

Study on Quality Education and Innovation Ability Training of Pharmaceutical College Students

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ABSTRACT

The important way to improve the quality of education for pharmacy specialty in Colleges and universities is to cultivate the mode of independent innovation. This mode is the key method to improve the practice ability of independent innovation, professional development potential and comprehensive literacy of College students, and has a positive role in integrating pharmaceutical resources, promoting pharmaceutical education and so on. However, at present, the pharmacy specialty courses in traditional colleges and universities mainly focus on the basic courses of traditional Chinese medicine, medicinal botany and traditional Chinese medicine. The low number and small scale of classroom teaching in practice activities make it difficult to meet the needs of today's college students to improve their innovation and practical ability. How to improve this situation has become a key research topic for relevant workers, this paper will expand the discussion.

KEYWORDS

University education; Pharmacy; Competence Education; Cultivation of Innovative Ability

1 Introduction

Innovative pharmaceutical talents are the key factor to promote the sustainable development of Chinese medical technology, and are also an important new force to promote the development of biomedicine. In order to transfer more excellent pharmaceutical talents to the society, schools need to undertake this important task. Excellent graduates of pharmacy specialty should not only have basic moral cultivation, but also have strong ability of scientific research and self-innovation, so as to be able to shine in future work. Schools should implement quality education while teaching, promote students' all-round development in many ways, and lay a solid foundation for promoting students' comprehensive ability and the flourishing development of pharmaceutical education.

2 On the Status of Quality Education and Innovation Ability Cultivation of College Students Majoring in Pharmacy

(1) Stereotyped teaching ideas

Many years of educational reform have helped colleges and universities break away from the limitations of traditional classroom teaching, but the core teaching concepts can not be highly

valued. The key to the whole pharmaceutical teaching process is still the study of professional theoretical knowledge courses, which leads to the derailment of theoretical knowledge and practical operation, and the inability of students to exercise practical skills, which seriously limits the teaching level of pharmaceutical specialty. Practice teaching is very important in many disciplines such as drug detection and pharmacology. If a teacher only pays attention to the study of theoretical knowledge and neglects the practice of practical skills, students will not be able to correctly understand and master the knowledge of pharmaceutical professional skills. When students encounter problems in their study, they will be unable to think independently and can only solve problems with the help of teachers.

(2) Unreasonable course content

In the study of pharmacy specialty, teachers will carry out practice teaching in order to help students better understand their professional knowledge. At this stage, the theoretical knowledge of the course content of pharmacy major accounts for a large proportion, while the experimental course accounts for a very small proportion. During the internship period, the time spent in the internship will also be affected. In addition, some students only need to assist teachers in simple operations during their practice, but they do not know the basic principles of the experiment. After practice, students' skills will be further improved, but their thinking ability has not been effectively improved.

(3) Single teaching mode

Some schools are still affected by the examination-oriented education, the teaching content is dull and dull, there is no interactive communication between teachers and students, it is still the teaching mode of teachers' speaking and students' receiving. The students' initiative in learning cannot be strengthened, and their practical operation ability cannot be fully trained. In addition, some courses of pharmacy specialty mainly focus on experiment. If the teaching mode of experimental course is single and does not innovate according to the actual situation, this will affect the enthusiasm of students to participate in practice, resulting in some students just for examination. The state of passive learning has a negative impact on the teaching quality of pharmacy.

(4) Insufficient professional quality of teachers

Generally speaking, the university teachers of traditional Chinese medicine specialty have rich teaching experience and solid knowledge theory, but some of them lack knowledge of the actual production and distribution of drugs, which will deviate from the needs of enterprises when planning education programs. Therefore, improving the professional quality of teachers is an important measure to improve the teaching system of pharmacy specialty.

3 Suggestions on Quality Education and Innovation Ability Training of Pharmaceutical Students

Classroom teaching occupies the dominant position in personnel training, which is an important way to implement quality education and stimulate students' innovative ability. Therefore, teachers should adhere to the teaching concept centered on quality education, optimize the teaching program, carry out reform and innovation in many aspects such as subject research, teaching

methods, practice teaching, the combination of industry, University and research, and let the teaching atmosphere help to improve the teaching quality of pharmacy specialty.

(1) Course system optimization

Teachers should carefully analyze the shortcomings in the current teaching process, combine the contents of the teaching materials with the actual situation, pay attention to the frontier knowledge of pharmaceutical professional development, introduce new technologies and materials into the classroom, and enrich the teaching content with modern medical science knowledge and recent achievements. At the same time, we should strengthen the content of human sciences, guide students to broaden their knowledge, contact with the restrictions of systematization of professional knowledge on personal knowledge system, and find a breakthrough point in teaching. Teachers should also strengthen the training of students' ability to use, reduce the proportion of time spent explaining basic theories, further enhance the relevance of professional courses, and transfer more valuable professional knowledge to students in limited classroom time.

(2) Teaching method reform

In order to cultivate students' curiosity and creativity, teachers should innovate innovative ideas and change traditional teaching methods. This requires teachers to respect the dominant position of students in learning, attach great importance to the impact of students on teaching, use various teaching methods to improve the ability of training, so that students can actively participate in teaching activities, and gradually form a good learning atmosphere and atmosphere. Teachers can also cooperate with local pharmaceutical enterprises, pharmaceutical government departments, etc. and regularly invite relevant experts and leaders to teach in the school so that students can understand the position of the pharmaceutical profession in the market and enhance the importance of the pharmaceutical profession in students' minds.

(3) Well-organized teaching practice

Social practice is an indispensable link in the implementation of quality education, and is also conducive to the training of students' innovative ability. Schools should attach importance to the social practice of college students and organize practice teaching meticulously to cultivate their comprehensive abilities. Practice teaching is not only an important part of the teaching of pharmacy specialty, but also an important way for students to consolidate their theoretical knowledge of pharmacy. It can also promote students' innovative spirit and practical ability. Schools should put practical teaching into practice for every teacher and embody it in professional training programs and teaching outlines. Schools should set up practice teaching groups, increase investment in funds, establish the responsibilities of full-time personnel, and make practice teaching play a greater value. For example, schools can organize student volunteers to participate in "going to the countryside" activities, so that students can integrate into and adapt to the society in advance. In this way, students are guided to strengthen their understanding of the basic national conditions of our country in real life, so that students can feel the sense of social responsibility and social mission, and strengthen the quality education of students. This is also the educational effect that classroom teaching cannot be completed alone.

(4) Create a campus atmosphere conducive to innovation

It has been said that outstanding talents can not be trained simply by classroom teaching. The

influence of school culture is the important factor to achieve excellent talents. Therefore, innovative talents can not only grow in the classroom time, but also good campus culture is conducive to the development of students. In order to provide students with a campus atmosphere conducive to innovation, schools should encourage students to participate in innovative activities, hold relevant competitions, Student Association activities, etc. They should also provide necessary financial support and human support, establish a perfect activity mechanism, and build a platform for students' innovative ability. For example, teachers can encourage students to participate in school activities according to their own interests, such as pharmaceutical knowledge contests, propaganda meetings for common pharmaceuticals, debates on pharmaceutical innovation, and so on, and set appropriate incentives to enhance students' enthusiasm to participate in activities. These campus activities are full of innovative spirit, and in the process of development, they are full of humanistic flavor. We need to let students realize the necessity of innovation, get more innovative inspiration in the campus atmosphere conducive to students' innovation, and promote students' comprehensive ability, so as to promote students' all-round development.

4 Conclusion

To sum up, it is an important duty of higher medical colleges and universities to attach importance to quality education and cultivate innovative pharmacy students. It is also an inevitable trend for the reform and development of pharmacy education. Therefore, with the advancement of educational system reform, many experts and professors have actively explored the cultivation of College Students' autonomous innovation ability, but different disciplines have different teaching rules and requirements. The cultivation of pharmaceutical college students' autonomous innovation ability is still in the preliminary stage of research. There are problems in theory and practice, and further exploration and research are needed. The quality education and self-innovation ability of university students majoring in pharmacy must be based on actively promoting the reform of education system and attaching great importance to comprehensive practice courses so as to bring the pharmacy specialty into full play.

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