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**WAYS OF INTEGRATING INDUSTRY AND VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

Integration of industry and education is an important line of investigation in current research on vocational education in China. Multiple studies have focused on the integration of education with professional practice, particularly on the integration between production practice and vocational education curriculum. In this focus area, some studies have examined the role of school-enterprise cooperation models in enhancing students' skills and employability by tracking their internship experiences and their impact on employment, while also providing further optimization paths for school enterprise cooperation. The importance of integrating industry and education is increasingly prominent, which is reflected in the continuous deepening and improving the school enterprise cooperation model.

Integration of skill development and labor market is an important issue of concern in the field of vocational education. Researchers are committed to exploring the matching between vocational skill standards and labor market demand. They analyze the employment data and market job vacancies of vocational education graduates in order to improve education courses, better adapt to market changes, and meet the needs of enterprises. For example, courses can be adjusted specifically to meet the skill requirements of a particular industry, in order to enhance the employment competitiveness of graduates. Matching situation between vocational skill standards and labor market demand refers to the skill requirements necessary in a specific industry or field. The 'labor market demand' refers to the actual demand for relevant talents in the market.

Another topical object of analysis in studying vocational education is the reform of curriculum content and teaching methods. Research has shown that the traditional education model, which focuses on imparting knowledge, is shifting towards a model guided by skill development and innovation ability enhancement. For example, modern teaching strategies such as case analysis, project-based learning, and simulated management have been proven to significantly improve students' professional skills. Among these teaching methods, case analysis can enable students to learn by analyzing real cases, thereby cultivating their ability to analyze and solve problems. Project-based learning allows students to gain practical experience and enhance their innovation abilities through the implementation of actual projects. Simulated business courses allow students to acquire management knowledge and gain appropriate skills in a simulated real business environment, and continuously improve themselves through practice. Application of these modern teaching strategies has injected new vitality and energy into vocational education.