

Topic 256 职业教育和社会进步 Vocational Education and Social Progress

The use of vocational schools is a growing phenomenon in China. Despite the large number of university graduates in China, the universities are not able to meet all the growing needs of the society for future development. Vocational schools have arisen to fill these needs by providing a more detailed knowledge than that provided by universities. This has led to weak base of theory for many workers. Their focus, practical application, is much more detailed than the theory provided at college. Many students choose to go to vocational schools instead of universities. This has led many college graduates to question the value of their degrees. They should not, as the levels of education offered by different vocational schools are unequal. Some of these schools are private and offer a flexible schedule for students who may be working or are even in school at university. On the other hand, because they are run by individuals, the teaching quality and the teaching resources offered by many vocational schools maybe of low quality. This is countered by the fact that those with excellent facilities and teachers sign up more students than others. Yet, this is no consolation to those who are cheated of their hard-earned money by poor quality schools in the pursuit of knowledge. To counter this, many employers have established relationships with certain vocational schools in order to raise the quality of worker education.

参加职业培训在中国已经逐渐成为普遍的现象。在中国，尽管有很多大学毕业生，但大学仍不能满足社会深入发展所带来的不断增长的所有需求。职业学校通过提供比大学更为细致的知识而满足了这些需求。但也导致了很多人理论基础薄弱。然而，相比大学教授的理论，它们所注重的实践教育要具体得多。许多学生放弃大学而选择上职业学校。这使得很多大学毕业生质疑他们所获学位的价值。他们不应如此，因为不同职业学校提供的教育水平是不等的。这些学校有些是私立的，为学生提供灵活的课程安排，这里的学生可能是在职的，甚至还是在校大学生。另一方面，由于是私人经营，许多职业学校提供的教学质量和教学资源可能会比较差，与之相对的是，那些拥有先进教学设备和雄厚师资的学校比其他学校招收到更多的学生。然而，这并不能安慰那些为追求知识而被教学质量很低的学校骗走辛苦钱的学生。为防止这种情况的发生，许多用人单位已经与特定的职业学校建立了合作关系，以提高员工教育质量。

Grammar 语法小结 ——完全倒装

完全倒装即把整个谓语放到主语之前（是整个谓语动词，而非助动词），在以下两种情况中常用完全倒装。

1. **there be** 句型以及 **there** 接 **appear, exist, lie, remain, seem to be, stand** 等，表示“有”，用完全倒装

There appeared to be a man in black in the distance.
远处有个穿黑色衣服的人。

2. 由地点和时间副词引出的完全倒装句

Under that tree sits a beautiful girl. 那棵树下坐着一位美丽的姑娘。

In came an old man with white beard. 进来了一个白胡子老头儿。

家庭总动员 Do it together

找出下面句子中的语法错误并改正。

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| 1. In the palace live an old king. | 1. live → lives |
| 2. Here come a bus. | 2. come → comes |
| 3. There lie a big snake. | 3. lie → lies |
| 4. In the middle stand a big statue. | 4. stand → stands |
| 5. Under the tree lie a little boy. | 5. lie → lies |