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Experimental Teaching Reform of Animal Food Hygiene under Talent Training Model

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Abstract: In order to solve the problem that the experimental teaching system of animal food hygiene is out of date and out of line with the actual demand, this study carried out a comprehensive teaching reform. The study repositioned the curriculum, optimized the teaching content, increased the proportion of practical projects, introduced the experimental base training and modern food testing technology, and continuously expanded the scope of application to improve students' practical ability. Through tracking and observation, it has been found that the reform effectively improved students' hands-on ability, and made the combination of theoretical teaching and practical teaching more closely. The result of this reform is of great value to the cultivation of high-quality talents, the docking of social needs, and the improvement of food safety testing level. The research will continue to deepen research, promote innovation in experimental teaching, and contribute to training more outstanding food hygiene talents.

Keywords: talent training mode, animal food hygiene, experimental teaching reform

Introduction

In today's society, with the continuous improvement of people's attention to food safety, the importance of animal food hygiene experiment teaching has become increasingly prominent. As the key link of talent training, experimental teaching not only helps students to deeply understand the theoretical knowledge of animal food hygiene, but also improves their practical operation ability and problem solving ability. However, the traditional experimental teaching mode of animal food hygiene often has some problems, such as outdated content, single method and disconnection from practical application, which is difficult to meet the needs of modern talent training. Therefore, it is particularly urgent to reform the experimental teaching and explore the teaching mode which is more in line with the goal of talent training.[1] This paper aims to explore the reform path of animal food hygiene experiment teaching under the talent training model; Through the analysis of the existing problems in the current experimental teaching, combined with the actual needs of talent training, the reform measures and suggestions are put forward, in order to improve the quality of experimental teaching and train more high-quality animal food hygiene talents to provide useful reference.

1. Analysis of the current situation of animal food hygiene experimental teaching under the current talent training mode

There are some problems in the experimental teaching of animal food hygiene in higher education, such as outdated experimental facilities and equipment, lack of practical training of teachers and the length of students' practice time. Many institutions of higher learning laboratory equipment is outdated, experimental facilities and equipment lag behind the development of the industry, can not meet the needs of modern food safety testing, limiting the cultivation of students'

practical ability.[2] The experimental teaching content is disconnected from the actual needs, the traditional teaching content lags behind the development of food safety testing technology, and fails to integrate the latest scientific research results and practical needs into the teaching content, resulting in students' practical ability and application ability unable to meet the inspection requirements of enterprises. There are few cooperative links between teaching and enterprises and inspection departments, and they fail to deeply integrate into actual production and inspection needs, thus limiting the cultivation of students' practical ability and the improvement of professional literacy.[3] Some colleges and universities have limited teachers, lack of practical work experience and industry background, can not effectively guide students to practice operation and application of technology learning, thus affecting the teaching effect. Students' practice time and practice opportunities are insufficient, some schools have less time for animal food hygiene experiment teaching, students lack practical experience, it is difficult to convert theoretical knowledge into practical ability.

2. Reform strategies of animal food hygiene experiment teaching in the mode of talent training

2.1 Optimization strategy of course positioning and goal setting

Under the mode of application-oriented personnel training, the experimental teaching reform of animal food hygiene is imperative. The course orientation should focus on the integration of practical application and theoretical learning, highlighting the core role of experimental teaching in improving students' practical operation and problem-solving ability.[4] The goal of the course should clearly emphasize the overall cultivation of students' comprehensive quality and practical ability, closely combine with actual production and testing needs, and pay attention to the cultivation of students' practical operation and problem solving ability. The optimization strategy includes reevaluating the status of the curriculum and taking the cultivation of practical ability as a key element of the curriculum objectives. At the same time, an evaluation system that fits with the experimental teaching goal should be established to promote the overall improvement of students' practical ability.[5] By optimizing course positioning and goal setting, we can improve the pertinence and effectiveness of experimental teaching, make it more in line with the needs of actual production and testing, so as to cultivate more application-oriented talents with practical ability and innovative spirit. This reform not only helps to improve the quality of teaching, but also provides a strong talent guarantee for the healthy development of the animal food industry.

2.2 Update and reform of teaching content and teaching means

In the reform of animal food hygiene experiment teaching, the updating of teaching content and teaching means is particularly critical. In terms of content, we should keep up with the latest development in the field of food safety, integrate pre-product safety, new food additives and other frontier knowledge to ensure that students grasp the latest trends of the industry. At the same time, strengthen the training of food safety testing technology and methods to improve students' practical operation ability. In terms of teaching methods, we should make full use of modern information technology, such as virtual simulation experiment and experimental video teaching, so as to make experimental teaching more interesting and effective. In addition, through group cooperation experiments and research project design, strengthen students' ability of experiment design and data analysis, and cultivate their scientific research literacy and innovative spirit.

These updated reforms aim to make experimental teaching closer to the actual needs, and cultivate students' practical operation ability and innovation awareness to meet the development needs of the modern food safety field. Through such reform, we expect to train more talents with solid theoretical foundation and practical ability of animal food hygiene, and contribute to the healthy development of the industry.

2.3 Increase in the proportion and content of practical projects

In the reform of animal food hygiene experiment teaching under the talent training model, it is very important to increase the proportion and content of practical projects. The core strategy is to increase the proportion of practical projects. By increasing practical internships and diversifying sample testing, students are ensured to have more hands-on

opportunities to improve their practical skills.

Optimizing the content of hands-on projects is key. Carrying out students' scientific research and innovation projects and encouraging students to participate in practical projects such as safety testing and evaluation will help cultivate students' innovation ability and ability to solve practical problems. Such reforms not only enable students to deepen their theoretical knowledge in practice, but also exercise their ability to think independently and solve problems. Through the exercise of practical projects, students will better adapt to the needs of future career development and contribute their own strength to the field of animal food hygiene. Therefore, we must attach great importance to the setting and implementation of practical projects to ensure that they play their due role in talent training.

3. Implementation and effect evaluation of the teaching reform of animal food hygiene

3.1 Introduction and application of animal food experimental base and modern food testing technology

Higher education emphasizes practice and application. Animal food hygiene experiment course, as an important part of higher education, needs to adapt to this trend and carry out corresponding reforms. The introduction and application of experimental base and modern food testing technology is the key strategy to improve the experimental teaching effect.

The construction of the experimental base provides students with a practical platform close to the real working environment. Through close cooperation with enterprises, students can come into contact with the actual process of animal food testing on campus, and have an in-depth understanding of relevant health and safety knowledge and food testing technology. This mode of school-enterprise cooperation not only broadens students' practical vision, but also lays a solid foundation for their future career development. The introduction of modern inspection technology has further improved students' safety inspection ability. These technologies cover many fields such as food microbial detection, toxin detection, additives and veterinary drug residue detection, with a high degree of professionalism and technology. By introducing these advanced technologies, students can master the latest testing methods, improve the accuracy and efficiency of testing, and contribute their own strength to the development of the field of animal food safety. The combination of the experimental base and modern food testing technology makes the experimental teaching content richer and more diverse. Students can carry out various practical operation projects in the experimental base, deepen their understanding of theoretical knowledge and improve their practical operation ability. This change in teaching mode not only improves students' interest and enthusiasm in learning, but also cultivates their awareness of innovation and ability to solve practical problems.

Of course, this kind of reform also puts higher demands on teachers. Teachers need to constantly update their professional knowledge and pay attention to the latest developments in animal food safety testing technology in order to introduce the latest technologies and methods into their teaching. At the same time, teachers also need to continuously improve their teaching ability, guide students to actively participate in practical activities, and cultivate their comprehensive quality. In general, the introduction and application of animal food experimental base and modern food testing technology is an important strategy to improve the experimental teaching effect of animal food hygiene. This kind of reform not only enriches the teaching content, improves the students' practical ability, but also promotes the innovative development of education and teaching mode. In the future education practice, we should continue to deepen this reform and contribute to cultivating more high-quality food testing and food safety talents.

3.2 Improvement and evaluation of students' practical ability

Animal food hygiene experiment teaching is an important channel to cultivate students' practical ability. The traditional teaching mode has obvious shortcomings in this aspect. Therefore, the reform of experimental teaching is imperative, and it is necessary to pay more attention to the improvement of practical ability and fine evaluation.

The promotion of practical ability is the core goal of experimental teaching reform. It includes many aspects such as the application of theoretical knowledge, the training of skills and the cultivation of working attitude. In order to make

students better adapt to the actual production, processing and testing environment, experimental teaching should strengthen the docking with these links. Through the design of targeted experimental projects and practical links, students are guided to transform theoretical knowledge into practical operation ability, and master the testing process of animal food hygiene. At the same time, the feedback mechanism of practice is increased, so that students can constantly reflect and improve in practice, and form the ability to solve problems by themselves. The introduction of modern food testing technology is the key to improve practical ability. These technologies represent the latest achievements in the field of food inspection and are highly professional and technical. By introducing these technologies, students can have access to the latest testing equipment and methods and understand industry trends, so as to better adapt to future career needs. At the same time, the introduction of these technologies also provides opportunities for school-enterprise cooperation, and through in-depth cooperation, excellent talents with high skills and practical ability can be jointly cultivated.

In addition, diversified practical activities are also an important way to improve practical ability. In addition to experimental teaching, students should also be organized to carry out field visits, surveys, internships and other activities. These activities can allow students to understand the theory and practice of animal food hygiene from different angles and levels, and enhance their cognition and understanding of the industry. At the same time, these practical activities are also an important basis for testing and evaluating students' practical ability. In evaluating students' practical ability, a comprehensive and objective evaluation mechanism should be established. The content of evaluation should include many aspects such as knowledge mastery, practical operation ability, problem analysis and solving ability. Evaluation methods should also be diversified, including experimental operation assessment, practice report writing, internship unit evaluation, etc. At the same time, attention should be paid to the reflection and evaluation of students' practice, so as to help them find deficiencies and make improvements. The reform of experimental teaching also needs the joint efforts of teachers and teaching administrators. Teachers should pay attention to the improvement of students' practical ability, find problems in time and provide guidance. At the same time, they should constantly update the teaching content and methods and introduce new technologies and concepts to meet the needs of industry development. Teaching administrators should provide strong support in resource allocation, practice link design, student practice arrangement, etc., to ensure the smooth progress of experimental teaching.

To sum up, the reform of animal food hygiene experiment teaching should focus on the improvement of practical ability and fine evaluation. By introducing modern food testing technology, carrying out diversified practical activities and establishing a comprehensive evaluation mechanism, the practical ability of students can be effectively improved, and more excellent practical talents can be cultivated for the food industry. At the same time, the active participation and cooperation of teachers and teaching administrators is also an important guarantee to achieve this goal.

3.3 Follow-up observation and evaluation of experimental teaching reform effect

In order to comprehensively evaluate the effect of experimental teaching reform, we have adopted a variety of means for follow-up observation and evaluation. Through regular teacher-student discussions, we have collected a wealth of feedback. At the same time, we invited assessment experts to observe and comment on the course, and obtained valuable peer feedback. In addition, we also combined with students' graduation design and thesis, in-depth research on the impact of experimental teaching reform on students' practical application ability and innovation ability. Based on these evaluation results, we are able to adjust our teaching reform strategies in a timely manner to ensure that experimental teaching always remains highly aligned with industry needs. Through these measures, we have continuously improved the quality and effectiveness of experimental teaching, laying a solid foundation for training high-quality food hygiene talents.

4. Concluding remarks

This study comprehensively reformed the experimental teaching of animal food hygiene, broke through the traditional mode, and paid attention to the training of practical skills. We add practical projects, introduce experimental bases and modern food testing technology, so that students can deepen theoretical knowledge and improve practical ability in practice. Remarkable results have been achieved in the reform, with a good balance between students' practical skills and

theoretical teaching. However, experimental resources are limited and practical projects need to be further expanded. In the future, we will study how to use the resources more effectively and enrich the experimental content. The reform is of great significance for the cultivation of higher talents and the docking of social needs, and it also contributes to the improvement of food safety. We will continue to deepen research, promote the continuous innovation and development of experimental teaching, and contribute to the training of more outstanding food hygiene talents.

Conflicts of interest

The author declares no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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