

Analysis of Cultivating Innovative Talents for Electronic Information Major in Discipline Competitions

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ABSTRACT

The rapid development of electronic information technology presents new challenges and requirements for higher education. Traditional educational models are finding it increasingly difficult to meet the needs of nurturing innovative talents. Discipline competitions, as a new educational approach, have become a crucial method for fostering innovation and practical abilities in students majoring in electronic information-related disciplines. This paper aims to explore the role and impact of discipline competitions in cultivating innovative talents within the field of electronic information and provides relevant educational strategies and recommendations.

KEYWORDS

Discipline competitions; Electronic information-related disciplines; Innovative talents

DOI: 10.47297/wspiedWSP2516-250021.20230702

1 Introduction

In recent years, with the continuous advancement of global informatization, the cultivation of talents in electronic information-related disciplines has garnered increasing attention. However, traditional teaching methods tend to emphasize theoretical education while neglecting the development of students' practical skills and innovative spirit. Discipline competitions, particularly in fields like electronic design and programming, have become an essential component of higher education reform. Participation in these competitions not only allows students to bridge the gap between theory and practice but also fosters innovative thinking and teamwork while addressing real-world challenges.

2 The Necessity of Combining Discipline Competitions with Education in Electronic Information-related Disciplines

(1) Expanding students' cognitive abilities

The necessity of combining discipline competitions with education in electronic information-related disciplines is primarily evident in the expansion of students' cognitive abilities. Within traditional educational systems, students often learn within relatively closed and theoretical environments. In contrast, discipline competitions offer a platform where reality and theory are tightly integrated. Electronic information-related disciplines are characterized by rapid development and constant evolution, demanding that students not only possess a solid theoretical foundation

but also the capability to apply their knowledge in practical contexts. By participating in discipline competitions, students can apply the theoretical knowledge they acquire in classrooms to address specific, real-world technical challenges. This experience is crucial for their comprehension of complex concepts and the development of innovative thinking. Furthermore, competition problems often have open-ended solutions, requiring students to use a broad range of knowledge. This helps students construct a broader knowledge base, enabling them to flexibly apply various skills and knowledge in their future careers.

(2) Cultivating practical skills in students

The combination of discipline competitions with education in electronic information-related disciplines plays an irreplaceable role in cultivating practical skills in students. Education in electronic information disciplines necessitates a considerable amount of experimentation and hands-on experience to solidify knowledge. Discipline competitions provide an ideal platform for such practical training. On this platform, students are not only required to think independently but also to construct prototypes or models with their own hands, often involving programming to implement their designs. This process closely simulates the working environment of engineers during their professional careers, allowing students to become acquainted with skill training related to their future work while still on campus. Moreover, competitions often require teamwork, providing students with rare opportunities for teamwork and project management experiences outside of the classroom. These experiences make students well-prepared for real-world work environments.

(3) Driving students' innovative abilities

The combination of discipline competitions with education in electronic information-related disciplines serves as a vital driver for cultivating innovative talents. The current demand for talents in electronic information-related disciplines extends beyond the ability to solve known problems; it increasingly emphasizes the capacity to creatively propose and solve unknown problems. Discipline competitions often stimulate students' innovative awareness and creative thinking since the competition problems are typically novel and challenging. This compels students to break free from textbooks, think outside the box, and devise unique solutions. The innovative capability fostered through practical activities in competitions is challenging to replicate in traditional classroom education. Through these experiences, students can develop the confidence and abilities needed to confront future technological challenges, carrying profound significance for the development of innovative nations and societies.

3 Strategies for Cultivating Innovative Talents

(1) Establishing diverse competition platforms

In the process of cultivating innovative talents, it is crucial to establish diverse competition platforms. Such platforms provide an interdisciplinary and cross-cultural environment, fostering students' knowledge integration and enhancing their innovative capabilities across multiple domains. Universities should expand beyond traditional classroom teaching methods, extending to on-campus and off-campus competitions and collaborative projects organized jointly with enterprises and other educational institutions. This approach allows students to engage with cutting-edge electronic information technologies, comprehend, and apply emerging technologies to address real-world issues.

For instance, universities can introduce challenges related to electronic design, such as analog circuit design, embedded systems development, and innovative smart hardware. Smart car competitions can incorporate the development of intelligent algorithms and mechanical control system design, elevating both the technological content of the competition and students' problem-solving abilities. Furthermore, participating in international events like the ACM programming competition can expose students to a global competitive atmosphere, broaden their horizons, and enhance their international competitiveness.

Universities should provide students with abundant resources, including laboratory facilities, technical seminars, mentorship, and more, to ensure students can fully unleash their potential during competitions. Moreover, through collaboration with industry companies, real-world problems and cases can be introduced, allowing students to learn and grow while addressing authentic challenges. This approach nurtures innovative talents in electronic information disciplines that meet the demands of the era.

(2) Resource integration and interdisciplinary training

Innovation often occurs at the intersection of disciplines. Students in electronic information-related disciplines who acquire interdisciplinary knowledge backgrounds are more likely to stand out in future academic and industrial sectors. Therefore, it is of utmost importance for schools and colleges to integrate various educational resources and establish interdisciplinary training platforms. These platforms can offer students knowledge spanning from fundamental theory to advanced applications. For example, they can combine computer science algorithm theory, electromagnetic theory from physics, and logical analysis from mathematics with electronic information technology, enhancing students' comprehensive application abilities.

Interdisciplinary training methods can be diverse, including but not limited to short-term intensive lectures, seminars, workshops, or long-term project research and teamwork. For example, interdisciplinary training combining computer science and electronic engineering can cover the entire process from hardware programming to software development, not only improving students' programming skills but also strengthening their system design capabilities. Cross-training in physics and mathematics can help students better understand the scientific principles behind circuit design and signal processing when working on practical projects.

Through this approach, students can not only gain problem-solving skills from multiple perspectives but also be better prepared to tackle interdisciplinary challenges in their future careers. Such training has profound implications for enhancing students' innovative and practical capabilities.

(3) Strengthening practical teaching components

While mastery of theoretical knowledge is important, the accumulation of practical experience is particularly critical in the education of electronic information-related disciplines. Therefore, universities should integrate course design by incorporating competition projects as a vital component of practical teaching. This measure encourages students to combine theory with practice, enabling them to learn in a project-oriented manner, leading to a deeper understanding and mastery of professional knowledge.

For instance, course designs can revolve around competition projects, where students, under the guidance of their professors, must complete the entire process from design to implementation and testing. Such practical teaching should extend beyond traditional laboratory environments to

real-world production and research environments, such as corporate research and development departments or research institutes. This deep level of practical teaching significantly enhances students' engineering practical capabilities, teamwork skills, and problem-solving abilities.

(4) Establishing incentive and support mechanisms

To stimulate students' enthusiasm for participating in discipline competitions, universities must establish a series of incentive and support mechanisms. These mechanisms may include providing sponsorship, access to innovative laboratory spaces, rights to use advanced equipment, and access to professional mentorship. For example, students achieving outstanding results can be rewarded with scholarships or credit recognition, adding highlights to their academic or professional careers.

In addition to material support, universities should also establish a comprehensive student innovation project guidance system. Mentor teams composed of experienced professors and industry experts can provide students with guidance and assistance at every stage, from project initiation to result commercialization. This professional guidance helps students enhance the professionalism and completeness of their competition projects, enabling them to excel in higher-level competitions. Through these incentive and support mechanisms, universities can nurture students' innovative spirit and practical capabilities, ultimately supplying society with more innovative talents.

4 Conclusion

In summary, discipline competitions not only cultivate students' practical skills and innovative spirit but also enhance their overall quality and teamwork abilities. The use of discipline competitions as an educational tool in electronic information-related disciplines effectively promotes the cultivation of innovative talents. In the future, institutions of higher education should continue to deepen educational reforms and improve the discipline competition mechanisms to establish a solid foundation for the development of high-quality professionals in the field of electronic information.

Funding

Education Innovation and Research Project of Taishan University 《Research on the Innovation Practice Performance of Electronic Information Students by Credit Recognition and Replacement》 (JG202183) .

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