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## **Some Measures to Improve the Quality of Practical and Field Course Hours of Students of the Faculty of Culture and Tourism of Tan Trao University**

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### **Abstract**

Field-based teaching is a teaching method that helps students have the opportunity to better understand reality, learn and connect theoretical knowledge in school with vivid practice. This article explores the current status of

field teaching and proposes measures to improve the effectiveness of field courses for students of the Faculty of Culture and Tourism, Tan Trao University, Tuyen Quang province, Vietnam.

**Keywords:** Teaching, Field, Travel

### **1. Introduction**

Travel and tourism service management training is a specific training field at Tan Trao University. Training program in Tourism and Travel Service Management at Tan Trao University, the amount of knowledge includes 29 credits of general education knowledge, 55 credits of basic industry knowledge, 39 credits of specialized knowledge, a total of 129 credits. Among them, the amount of practical knowledge and internship at a certain level is pre-determined compared to the total capacity of the training program according to the specific industry training mechanism. In addition to practical and internship courses in class, students majoring in Travel and Tourism Service Management also have field courses. Fieldwork modules are usually conducted in the semesters near the end of the training course, after students have a certain amount of knowledge about the profession. This article is researched on the results of a survey of students majoring in Travel and Tourism Service Management of the Faculty of Culture and Tourism, Tan Trao University, Tuyen Quang province, Vietnam who participated in the courses. Fieldwork module to determine the level of awareness and effectiveness of the fieldwork modules. Based on the available data, the article analyzes the current situation and proposes solutions to improve learning efficiency in fieldwork modules.

### **2. Content**

#### **2.1 Theoretical foundations**

Heather Banchi and Randy Bell (2008) <sup>[2]</sup> pointed out: Field learning has: Confirmation Inquiry, Structured Inquiry, Guided Inquiry, Open/True Inquiry. Learning by doing has the following typical qualities: 1/ Student initiative and positivity; 2/ Research the nature of the learning process; 3/ There are many basic formulas and experiences for students; 4/ Looking forward detect and solve learning problems; 5 / Job requirements reasonable employment and study status.

Common expressions to organize learning from practical experiences often include: 1/ Study picnic, mainly search by observing the scene and internship at current school; 2/ School research cases, mainly in-depth case studies typical and prominent in the world of symbols learn; 3/ Investigative research, mainly surveys and interviews consulting, contacting, collecting information.

In Vietnam, it is done Resolution No. 29-NQ/TW "On fundamental and comprehensive innovation of education and training" of Vietnam, developing qualities and capabilities for learners, educational institutions have built the model "School "learning linked to life", field teaching (also known as field teaching) is a form of teaching in an environment with artifacts and practical activities closely related to the content. Lesson.

Field is a learning method to collect information from reality, also known as field research method to analyze practical problems on the basis of previously cultivated theory. Field methods used in tourism science research mainly include direct observation methods; Participant observation method, qualitative interview method and case study method <sup>[6]</sup>.

When teaching in the field, students can "see and hear" the knowledge they are researching, and have direct contact with artifacts, labor objects, people and practical activities. Continuous production labor, and can even directly participate in a number of different practical activities at production and business establishments as an active subject. Thanks to that, students have the opportunity to better understand the reality of activities taking place in the places where they live and study and have the opportunity to combine theoretical knowledge in books with vivid practice.

## **2.2 Current status of practical and field-based learning for students of the Faculty of Culture and Tourism at Tan Trao University**

Is an educational facility a prestigious university in the Northern midlands and mountainous areas, with more than 2,000 students each year, Tan Trao University always focuses on training goals and quality. In the educational goals issued on the website of Tan Trao University, it is clearly stated: "Training learners with solid and practical knowledge and professional skills of the trained major, with high quality." political, have good ethics, meet the necessary standards of workers in a socialist-oriented market economy and follow the trend of integration into the world economy. To achieve that educational goal, the school always upholds the core value of training quality, in which the teaching staff and training program are the leading factors that make up the school's educational brand. School.

Over the years, Tan Trao University has always performed well in teaching and research (including both theory and practice). The school's training units always focus on training programs that combine theory with practice, so that students have a lot of practical experience and can confidently start a career after graduating. The amendment to the Education Law also contributes to helping Tan Trao University have more autonomy in establishing its training programs in a way that is more suitable for students, creating lifelong learning opportunities and moving towards excellence. God of liberal education.

Along with the growth of Tan Trao University, the Faculty of Culture - Tourism was established to meet the requirements of human resource training in cultural and tourism management of Tuyen Quang province and the Northern mountainous region. The Faculty has been innovating and upgrading training programs, teaching methods, and connecting businesses to meet the goal of training to improve professional skills closely linked to practice, meeting the needs of students. Society's demand. The training program of the Faculty of Culture and Tourism of Tan Trao University currently has 2 training majors: Travel & Tourism Service Management and Cultural Management with the content divided into two parts: Theory and practical and continuously updated over the years. According to updated data from the latest training program of the Faculty of Culture and Tourism, the number of actual learning credits for the Cultural Management major is 31 credits (accounting for 24.9% of the curriculum content). And for Travel and Tourism Service Management, it is 55 credits (accounting for 42.63% of the curriculum content). In particular, the number of practical and field lessons mainly focuses on specialized subjects (students will have access from the 5th semester onwards) and most of them are subjects related to the future careers of the students. Me later.

The process of organizing practical and field classes for students of the Faculty of Culture and Tourism is organized in accordance with the regulations of Tan Trao University (Promulgated in Decision No. 462/QĐ-ĐHTT, Tuyen Quang July 15, 2017). Before organizing a field trip for students, the Departments of the Faculty meet to determine and contact the field location to match the detailed course outline and the students' cognitive level for each level. Learning period as well as arranging time in accordance with the (expected) budget. Develop plans, practical and field content and submit to school leaders for approval (through the Training Department), send practical and field facilities and guide students on practical and field work.

In most semesters, students of the Faculty of Culture and Tourism have certain practical and fieldwork hours, serving basic industry knowledge or specialized knowledge. Students of the Cultural Management and Tourism and Travel Service Management majors have gone on field trips to almost all areas in Tuyen Quang province, some provinces in the Northern Midlands and Mountains such as: Ha Giang, Lao Cai, Son La, Dien Bien... and some provinces in the Central region such as Hue, Da Nang. The students had the opportunity to survey and learn about tourist attractions, historical sites and cultural heritage in almost every province they visited. In addition, lecturers also guide students to conduct surveys and assessments on the current status and situation of conservation and exploitation of tourist spots, routes, historical relics, and cultural heritages in the areas. The locality the group passed through. On a practical basis, students do exercises to collect the subject. With the motto "Learning goes hand in hand with practice", the practical study trip left an impression on the students while also gathering a lot of useful practical knowledge.

In addition to practical and field trips according to subject content, the Faculty of Culture and Tourism has coordinated with many restaurants, hotels, and travel companies in Tuyen Quang province according to official dispatch No. 4929/ BGDĐT - Higher Education (October 20, 2017, on applying specific mechanisms to tourism training) to let students participate in practical work such as: Experiencing the work of tour guides schedules, participating in event organizing activities, taking elementary and middle school students on field trips... These activities help students have a multi-dimensional perspective on the profession. Career, is both an opportunity for them to learn and improve their professional skills in the future, and at the same time, create additional overtime income for them.

In the process of organizing practical and field study sessions, the Faculty has lecturers leading the delegation with extensive professional and practical experience. At the same time, the enthusiasm and enthusiasm for the profession, as well as the sophistication and meticulousness of the instructors also contribute to the success of practical and field classes. Thanks to that, 100% of the field trips and field trips of students of the Faculty of Culture and Tourism were successful, achieving the goals of the subject. Students strictly complied with the local regulations of the practical study location, followed the schedule arranged by the delegation leader, had a lesson at the end of the practical session and 100% of students met the requirements for course scores.

The result after each practical session in terms of knowledge is that students understand both the concepts in the lecture

content and the relationship between concepts and people, understand the learning tasks and methods to solve situations. Society. Knowing how to combine theory and practice well creates a connection between abstract knowledge and practical knowledge. Practical hours are an opportunity for students to practice the knowledge they have learned theoretically. Thereby, there is a comparison between theory and practice in order to consolidate and explain a number of issues that previously could not be clarified by theory. Most students are aware of the role and meaning of practical classes, so they are very excited to study. At the same time, students are trained in self-research and teamwork skills during field trips, helping students become more bold and confident, cultivating soft skills for future careers.

Another very important result for students after practical classes is their interest and serious attitude in the process of learning the subject. Before the field trip, the instructor will give different topics related to the content of the subject for students to work in groups or individually during the trip. Students are able to take control of their learning activities, as well as the acquisition of knowledge, and at the same time enjoy new topics that they have not had access to in class. Thanks to that, students can create very rich and high-quality intellectual products, which are highly appreciated by the Faculty. Even in the students' actual harvest reports, there are many very unique and bold suggestions, demonstrating meticulous research and close adherence to reality.

Besides the advantages that have been achieved, the process of organizing and implementing practical and field classes of the Faculty of Culture and Tourism still has some limitations such as: Students' practical skills are not good, especially especially the skills of observing, synthesizing, analyzing, commenting, evaluating, skills of self-resolving conflicts between known and unknown problems, skills of sharing responsibility, skills of self-inspection - Evaluate; Some students in the process of working in groups have not yet developed their full potential, sometimes only working for formality, still relying on suggestions, help, and encouragement from lecturers; The process of acquiring practical knowledge is still passive due to the lack of accumulation of knowledge from theory, therefore, students do not pay much attention to the learning process, but only focus on completing the product submitted to them. Instructors... On the other hand, many young lecturers who do not have much experience guiding students in practice still face many difficulties in the preparation and planning stages, and are afraid that there will be unexpected unexpected incidents. Happens to the group (sickness, accident...).

### 3. Conclusion

Practical and field-based learning is one of the forms of learning that is not too new to college and university educational institutions. And just like theoretical learning in the classroom, practical and field learning also needs to constantly innovate in methods to suit each period and time. Currently, this form of learning at the Faculty of Culture and Tourism is of great interest to the school and is encouraged to be widely applied to the following majors: Cultural Management; Travel and Tourism Services Administration. As lecturers who love their job, are enthusiastic, dynamic and eager to explore, we boldly propose a number of

measures to further improve the quality of students' practical and fieldwork lessons. Members, contributing to improving the quality of training of the Faculty of Culture and Tourism in particular and the school in general. We also look forward to the close coordination of the Training Department and further facilitation from the school in terms of both funding and time, to help faculties, subjects, and lecturers make many trips. More practical, helping students have the opportunity to access rich cultural knowledge in real life to serve their future careers after graduation.

### 4. Acknowledge

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