

Correctly deal with “Education, Science, Technology, and Talented People” in the New Age

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Abstract: The Communist Party of China’s 20 th National Congress (CPC) has proposed a new concept, And new demands for “Education, Science, Technology, and Talents”, as well as the new The policies and the new actions that they include that are essential to our scientific understanding and correct Handle the relationship between the three in the new era and new journey. The research shows that education, science and Science, and talented people are dialectic and uniform. In them, education is the basis, and talented people are the principal part of it. Science and technology are the impetus. “Education, Science, Technology and Talents” can be more responsive to and Serve the overall requirements of the construction of a socialist modern country only if they form a three-dimensional In order to deal with them correctly, it is necessary to pay more attention to the fundamental function of education, to insist on the priority of education, to give priority to talented people, and to carry out talented person’s leadership and impetus, to pay attention to the motive force of science and technology.

Key words: Education; Science & Technology; Talented person; Three-dimension Integration of Triangle Coordination

Education, science and technology and talents have always been an important part of a nation, although their roles and roles in various historical stages and the relationship between them are also very different. However, in essence, the three identities have been strengthened and improved with the passage of time, which has become the common consensus of the academic community and the common goal of the practical field. This systematic and scientific exposition reflects the high level of attention paid by the Party Central Committee and the State Council to education, science and technology and talent, points out the basic direction of current education and talent development, puts forward the basic direction of China’s science, education and talent development, and requires us to promote the construction of a strong country in education, science and technology and talent through systematic thinking and coordination; This is not only an inevitable trend for China’s economic development, but also an inevitable choice for China’s economic development. Therefore, this paper starts with the interpretation and grasp of the report of the 20th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, deconstructs the internal relationship among “education, science and technology, and talents” from a multi-dimensional perspective, and on the other hand, makes corresponding thinking and exploration on the scientific treatment of the relationship among the three, with a view to providing some reference for the promotion of practical work in related fields.

1. Understanding the relationship between “education”, “technology” and “talent” based on multi-dimensional

From the perspective of dialectics, education, science and technology, and talents must be in an interactive and universal relationship. Therefore, to scientifically understand and

systematically deconstruct these three different links, we must grasp the following points.

1.1 To scientifically understand these three different relationships, we should not only accurately grasp their specific substantive meanings, but also closely link them with actual life.

1.1.1 “Grasp the basic characteristics of these three” is to restore the basic characteristics of “education”, “technology” and “talent”

First, return to the nature of social behavior of education, cultivate people from the social practice of education, especially examine the position and function of “education” in these three aspects in terms of planned, organized and purposeful social activities. The second is to regard technology as the production and application of knowledge from the essence of knowledge operation of technology itself, especially to transform science and technology into the analysis and interpretation of natural and social phenomena, so as to better understand the role of “technology” in these three aspects. The third is to restore the heterogeneity of talents and truly understand the position and function of “talents” in three aspects, namely, to cultivate the ability to gather and innovate. It can be seen from this basic nature that education is a social work. It is a basic work higher than science and technology and talent work. It plays a basic role in three aspects and is a basic element in three aspects; The center of science and technology is to recognize the nature and objective things and guide social practice. It is more about providing power and creating power, which is one of the three powers; Talent is a special, special, special, internal and implicit integration of social development. It not only serves teaching and technology in the form of “things”, but also deeply links “education” and “technology” in the form of

"activities". The core of these three forms is beyond doubt. In other words, we should return to three basic natures, namely, education, science and technology, and talent.

1.1.2 "Connecting with specific social reality", we should observe the connection of these three aspects in specific social practice.

First, based on the practical support of the implementation of the national strategy, we should focus on the three aspects of "rejuvenating the country through science and education", "strengthening talents" and "innovation drive", and deeply understand the deep connotation of "education, science and technology, and talents", which together constitute the fundamental and strategic support for the comprehensive construction of a modern socialist country. Moreover, during this period, these three elements are organic and integral.

Its form is the basic and strategic support for the realization of China's comprehensive construction, rather than a single education, technology, technology and human resources, but the interaction and synergy of the three elements. Second, from the actual work, put "education, science and technology, talent" in the actual work, and discussed the three aspects in depth. There is no doubt that these three aspects are the basic components of a nation and play an important role in the development of the whole national economy and society. These three aspects need to be made unremitting efforts for a long time, especially the three aspects are closely related to the people. In this process, teachers' teaching cultivation and cultivation, talents' support and promotion of the development of science and technology will feed back to teaching in a scientific way, so as to achieve a higher level. It can be seen that "education, science and technology, and talent" are an inseparable organic whole in the process of national development. They are linked and supported by each other within the framework of national development, and together constitute the basic and strategic support for building a socialist modern country in an all-round way. They also become the "key first" with different characteristics in the system in their respective fields. They complement each other and do not contradict each other, and take them as the center and keep abreast of each other.

1.2 To scientifically understand the relationship between the three aspects, we should not only fully consider the integrity of the upper system, but also really consider the self-optimal development of the underlying factors.

1.2.1 "Considering the overall relationship of the upper system", put these three issues into the overall construction of socialist modernization.

First, from the perspective of three "spaces", although the three individuals belong to the same national institutions, there are certain biases in the actual operation, and they are in different positions in the development of the country. These three positions are obviously not parallel or in two directions on the same plane. In contrast, these three dimensions exist at different extremes of the "multi-dimensional dimension" of national cause and social management, and belong to the typical three-dimensional "triangular coordination". Second, from the perspective of three "functions", they develop in the three-dimensional triangular cooperative structure of space, but they can support and complement each other, and each person's influence on the other two development is also

different. Good scientific and technological development can drive the development of science and technology, good technological development can drive the development of education and talent cause, and good talent work can provide better support for the development of education and science and technology. On the contrary, it will bring resistance and constraints to the development of relevant departments, which has obvious rationality of "circulation and mutual promotion". Third, from the perspective of "connection" in three aspects, it can be considered that education's cultivation of people is the starting point of the three overall operations. It can also be considered that the knowledge production of science and technology is "education intermediary", while the cultivation of talents is the input of "education subject", which is an overall development of "connection and complementarity". Therefore, "education, science and technology, and talent" must establish a "triangle coordination", "circulation and mutual promotion" of benign, "connection and complementarity" of the overall development, in order to better adapt to and adapt to the overall needs of China's modernization development.

1.2.2 "Coordinating low-level factors to achieve self-optimal development" refers to the special role played by these three factors in the process of China's socialist modernization.

First, in terms of function, education shoulders the important mission of cultivating the next generation, whether it is to build a socialist modern society, to achieve national rejuvenation, to complete a higher socialist cause, and to achieve a higher development goal, it must rely on the efforts of generations of builders, successors, and generations. Second, in terms of technology, technology has become the most advanced technology in the world. It can make use of nature, transform nature, and produce materials, so that the "three factors" can be best improved, and thus better promote the development of the country and even the whole society. Thirdly, from a functional perspective, the concept of "talent is the first resource" is also a special factor that affects China's economic and social development in essence. From the realization of its functions, education plays a fundamental role in the development of science and technology and talents. In the development of education and science and technology, education is the support of the main body. In the development of education and science and technology, the power source of science and technology is promoting the development of teaching and talents. In the long run, the development of education, scientific and technological innovation and scientific and technological work, the training of talents and the improvement of the efficiency of talents are all special and not affected by the subjective will of human beings. We must create favorable social conditions and environment, and better play the positive role of corresponding rules in these three aspects.

1.3 We should correctly understand the relationship between the three aspects, fully grasp the priorities and priorities of each department's work, and be consistent with the highest level of planning on the whole.

1.3.1 Grasp the focus of work, and clarify the focus and core work of education, science and technology, and talent work

First, from the perspective of educational work, its focus and central work is to put the issue of "educating people for whom", "educating people" and "how to educate people" to the

end, and to put "educating people for the party and the country", "cultivating socialistic builders and successors who develop morally, intellectually, physically, aesthetically, and industrially in an all-round way", and "cultivating people as the core, and taking morality as the foundation". Second, in terms of scientific and technological work, its focus and central work is to adhere to the principle of taking innovation as the core, independent development as the basis, independent development as the support, and on the "strategy of rejuvenating the country through science and education", "strategy of strengthening the country through human resources" and "strategy of innovation-driven development", improve the national innovation system, accelerate the construction of a powerful country in science and technology, and achieve a high level of scientific and technological self-reliance. Third, talent work. Focusing on the core and core work of talent work, we should deepen the strategy of strengthening the country with talents, cultivate, introduce and use talents in all aspects, accelerate the construction of the world's important talent center and innovation highland, provide talent support for the basic realization of socialist modernization by 2035, and lay a good talent foundation for the comprehensive construction of a socialist modernization power by 2050. We will lay a good talent foundation for building China into a modern socialist power in all respects by 2050. It can be seen that these three fields have their own core work, but in the final analysis, they are all striving to achieve socialist modernization.

1.3.2 "Overall planning" is to examine the connection of these three aspects from the highest dimension of "education, technology and talent".

First, from the perspective of the national institutional structure, the work at the national level is in the charge of the Central Leading Group for Education, the science and technology work is mainly coordinated by the National Leading Group for Science and Technology, and the talent work is mainly coordinated by the Central Leading Group for Talent Work, but the three have corresponding secretariats, and the units where the secretariats are located are members of the other two leading groups. They are also integrated into the overall operational framework of the corresponding work leading group. The second is to analyze from the decision-making intention of the highest level of the country. Such a working mode and operating system is not only the concrete manifestation of the dialectical relationship among education, science and technology, and talent in the actual operation, but also the deepening and expansion of the relationship among the three in the process of China's governance modernization. It is also an important guideline to correctly handle the relationship among the three and better play its role that should be effective and can not be avoided. It can be seen that education, science and technology and talent are dialectically related. They can participate in actual work and life in a joint and collaborative way, and can also spontaneously self-organize, self-organize and self-develop according to their own special operation rules. In short, no matter from what perspective, we should play a fundamental role in China's economic, social development and socialist modernization process; Science and technology should start from the perspective of motivation, provide direct and deep source of motivation for sustainable development, and train talents; All talents should play a principal role in the development of education and science and technology, play a principal role in education, play a principal role in education, and

play their potential in subsequent technologies. It can be said that education, science and technology and talent are closely connected in nature and have formed integrated development in practice; They have established good interaction between the upper and lower levels, and established links between the whole country. This paper points out that the relationship between "education, science and technology, and talent" is essentially a "trinity" relationship. They are unified at all levels of the country, thus forming a "triangular coordination" of the three in China's economic and social development. "Triangle coordination" is the most essential and fundamental relationship among the three, and it is also the key for us to handle the relationship and better promote the relationship.

2. Research based on different "education, technology and talents"

To scientifically manage the relationship among education, science and technology and talents, we must fully grasp its dialectical and unified relationship, start from the essence of the "triangle coordination" relationship, focus on all levels of career development, and take the three main bodies as the center to carry out overall planning and promotion of the relationship among education, science and technology and talents.

2.1 Highlight the basic educational function of "triangle coordination" to achieve the goal of "people-oriented".

Education is the basis of three aspects. The development and cultivation of science and technology cannot be separated from the support of education. Without the development of education, science, technology and talent will not be fundamental. Therefore, to view the three problems from the perspective of teaching work, the key is to take "people-centered" and "people-centered" as the fundamental goal, make full use of "people-centered" to disseminate scientific and technological knowledge, and cultivate all kinds of "basic" talents independently; Further make full use of the creation of scientific and technological knowledge, focus on training all kinds of high-level talents, and give full play to their main role. We should expand the use and utilization of scientific and technological knowledge, utilize various technical personnel, and promote the use and innovation of scientific and technological knowledge. Under the premise of "education-oriented" and "education-oriented", the optimal allocation of educational resources in different regions, different types and different levels, the construction of comprehensive student education support system, the collaborative innovation of vocational education, higher education and continuing education, the guidance and norms of world-class universities and specialty with Chinese characteristics. It has further deepened and expanded China's education cause, deepened the reform in the field of education, strengthened the ethics of teachers and teachers, and promoted the informatization of education.

2.2 Highlight the talent subject support in the "triangle coordination" and implement the "people-oriented" as the leading subject.

Among the three elements, talents are the support of the main body, while the development of education depends on talents, while the innovation and creation of science and technology depend on the practice of talents. Without the support of talents, education

and technology will become food without food. Therefore, to look at these three issues from the "three levels", the key is to cultivate more "four haves" good teachers and "big men" who meet the needs of society in the context of "talent power" and around the development of "trinity"; We should gather more "passionate and creative" talents, focus on the "four aspects", and further promote world-class talents and innovation highlands. To truly implement talents and scientific and technological talents, we must focus on the talent development strategy and strive to cultivate and cultivate more masters, strategic scientists, first-class scientific and technological leaders and innovation teams, young scientific and technological talents, excellent engineers, large country craftsmen and high-tech talents and innovation teams, young scientific and technological talents, excellent engineers, large country craftsmen and high-skilled talents. At the same time, we should also strengthen international exchanges with international talents, further promote the innovation of talent development system, so that excellent young people across the country can truly serve the development of the motherland and the nation.

2.3 Focus on "triangular coordination" and take science and technology as the driving force to strengthen the independence and autonomy of science and technology.

Science and technology is the source of power among the three elements, which is not only the power of education, but also the source of human resources. Without the support of technology, talent and education will become water without source. Therefore, to solve the three problems in scientific and technological work from three levels, the core is to strengthen scientific and technological independence, so that China can make better use of the role of the new national system in the field of scientific research under the framework of the scientific and technological innovation system, take the national strategic demand as the guide, gather forces to carry out original and leading scientific and technological breakthroughs, and resolutely win the key core technology breakthrough; Strengthen the national strategic scientific and technological strength, strengthen the joint research on "choke" technology, increase the research on national key fields, increase the strategic, strategic, progressiveness and high-level scientific and technological plans in national key fields, and improve the overall efficiency of China's innovation system. At the same time, in accordance with the provisions of the Twentieth National Congress, we should further realize that we should further deepen the scientific and technological system and evaluation, increase diversified scientific and technological investment, strengthen the legal protection of intellectual property rights, and form an institutional basis to support comprehensive innovation. In this process, we must strengthen openness, innovation, cultural construction and international scientific and technological cooperation.

Strengthen communication and cooperation, and truly grasp the initiative of science and technology on the basis of national development and human development.

3. Returning to the rest of the thesis and re-recognition of "education, science and technology and talents"

First of all, in line with the positive role of the three strategies

of "education, science and technology, and talent", China currently has three strategic supports of "rejuvenating the country through science and education", "talent power", and "technology power".

Among them, "rejuvenating the country through science and education" refers to the overall coordinated development of "education+science and technology". What is "science"? Obviously, this is a very reasonable thing. What is "teaching"? Obviously, this is about education. Its focus is to combine science and technology with education to promote national prosperity and achieve national revitalization. "Strengthening the country with talents" is the internal link between "talent cultivation" and "talent utilization", and is an effective combination of training and utilization of talents. Where and by what does talent cultivation come from? Obviously, this is a way from education. The development strategy of "innovation as the leading factor" is the development strategy of "technology for development" as the core. What is innovation? From knowledge manufacturing of technology to knowledge application. However, in a specific period, who carried out the innovation? Obviously, the main target of this innovation is people with creativity and creative qualities at all levels. Only when these groups participate in the knowledge manufacturing and application of enterprises can the innovative behavior occur. Therefore, in China's top-level planning, the "three strategies" are not only a key node of the relationship between "education, science and technology, and talent", but also a basic principle of how we use and deal with the relationship between the three in real life. It can be said that if we have a correct understanding of the essence and underlying reasons of the "three strategies", we can scientifically grasp the three strategies.

Secondly, the assertion that "technology is the first productive force, talent is the first resource, and innovation is the first force" at the 20th National Congress also implies that we should correctly treat the relationship between education, technology and talent. From the perspective of human development, the most important driving force for the development and development of any period is to improve productivity. When we think that science and technology are our primary productive forces, we should use science and technology to promote our development; We regard technology as our primary resource, which is to use technology to promote the development of technology and thus promote the development of productivity. At the same time, we should pay special attention to the fact that without the participation of external forces, a system will inevitably die due to entropy change. That is to say, in the process of development, we need to find a propellant that can keep the whole system running. What the hell is going on? The report of the 20th CPC National Congress also clearly shows that reform is the most important force. It means that through comprehensive and continuous innovation, entropy reduction becomes the propellant of economic and social development. Only with innovation can we continuously promote the development of the first productive forces; On the contrary, if there is no development instead of development, then our primary resources will not continue to promote development, and the development of the whole human race will come to a standstill, or even fall into chaos. At a deeper level, it is a practical activity targeted at people. It refers to all people, especially among all people (with talent and quality). At the same time, we should also educate tens of thousands of ordinary workers, encourage and guide them to carry out solid social practice based on their own industry field, cultivate potential innovation soil, and promote the development of the entire productivity. At the

same time, we should also educate the vast majority of workers, encourage and guide them to carry out solid social practice based on their own industry field, and cultivate potential innovation soil. Then let all the people and the people with higher ability and quality work together for the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and the realization of the goals of the second century. "We should take science and technology as the productive force, talent as the first resource, and innovation as the first driving force, deepen the strategy of rejuvenating the country through science and education, the strategy of strengthening the country through talent, and the strategy of innovation-driven development, create a new track for the development of new fields, and constantly shape new drivers and new advantages for development"

The basic and strategic support of "opening up new development, new development impetus and new competitive advantage" and "education, science and technology, and talent" are integrated, linked and integrated. In the new development, education, science and technology, and talents should explore new fields and new tracks. Its work practice should be based on the objective laws, and strive to achieve the goal of "two centuries" and the goal of "two centuries", and explore new "Xintiandi" and "new runway" in practice and international competition. Especially in China, which has established the largest education system and accelerated the construction of the world's largest talent and

technology innovation base, we must be brave to open up "no man's land", open up new fields and new roads, especially in basic and original scientific research, and open up new fields and new roads. From the perspective of antecedent theory, the new direction of development and the new direction of development are to cultivate new momentum and shape new advantages, and to effectively transform the scale advantage of China's economic and social development into the quality advantage of economic and social development through the integrated development, integrated support and integrated coordination of education, science and technology, and talents. Transform the institutional advantage of socialism with Chinese characteristics into the efficiency advantage of leading the development of the world economy and society, and transform the long-term stable environmental advantage of China's economy and society into the competitive advantage of active action facing the world.

In short, long ago, we properly solved the problems of reform, development and stability, and provided strong support for our first hundred years of development. Therefore, at the new starting point of the new century, we must accurately grasp and handle the interrelationship among education, science and technology, and talent, and better support and serve the realization of the two centuries from the perspective of the coordinated development of science and talent.

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