

Research on the Innovation of Lifelong Education System and Mechanism in the New Era

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Abstract: The relationship between humans and the world has undergone an evolutionary process from integration to separation and is now undergoing reflection towards a higher and deeper level of integration. Ecological justice is a revolutionary repositioning of the deep integration of human and world relations. The repositioning of this relationship will promote a systematic transformation of education from the philosophical level to the scientific level and then to the activity level from top to bottom. In the context of lifelong education, this paper analyzes the necessity and feasibility of implementing higher vocational education quality improvement and optimization from the perspective of lifelong education, and proposes to take lifelong education as the central point and coordinate the tasks of quality improvement and optimization projects. Improve the vertical and horizontal system of lifelong education with the focus on integration and integration. Taking the "Three Education" reform as the starting point, improve the quality of lifelong education training. The implementation path of enhancing lifelong education service capabilities with platform construction as the foothold.

Keywords: *Lifelong Education, System and Mechanism, New Era*

I. INTRODUCTION

This scientific statement not only directly points out the fundamental direction of China's education development, but also clearly demonstrates the urgency of vigorously promoting lifelong education theory. Since the introduction of the concept of lifelong education in China, a group of influential academic literature has emerged, significantly optimizing the form and structure of education in China and achieving remarkable results.

Lifelong education is a commonplace topic. How to achieve the upgrading and transformation of lifelong education functions and teaching models in higher vocational colleges, how to coordinate the development of schools and lifelong education in the same educational environment, how to build an open and inclusive development platform through credit banks, how to achieve the intensification and sharing of educational and teaching resources, and how to expand the scale of middle-income groups through the reform of knowledge supply methods, achieving green growth in the quality of life for all is a major strategy for the country. The implementation of quality improvement and excellence in lifelong education in higher vocational colleges is to effectively implement the new development concept of "innovation, coordination, openness, green, and sharing".

The digital economy industry mainly refers to the industrial cluster of digital economy development, which mainly produces digital economy products, provides digital economy services, and can complete the transmission and processing of digital economy products and services. It can be considered

that the digital economy industry is the deep development of the information industry. At present, the scope of the digital economy industry continues to expand, including the internet industry, telecommunications industry, computer, and other industries. For example, in 2019, the online retail sales of agricultural products in China reached 397.6-billion-yuan, accounting for approximately 21.4% of the total sales of agricultural products. Economic practice has shown that the digital economy can not only help improve industrial production efficiency, but also drive the convergence and integration of traditional industries, trigger industrial transformation, and bring about a change in economic development mode.

So, what is the relationship between the development of the digital economy and the optimization of China's industrial structure? The answer to this question is of great significance for China, which is gradually entering the digital economy era. But various definitions are based on the concept of the unity of human and nature, all striving to break the anthropocentric stance. Ecological justice upholds the basic principle of a community of life, and its core connotation is to view humans as a part of nature, requiring humans to revere nature, protect nature, integrate into nature, and achieve harmonious coexistence between humans and nature. Obviously, "ecological justice is essentially a reflection and conception of human survival and development" (Jiang Yong, 2019), which is a repositioning and significant adjustment of the deep integration of human and world relations, and a revolutionary correction and transcendence of the "anthropocentrism" paradigm. Overcapacity in universities is not a new concept. Zheng Yongfei, a member of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and academician of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, first mentioned "education overcapacity" at the 2020 "Two Sessions". Although he proposed "overcapacity" in ordinary undergraduate programs, as a higher vocational college, there should be some warning.

II. THE PROPOSED METHODOLOGY

A. The Path of Implementing Quality Improvement and Excellence in Higher Vocational Education from the Perspective of Lifelong Education

Firstly, the future education target of vocational colleges will be expanded to ordinary undergraduate graduates, to meet the needs of insufficient vocational skills encountered in their job positions or before employment. The improvement and optimization of vocational colleges must be considered in high-quality training, through innovative reform of the supply side of education, and the digestion of lost production capacity. The main characteristic of the digital economy industry is high permeability. Relying on advanced digital technology, it can achieve deep integration of digital services and various aspects of traditional industry production and sales, thereby improving

the digital level of traditional industries and achieving transformation and upgrading of traditional industries. The author believes that the role of the digital economy industry in the process of optimizing and upgrading the traditional industrial structure is mainly reflected in the following aspects.

The digital economy can drive changes in production and sales methods, increasing the intelligent elements in traditional industrial production processes and making products more in line with consumer needs. Traditional industries widely use intelligent equipment and digital technology in production, which can improve resource utilization and labor productivity, and comprehensively stimulate enterprise production demand and enhance internal vitality. The measurement methods for the scale of the digital economy are mainly divided into three categories: first, direct estimation method, which needs to define the scope of the digital economy in order to better estimate the development scale of the digital economy. The second is the comprehensive evaluation method, which measures the development of the digital economy by constructing a multi-dimensional evaluation index system for the development of the digital economy; The third is the satellite account method, which evaluates and calculates the scale of digital economy development by establishing a digital economy satellite account.

Each of the three methods has its own advantages and disadvantages. Due to the relatively complete and easily available indicator data required by the comprehensive evaluation method and referring to existing literature on the calculation of the digital economy, this article mainly uses the comprehensive evaluation method to construct an indicator system for measuring the development of the digital economy. Because humans have not yet differentiated from the chaotic world, education has not been separated from the world. Educational activities are in the true natural and living context, and the purpose of education is not to enable people to overcome and conquer nature, but to better adapt to nature through various training and maintain a primitive harmonious symbiotic relationship with nature. The Fur Report once vividly depicted early human education, in primitive society, education was complex and continuous. At this time, the purpose of education was to form a person's personality, talents, skills, and moral qualities. A person educated themselves through the process of living together, rather than being educated by others. At present, the main contradiction in our society is the contradiction between the growing need for a better life and the imbalance and inadequate development of the people.

B. The Feasibility of Implementing Quality Improvement and Excellence from the Perspective of Lifelong Education

The digital economy industry can have a significant impact on the demand side, as reflected in the following aspects. Firstly, the digital economy industry can transform consumption patterns and habits, change demand content, and structure, and promote the synchronous development of traditional industries and digital economy industries.

The development of the digital economy industry can transform traditional consumption patterns into digital consumption, and changes in consumption can drive the transformation of services and products. The platform economy, new retail, online payment, and other formats formed based on digital technology can promote the coordinated development of retail, finance, and multiple traditional industries, making their internal structure more reasonable, and thus achieving industrial optimization and

continuous upgrading. The first column shows the results of full sample regression, indicating that the coefficient of the development level of the digital economy industry is positive, indicating that its impact on the optimization and upgrading of industrial structure is positive.

Moreover, based on the measurement of the development level of digital economy in various provinces, regions, and cities, the higher the development level, the more significant the upgrading of industrial structure, which is like the results of univariate analysis in existing literature. Other control variables have also passed the significance test, and the coefficients of consumption expenditure, urbanization level, and government fiscal expenditure are all positive. Among them, consumption expenditure has the greatest impact on the industrial structure, as it is related to income level. The increase in income leads to an increase in consumption level, which is conducive to the improvement of consumption structure and consumption mode, and continuously optimizes the industrial structure. The level of urbanization also promotes the optimization of industrial structure. The reason is that the level of social and economic development in this region is closely related to its level of urbanization. Therefore, the higher the level of urbanization in a region, the more developed the economy, and the more obvious the impact on the optimization of industrial structure.

With the separation of the relationship between humans and nature, the education that has always been with life has also been dismembered and separated, leading to alienation, and narrowing. For a considerable period, education has been equated with school education in people's consciousness. Even with the development of various types of education beyond school education, people have not been able to view it as an organic whole with school education, resulting in education being divided into isolated and isolated parts. The education system has become a product of the simple addition of various parts. The "vertical connection" at the structural level connects the levels of vocational education, vocational education, and applied undergraduate education, achieving the "one strand" of vocational education in the field of school education, and reflecting the sustainability of lifelong education.

The digital economy industry is based on digital technology and has the characteristics of innovation and penetration. It can promote the optimization and upgrading of industrial structure to a certain extent, integrate traditional industries with digital economy industries, promote industrial transformation, improve industrial efficiency, expand new industries, and promote the comprehensive development of China's economy. Therefore, government departments need to effectively increase their attention to the digital economy industry, establish specialized agencies responsible for digital economy industry management, and formulate a series of policy measures to increase support for the digital economy industry, to promote the stable and healthy development of related industries.

CONCLUSION

The main body of implementing quality improvement and excellence is vocational colleges, but out of its 56 project tasks, there are 12 directly related to secondary vocational education and 8 directly related to undergraduate level, indicating that the preparation work for quality improvement and excellence is already underway. Under the new situation, China's economic development is facing new challenges, and the unreasonable industrial structure has become the main factor hindering

economic progress. Therefore, it is necessary to optimize and upgrade it.

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