# New Path of Employment Parenting in Higher Vocational Colleges: Integration and Application of Extended Reality Technology

Ying Li, Hua Guo

Shandong Vocational and Technical University of International Studies, Rizhao, Shandong 276826, China

## Abstract

In order to explore the application of extended reality technology (XR) in the integration of industry and education in higher vocational colleges and its impact on students' employability, this paper adopts the method of combining literature review and empirical research, firstly, it analyzes the global development trend of vocational education, especially the combination of technology and soft skills, and it deeply explores the XR technology(including virtual reality VR, augmented reality AR and mixed reality MR) fundamentals, categorization, and examples of their application in the field of education. It is found that XR technologies show significant effects in enhancing students' vocational skills and employment competitiveness. In particular, through immersive learning experiences, XR technology helps students master specialized knowledge and skills more effectively. Meanwhile, the close cooperation between higher vocational colleges and enterprises ensures that the application of XR technology is practical and forward-looking. Studies have shown that the introduction of XR technology provides higher vocational institutions with an effective teaching tool that can significantly improve students' vocational skills and job readiness. With technological advances and cost reductions, XR technology is expected to be more widely used in the field of vocational education, with far-reaching implications for future vocational education models and job training.

### Keywords

**Extended Reality (XR) Technology; Higher Vocational Institutions; Industry-Teaching Integration; Vocational Education.** 

## **1.** Introduction

#### **1.1. Trends in vocational education**

Over the past few decades, vocational education has undergone remarkable change and development globally. With the globalization of the economy and technological advances, vocational education is no longer just about the transfer of technical skills, but has become an important platform for the development of innovative thinking and lifelong learning skills. With the rise of Industry 4.0, vocational education has begun to emphasize the combination of technical skills with soft skills, such as teamwork, problem solving and innovation. These skills are considered critical for future success in the workplace.

At the same time, the scope of vocational education is expanding. It is no longer confined to traditional manual or craft skills, but encompasses a wider range of fields, such as information technology, biotechnology, environmental science and so on. This trend towards diversification not only provides more career choices, but also makes vocational education a key factor in supporting economic development and social progress.

### 1.2. Prospects for XR technology in education

Extended Reality (XR), as an emerging technology, is widely recognized as having revolutionary potential in the field of education.XR technology provides students with immersive learning experiences in the form of Virtual Reality (VR), Augmented Reality (AR), and Mixed Reality (MR), providing students with an immersive learning experience. This technology simulates real-world situations and allows students to practice and experiment in a risk-free environment [1-3].

The use of XR technology is particularly important in the field of vocational education. It can simulate complex work environments and processes, enabling students to learn and practice in a real work environment [4]. For example, in the field of medical education, XR technology can be used to simulate surgical processes; in engineering education, it can be used to simulate architectural design and construction processes. These applications not only improve learning efficiency, but also enhance students' vocational skills and employment competitiveness.

# **1.3.** Challenges and Opportunities for Employment Parenting in Higher Education Institutions

In the current educational environment, higher vocational colleges and universities are faced with the important challenge of employment education. On the one hand, with the rapid development of technology and changes in market demand, higher vocational colleges and universities need to constantly update their course content and teaching methods to meet the new requirements of the industry. On the other hand, the competition for students' employment is becoming more and more intense, and higher vocational colleges need to provide students with more vocational skills training and employment guidance.

Against this background, the integration of industry and education has become an important strategy for higher vocational institutions to optimize students' employment pathways. Through cooperation with the industry, higher vocational colleges can better understand the market demand and provide students with practical skills training and internship opportunities [7]. Meanwhile, the introduction of XR technology provides higher vocational colleges with new teaching tools so that students can gain a deeper understanding of the industry and stronger vocational abilities through simulation practice.

## 2. Overview of Extended Reality Technology

### 2.1. Fundamentals and Classification of XR Technology

Extended Reality (XR) is a technology that combines Virtual Reality (VR), Augmented Reality (AR) and Mixed Reality (MR). These technologies enable users to interact with the virtual world or augmented reality by creating or augmenting their sensory experience [5].VR technology fully immerses the user in a virtual environment, while AR technology superimposes virtual elements on the user's real world.MR technology combines the features of both VR and AR, allowing users to interact with virtual objects in an augmented reality environment.

#### Scientific Journal Of Humanities and Social Sciences ISSN: 2688-8653

Each technology has its own specific application scenarios and equipment requirements. For example, VR typically requires a head-mounted display (HMD) and external sensors to track the user's movements, while AR technology can be realized through smartphones or special glasses.MR technology requires more advanced devices, such as Microsoft's HoloLens, for more sophisticated interaction and display capabilities, as shown in Figure 1.



Figure 1: Classification of Extended Reality (XR) Technologies

# 2.2. Examples of XR technology applications in education

XR technology has a wide range of applications in education, offering a variety of innovative learning and teaching methods. For example, VR technology is used in medical education to enable students to perform hands-on operations without risk by simulating surgical procedures. In engineering education, AR technology can be used to demonstrate complex mechanical structures and engineering principles, enabling students to understand and learn more intuitively.

In addition, XR technology is being used in history and cultural education to enhance students' historical learning experience by recreating historical scenes or cultural sites. For example, students can "visit" an ancient Roman city through VR technology, or interactively learn the historical and cultural context of artifacts in a museum through AR technology, as shown in Figure 2.



Figure 2: Applications of Extended Reality (XR) technology in fields such as medicine, engineering and history education

### 2.3. Analysis of the impact of XR technology on learning outcomes

XR technology shows great potential to enhance learning efficiency and effectiveness. First, this immersive learning experience increases student motivation and engagement. By actually "experiencing" the content, students' memory and comprehension are enhanced. In addition, XR technology can provide a personalized learning experience, adapting the content to each student's learning pace and needs [6].

However, the application of XR technology faces a number of challenges, including the cost of equipment, technology adaptation and teacher training, as shown in Figure 3. In order to realize the full potential of XR technology in education, investment in hardware facilities in educational institutions and specialized technical training for teachers are needed [10].

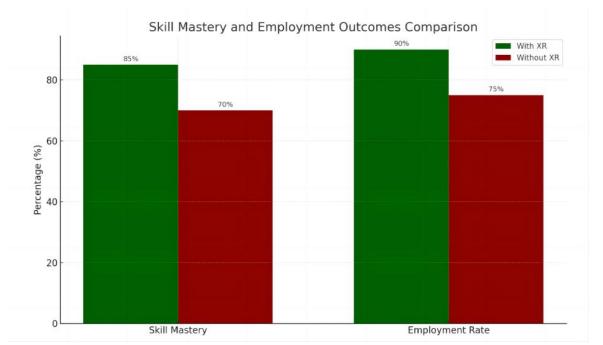


Figure 3: Comparative Data on Skill Acquisition and Employment Outcomes for Students Using XR Technology vs. Those Not Using It

# 3. Application of XR technology in higher education institutions

# 3.1. Example of XR Technology in Vocational Skills Training

In higher education institutions, XR technology is widely used in various vocational skills training. For example, in automotive maintenance and engineering education, students can use VR technology to simulate the automotive maintenance process, which not only improves the safety of learning, but also enables students to learn complex skills in a risk-free environment. Similarly, in architecture and design education, students can use AR technology to visualize building designs, an intuitive experience that helps students better understand design concepts and construction processes.

In addition, XR technology is used in medical and nursing education. Through surgical training in VR simulations, students are able to acquire the necessary medical skills while reducing the number of mistakes they make in actual operations. This simulation training not only improves students' technical proficiency, but also their understanding of medical procedures.

# 3.2. Strategies and Methods for Implementing XR Technology in Higher Education Institutions

To effectively implement XR technology, higher education institutions need to develop clear strategies and approaches. First, schools should work with industry experts and companies to ensure that the content of XR technology applications is aligned with industry standards and the latest trends. Second, schools need to invest in the necessary hardware and software facilities, as well as ensure that teachers and students have access to adequate training in the technology.

In the implementation process, schools can take a phased approach. Initially, the use of XR technology can be piloted in specific courses or majors, and then gradually expanded to other areas based on feedback and results. In addition, schools can explore collaboration with other educational institutions to share resources and experiences, thereby reducing costs and improving implementation.

#### 3.3. Challenges and solutions

During the implementation of XR technology in higher education institutions, schools may encounter multiple challenges. One of the main challenges is financial and resource constraints. To overcome this challenge, schools may seek government funding, corporate sponsorship, or other sources of financing. In addition, technology adaptation and training is also a major challenge. Schools can organize professional training courses and workshops to improve teachers' and students' understanding and skills in using XR technology.

Another challenge is to ensure that the use of XR technology is aligned with the pedagogical objectives and students' learning needs. To this end, schools need to regularly evaluate the pedagogical effectiveness of XR technology and make adjustments based on feedback from students and teachers. Schools should also encourage teachers and students to actively participate in the design and assessment process of the XR program to ensure the effectiveness and relevance of the technology application.

### 4. Application and Effectiveness Evaluation of XR Technology in Industry-Education Integration

# 4.1. Mode of Cooperation between Higher Education Institutions and Enterprises

In the context of industry-education integration, cooperation between higher vocational colleges and enterprises is crucial for realizing effective XR technology application. Such cooperation usually involves a variety of aspects such as co-development of course content, sharing of resources, provision of internships, and joint technology research and development. For example, some higher vocational institutions have cooperated with enterprises in the IT and engineering fields to jointly develop training courses based on XR technology, enabling students to learn the latest technology in a real work environment [9].

This model of cooperation not only brings the educational content closer to the needs of the industry, but also provides students with the opportunity to gain practical work experience. The involvement of enterprises in the process of curriculum design and assessment ensures that the teaching content and methodology meet the actual needs of the industry, and also provides students with the opportunity to establish contacts with future employers.

#### 4.2. The Role of XR Technology in Improving Employability

By incorporating XR technology into their programs, higher education institutions can significantly improve the employability of their students. The immersive and interactive learning experiences provided by XR technology allow students to master complex concepts and skills more effectively. For example, through VR courses that simulate software programming and cybersecurity scenarios, students can actually work and solve problems in a virtual environment, a hands-on experience that is extremely important for future careers.

In addition, XR technology can help students develop needed soft skills such as teamwork, problem solving, and creative thinking. In a VR or AR-generated virtual environment, students are required to work with others to solve problems, an experience that will help them better communicate and collaborate with team members in their future endeavors.

### 4.3. Empirical study: the impact of XR technology on students' career pathways

A number of empirical studies have been conducted to assess the effectiveness of XR technology in improving employability. These studies typically include comparisons between students who use XR technology and those who do not in terms of skill acquisition, motivation, and employment outcomes. Findings show that students who use XR technology perform better in technical skills and soft skills, and that their employment rates and quality of employment are generally higher than those of students who do not use XR technology [8].

These studies also point out that the effective application of XR technology requires a tripartite effort among educational institutions, enterprises and students. Educational institutions need to provide appropriate technical support and resources, enterprises need to provide practical industry needs and professional guidance, and students need to actively participate and adapt to this new way of learning.

## 5. Conclusions and outlook

#### 5.1. Summary of the study

This study examines the application of extended reality (XR) technology in the integration of industry and education in higher vocational colleges and its impact on students' career pathways. It was found that XR technology, as an innovative teaching and learning tool, can significantly enhance students' vocational skills and employment competitiveness. Through immersive and interactive learning experiences, XR technology helps students master complex professional knowledge and skills more effectively. Meanwhile, the cooperation model between higher vocational institutions and enterprises under the integration of industry and education plays a key role in realizing the effective application of XR technology.

# 5.2. Suggestions for Industry-Education Integration in Higher Vocational Colleges and Universities

Based on the findings of this study, it is recommended that higher vocational colleges and universities should emphasize in-depth cooperation with industrial enterprises when implementing industry-teaching integration. Such cooperation can help schools ensure that the teaching content is practical and forward-looking, while providing students with real-world work experience. In addition, higher vocational institutions should invest in the infrastructure of XR technology and provide teachers and students with the necessary technical training to ensure the effective application of the technology.

### 5.3. Future Trends of XR Technology in Vocational Education

As technology continues to advance and costs decrease, it is expected that XR technology will be more widely used in the field of vocational education in the future. The development of XR technology will continue to drive innovation in educational methods and provide students with a richer and more efficient learning experience. In addition, with the development of technologies such as 5G and artificial intelligence, the application of XR technology will become more diversified and efficient, and can bring more far-reaching impact to vocational education.

## References

- [1] Chiang F K, Shang X, Qiao L. Augmented reality in vocational training: a systematic review of research and applications[J]. Computers in Human Behavior, 2022, 129: 107125.
- [2] Ortega-Gras J J, Gómez-Gómez M V, Bueno-Delgado M V, et al. Designing a Technological Pathway to Empower Vocational Education and Training in the Circular Wood and Furniture Sector through Extended Reality[J]. Electronics, 2023, 12(10): 2328.
- [3] Minna V, Sami P, Liubov V. A Systematic Literature Review on Extended Reality: Virtual, Augmented and Mixed Reality in Collaborative Working Life Setting[J]. International Journal of Virtual Reality, 2021, 21(2).
- [4] Liu Y, Zhan Q, Zhao W. A systematic review of VR/AR applications in vocational education: models, affects, and performances[J]. Interactive Learning Environments, 2023: 1-18.

- [5] Alnagrat A J A, Ismail R C, Idrus S Z S. Extended reality (XR) in virtual laboratories: a review of challenges and future training directions[C]// Journal of Physics: Conference Series. IOP Publishing, 2021, 1874(1): 012031.
- [6] Wang Xiang. Slow Employment of College Students under the Perspective of Three-Whole Parenting[J]. Journal of Shanxi University of Finance and Economics,2022,44(S2):73-75.
- [7] QIANXiaolong,ZHU Xiaoting,HUANG Beibei. Revolutionizing lifelong learning in a meta-universe: characteristics, paradigms and practices of lifelong learning based on extended reality technology[J]. Education Review,2022,(04):3-12.
- [8] Ma Huan.Research on the application of XR extended reality in college students' innovation and entrepreneurship roadshow[J]. Packaging Engineering,2021,42(24):191-197.
- [9] Sun C.W., Li S., Zhang L. et al. Research on learning space extension under virtual reality technology[J]. Research on Electrochemical Education,2019,40(07):76-83.
- [10] FU Fenghua. Exploration of "dual tutor" system nurturing mode for higher vocational animation majors under employment orientation[J]. Education and career,2019,(12):94-97.