonstration center by teachers and the prosecutors ,judges together in order to improve the quality and the opportunities of curriculum design for students. Second, we should increase the opportunities for students to understand these modern companies which relates with legal question, and to understand these legal disputes of the modern companies, for example, the knowledge about the processes of cases. Third, there are many legal theory and E-Commerce competitions for college students to increase the professional knowledge, such as the National Outstanding Legal Talent Plan, the provincial Office software application, as well as the electronic design contest that our college organizes. And there are many opportunities of individual training and practicing for students. Fourth, we can consider that assigning a instructor for each student so that the students have problems about learning, they can seek for helps by the instructor.

Conclusion

At present higher education systems are shifting. The changing of current education philosophy, training model, recruitment and employment, curriculum, school system, quality of education and other problems are inevitable in the mass stage, which reminding us policy-makers concerning about higher education scale factors and making policies and systems more scientific, rational and comprehensive in higher education.

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