

Exploration of Legal Professional Education and the Cultivation Model of Legal Talents

Zhangsheng Sun ^{1, 2, *}

¹ School of Law, Xinjiang Normal University, No. 100 Guanyuan Road, Shuimogou District, Urumqi, Xinjiang, China

² School of Law, South China Normal University, No. 378 West Outer Ring Road, Panyu District, Guangzhou, Guangdong, China

* 1791393944@qq.com

Abstract. The importance of legal professional education and the cultivation of legal talents, as well as the practical models in different countries, are analyzed in this paper. The unique aspects of legal education in the United States, the United Kingdom, and Germany, such as case-based teaching in the United States, legal ethics cultivation in the United Kingdom, and the integration of theory and practice in Germany, provide insights for the international perspective of legal education. Meanwhile, the future trends of legal professional education and the cultivation model of legal talents are discussed, emphasizing the criticality of practical teaching, interdisciplinary integration, international development, and the cultivation of the spirit of the rule of law. These aspects are considered important factors in shaping the future of legal education. In addition, a thorough analysis of the current problems in legal professional education is conducted, and countermeasures to strengthen legal professional education and the cultivation of legal talents are proposed, aiming to optimize curriculum design, enhance the construction of teaching staff, and improve the practical teaching system, thereby enhancing the level of legal professional education and the quality of legal talent cultivation. Future research directions for legal professional education and the cultivation model of legal talents are also explored, indicating the need for further research into the underlying reasons and mechanisms, as well as active exploration of cooperation models with other countries and regions, to adapt to the needs of social development and the construction of the rule of law.

Keywords: legal professional education, cultivation model, case-based practice

1. Research Background and Significance

In the current era, legal professional education and the cultivation of legal talents are particularly important. With the continuous development of society, there is a growing demand for talents in the field of law, and legal professional education is one of the important ways to cultivate such talents. However, current legal professional education faces many challenges, such as uneven education quality, the disparity between teaching content and practical needs, and inadequate teaching staff, which all hinder the further development of legal professional education.

In order to delve into the current situation and existing problems of legal professional education and the cultivation of legal talents, this study conducted a systematic analysis. It can be observed that there is significant disparity in the quality of legal professional education at present, with some schools having high teaching standards while others exhibit considerable gaps. This imbalance in education quality not only affects students' learning outcomes but also restricts the overall development of legal professional education. The disparity between teaching content and practical needs is also a significant problem facing current legal professional education. Due to the rapid development of the legal field, some traditional legal knowledge is no longer sufficient to meet the demands of contemporary society. Some schools still adhere to traditional teaching content and methods, resulting in a mismatch between the knowledge students acquire and practical needs. [1] This disconnect not only affects students' competitiveness in the job market but also limits the practicality of legal professional education. Furthermore, the shortage of teaching staff is another important challenge facing current legal professional education. Some schools lack an adequate number of legal teachers, and the professionalism and teaching experience of teachers vary greatly. This situation not only affects the quality of teaching but also hampers students' learning outcomes. Strengthening the construction of teaching staff is key to improving the quality of legal professional education. Addressing the aforementioned issues, corresponding reform strategies are proposed. Quality management of legal professional education should be strengthened, with unified teaching standards and

evaluation mechanisms established to ensure the balance of educational quality. Attention should be paid to updating and improving teaching content by incorporating the latest legal theories and practical achievements into teaching to make the content more aligned with practical needs. Enhancing the construction of teaching staff to improve their professionalism and teaching experience is also necessary to provide students with a better learning environment and higher-quality teaching resources. By implementing these reform strategies, the quality of legal professional education and the cultivation of legal talents can be effectively enhanced. This can improve students' comprehensive qualities and competitiveness in the job market, enabling them to better adapt to societal needs. It can also contribute to the deepening development of the rule of law and promote social harmony, stability, and prosperity. Through in-depth research on legal professional education and the cultivation of legal talents, the theoretical system of legal education can be further enriched and developed, providing strong theoretical support for the reform and development of legal education. This research can also provide reference and guidance for other relevant fields, promoting the cross-disciplinary integration and development of law with other disciplines. [2] Legal professional education and the cultivation of legal talents are important research topics. By thoroughly analyzing the challenges and problems facing current legal professional education and proposing corresponding reform strategies, this study provides strong theoretical support and practical guidance for optimizing the model of legal professional education and the cultivation of legal talents. This not only helps enhance the comprehensive qualities and competitiveness of legal major students but also contributes to the deepening development of the rule of law, thus contributing to societal harmony, stability, and prosperity. This study also has significant theoretical value and guiding significance for the future development of legal professional education and the cultivation of legal talents. [3]

2. Historical and Current Status of Legal Professional Education

Legal professional education, as the cradle for nurturing legal professionals, has a profound history and a clear development trajectory, dating back to the origins of legal education in ancient times. With the progress of society and the soundness of legal systems, this form of education has gradually evolved to form the modern legal professional education system we see today. This system not only provides systematic education and training for legal practitioners but also ensures their professionalism in legal knowledge and skills, laying a solid foundation for the vigorous development of the legal industry. Throughout history, legal professional education has undergone numerous changes and developments. From the initial apprenticeship system in law to later education in law schools, and to today's diversified legal training courses, each transformation has left a deep mark on the history of legal education. These changes not only reflect the evolving demands for legal talents in society but also signify the development and progress of the legal industry itself. Today, legal professional education has become an indispensable part of the careers of legal professionals. To adapt to the rapid development of society and the continuous changes in the legal profession, major universities and legal institutions have opened up legal professional education courses. These courses not only cover theoretical legal knowledge but also emphasize the cultivation of legal practical skills. Through various teaching methods such as case analysis, simulated court sessions, internships, and practical training, students can continuously enhance their legal literacy and practical abilities, adequately preparing themselves for future legal work. In modern society, the importance of legal professional education is increasingly prominent. With the deepening of the rule of law and the expanding legal service market, the demand for legal talents in society is growing. As an important means of cultivating legal talents, legal professional education's status and role have become more prominent. Through legal professional education, a large number of legal talents have emerged, equipped not only with solid legal theoretical knowledge but also with extensive practical experience in law. These talents play crucial roles in various fields of society, making significant contributions to the advancement of the rule of law and legal services. [4]

Certainly, the development of legal professional education also faces some challenges and issues. For example, how to better adapt to the needs of society and the changes in the legal profession? How to enhance students' legal practical skills and innovative spirit? How to strengthen the connection and cooperation between legal professional education and the legal industry? These questions all require careful consideration and resolution in promoting the development of legal professional education. To address these challenges and issues, it is necessary to continuously explore and innovate the development models and educational methods of legal professional education, closely focus on the needs of society and the changes in the legal profession, adjust and improve the curriculum and teaching content of legal professional education in a timely manner to ensure close alignment between education and society. Attention should be paid to cultivating students' legal practical skills and innovative spirit, stimulating their enthusiasm for learning and creativity through a variety of teaching methods and practical activities. Efforts should be made to strengthen the connection and cooperation between legal professional education and the legal industry, providing students with more internship and training opportunities and career development platforms to help them better integrate into the legal industry and realize their own value. [5]

Looking ahead, legal professional education will usher in broader development space and more diverse development opportunities. With the advancement of technology and educational innovation, the teaching methods and means of legal professional education will also undergo profound changes. For example, advanced technologies such as big data and artificial intelligence can be used to analyze students' learning needs and characteristics more accurately, providing personalized teaching services. Breaking the limitations of time and space through new educational methods such as online and distance education will allow more people to access high-quality legal professional education resources. These changes will inject new vitality and momentum into the development of legal professional education. As an important means of cultivating legal professionals, legal professional education has a long history, prosperous present, and promising future. It is essential to fully recognize the importance

and status of legal professional education, actively promote its reform and development, and contribute more wisdom and strength to the improvement of the rule of law and legal services.

3. Development Trends and Challenges of Legal Professional Education

In the field of law, the progress and transformation of professional education are not only the products of the times but also an inevitable trend of social development. With the increasingly complex social structure and the continuous improvement of the legal system, legal professional education has shown a growing tendency towards practicality and professionalism. This transformation is reflected not only in the curriculum's emphasis on cultivating practical operational abilities but also in the comprehensive improvement of students' legal practical skills and professional qualities.

Modern legal professional education is no longer confined to traditional classroom lectures and theoretical discussions but rather integrates closely with legal practice, providing students with broader and deeper practical platforms. This change undoubtedly makes legal education more in line with society's demand for legal talents, enabling law graduates to integrate more smoothly into the legal profession and contribute to the construction of a rule of law society. Additionally, internationalization has become an important direction that legal professional education cannot ignore. With the acceleration of global economic integration and the increasing frequency of international legal exchanges, cultivating legal talents with an international perspective and cross-cultural communication skills has become a new mission of legal professional education. This international trend not only requires legal education to be more open and diverse in content but also demands more flexibility and innovation in educational methods and approaches. While legal professional education is welcoming development opportunities, it also faces unprecedented challenges. [6] The continuous changes and innovations in legal systems pose higher demands on legal education. Legal education must keep pace with the legal system, continuously updating and improving educational content to ensure that the legal talents it cultivates can adapt to the changes and development needs of the legal system. The increasing competition in the legal market is also intensifying. With the continuous opening of the legal service market and the diversification of legal service forms, competition among legal talents is becoming increasingly fierce. This requires legal education not only to focus on cultivating students' legal knowledge but also to emphasize the development of students' legal skills and professional qualities, enabling them to stand out in intense competition. The differences in professional qualities and ethical levels among legal practitioners also pose significant challenges to legal professional education. [7] In legal practice, the level of professional qualities and ethical standards directly affects the quality and effectiveness of legal services. Legal education, while emphasizing knowledge impartation and skill development, cannot neglect the cultivation of students' professional qualities and ethical concepts. This requires legal education to not only focus more on the content of professional ethics and professional qualities in curriculum design but also to pay more attention to guiding and demonstrating students during the educational process, helping them establish correct professional and ethical views.

Facing these challenges and opportunities, legal professional education must undergo continuous innovation and reform. In terms of educational philosophy, legal education should pay more attention to practicality and professionalism, closely integrating theory with practice, and cultivating legal talents who understand both law and practice. In terms of educational content, legal education should emphasize internationalization and diversification, introducing advanced international legal concepts and legal systems, and cultivating legal talents with international perspectives and cross-cultural communication skills. In terms of educational methods, legal education should focus more on flexibility and innovation, employing diverse teaching methods and approaches to stimulate students' interest and creativity, and cultivate legal talents with innovative spirit and practical abilities. [8] Of course, the innovation and development of legal professional education also require the support and cooperation of all sectors of society. Government departments should increase investment in and support for legal education, providing necessary policy guarantees and financial support for its development. Legal practice departments should strengthen cooperation and communication with legal education, providing necessary practical platforms and resource support. Society at large should also pay more attention to and support the development of legal education, providing a favorable social environment and public opinion atmosphere. The development trends and challenges of legal professional education coexist. Only by keeping pace with the times, continuously innovating and reforming, can legal talents that meet the needs of society and the requirements of legal profession development be cultivated. Only through the joint efforts and support of all sectors of society can favorable conditions and environments be created for the healthy development of legal professional education.

4. Exploration of the Legal Talent Cultivation Model

To better enable students to understand and master legal knowledge, it is advocated to use diversified teaching methods. Methods such as case studies, mock trials, and legal practice not only enhance the interest of learning but also help students exercise legal skills in environments close to reality. Encouraging students to engage in independent learning and collaborative learning cultivates their ability for independent thinking and teamwork spirit. Practical teaching is an indispensable part of cultivating legal talents. Emphasizing close cooperation with practical departments, efforts should be made to provide students with rich practical opportunities. This collaborative model not only allows students to experience the entire process of legal practice firsthand but also enables them to continuously reflect on and improve themselves during practice. To ensure teaching quality and students' learning effectiveness, it is necessary to establish a sound assessment and feedback mechanism. Regular assessment of students'

learning outcomes can promptly identify their deficiencies and provide targeted feedback and suggestions. This mechanism not only contributes to students' learning progress but also provides important basis for continuous improvement of teaching methods. Through this comprehensive and in-depth legal talent cultivation model, efforts are dedicated to cultivating legal talents with solid legal literacy, outstanding practical abilities, and innovative spirit. They will be the backbone of future society, capable of playing a key role in the construction of the rule of law, and promoting social progress and development. [9]

Against the backdrop of a rule of law society, the demand for legal talents is growing, highlighting the significance of cultivating rule of law talents. Only by continuously innovating and improving the cultivation model can we better meet the needs of society and nurture rule of law talents that truly meet the requirements of the times. We must continue to explore and practice, contributing more wisdom and strength to the cultivation of rule of law talents. Moreover, it is recognized that cultivating rule of law talents is not solely the responsibility of educational institutions; it requires the collective participation and support of various sectors of society. We look forward to collaborating with more partners to jointly promote the cultivation of rule of law talents, making greater contributions to the harmony, stability, and prosperity of society. Throughout the process of cultivating rule of law talents, it is essential to always prioritize students, fully respect their individual differences and developmental needs, and focus on enhancing their comprehensive qualities and abilities. We encourage them to continuously explore their potential and maximize their self-worth through learning. Emphasis is placed on cultivating the professional ethics and social responsibility of rule of law talents. It is hoped that through educational guidance, students will develop correct values and professional outlooks, becoming outstanding rule of law talents with both integrity and competence. To better achieve these goals, continuous exploration and improvement of the teaching evaluation system are underway. The organic combination of process evaluation and outcome evaluation is emphasized, focusing not only on students' academic performance but also on their learning processes and capability enhancement. Students are encouraged to engage in self-assessment and peer assessment to foster their self-reflection and critical thinking abilities. In terms of teaching methods, modern information technology tools such as online and distance learning are emphasized to provide students with more convenient and efficient learning methods. The cultivation of rule of law talents is a long-term and arduous task that requires continuous exploration and practice. By adhering to the principle of people orientation and emphasizing practical effectiveness, efforts are made to cultivate more outstanding rule of law talents, contributing wisdom and strength to the construction of a rule of law China.

5. Innovation in Legal Professional Education and Rule of Law Talent Cultivation Models

In the wave of innovation in legal professional education and the cultivation of rule of law talents, active efforts are made to promote educational reform, focusing on three major areas: teaching methods, curriculum design, and practical teaching, aiming to achieve comprehensive innovation and upgrade. The traditional model of legal education mainly relies on classroom teaching, which has become rigid and inadequate to meet the rapid development of contemporary society. Therefore, bold innovation is being pursued in teaching methods, deeply integrating online and offline teaching resources. By leveraging modern information technology, the constraints of time and space have been successfully overcome, allowing students to access high-quality legal education anytime and anywhere. This flexible and diverse teaching approach not only greatly enhances students' learning effectiveness but also enables them to experience the charm of legal studies in a relaxed and enjoyable environment.

Innovation in curriculum design is equally crucial. For legal professional education to truly cultivate rule of law talents that meet societal needs, it must keep pace with the times and continuously update and adjust curriculum content. Close attention is paid to the latest developments in social and legal practices, and cutting-edge legal knowledge and practical skills are timely incorporated into the curriculum. This dynamic adjustment strategy ensures that legal professional education always remains at the forefront of the industry, providing students with the most practical and targeted knowledge and skills training. Practical teaching, as an indispensable part of legal education, is of significant importance in enhancing students' practical application abilities. Traditional practical teaching methods are often too singular and rigid to meet students' individualized needs. To address this issue, diversified forms of practical teaching are actively explored. By establishing close partnerships with major enterprises and legal institutions, a rich variety of practical opportunities and platforms are provided for students. Whether participating in legal aid projects or conducting field research in enterprises, students can continuously improve their professional skills and comprehensive qualities through practice. This innovation in practical teaching not only enhances students' competitiveness in society but also lays a solid foundation for their future career development. [10]

Through the organic combination and coordinated promotion of these three major innovative initiatives, significant achievements have been made in legal professional education. Students' enthusiasm for learning has surged, and the effectiveness of learning has significantly improved. An increasing number of outstanding graduates have achieved remarkable results in the field of rule of law. These achievements not only inject strong impetus into educational reform but also provide robust talent support for the construction of a rule of law society.

6. Promoting the Internationalization of Legal Professional Education and Rule of Law Talent Cultivation

In advancing the internationalization of legal professional education and the cultivation of rule of law talents, the importance of strategies is deeply understood. Among them, cultivating an international perspective is given top priority. Through close

cooperation and in-depth exchanges with top law schools worldwide, efforts are made to actively introduce cutting-edge international legal education concepts and abundant teaching resources. Such practices not only expose students to a broader range of knowledge areas but also cultivate in them an international outlook and the ability to engage in cross-cultural communication, thus enabling them to become truly adaptable legal professionals in the era of globalization. [11]

Of course, expanding perspectives alone is not enough to support the internationalization of legal education. Internationalization of the curriculum is equally crucial. It is essential to strengthen the construction of a legal curriculum system that aligns with international standards, including core elements such as international law and comparative law, as well as incorporating elements of multiculturalism and international rules. Through such curriculum design, it is hoped that students can gain comprehensive and in-depth understanding of legal systems and rule of law practices in different countries, laying a solid foundation for their significant role in international legal arenas in the future.

The study of theory is merely the first step; practice is the sole criterion for testing truth. In order to enable students to gain more practical experience in the field of international law, active efforts are made to establish internationalized practical platforms. Through close cooperation with international organizations, multinational corporations, and other institutions, students are provided with numerous valuable opportunities to participate in international legal affairs. These practical experiences not only enhance students' professional skills but also strengthen their competitiveness and confidence in the field of international law. It is worth noting that these strategies are not isolated but mutually supportive and complementary. Cultivating an international perspective provides a solid foundation for the internationalization of the curriculum and practice; internationalizing the curriculum provides students with a more systematic and in-depth knowledge system, offering strong theoretical support for their practical activities; internationalizing practice provides students with a platform to transform theoretical knowledge into practical skills, enabling them to continuously grow and improve in practice. Through the internationalization of legal professional education and the cultivation of rule of law talents in this manner, it is hoped that a group of high-quality legal professionals will be cultivated who not only understand domestic law but also master international legal rules proficiently. They will not only play an important role in the domestic legal field but also showcase the charm and strength of Chinese legal education on the international legal stage. Such legal professionals will become an important force in promoting the construction of a rule of law society, facilitating international exchanges and cooperation, and contributing wisdom and strength to the building of a community with a shared future for humanity. The internationalization of legal professional education and rule of law talent cultivation is a long-term and arduous task. In this process, experiences will be continuously summarized, strategies will be improved, and efforts will be made to promote the innovation and development of legal education. [12]

7. Successful Cases of Domestic Legal Professional Education and Rule of Law Talent Cultivation Models

In the vast realm of domestic legal education and the cultivation of rule of law talents, three outstanding institutions, namely China University of Political Science and Law, East China University of Political Science and Law, and Peking University Law School, shine like brilliant stars, leading the trend of legal professional education and rule of law talent cultivation models with their unique practical experiences and innovative measures. They not only adhere to the essence of legal education but also devote considerable efforts to the integration of theory and practice, striving to cultivate rule of law talents with profound legal knowledge and the ability to address practical issues. China University of Political Science and Law, as a key player in domestic legal education, has long been renowned for its rigorous teaching attitude and pragmatic teaching methods. The university not only emphasizes the imparting of legal theories but also underscores the importance of legal practice. By introducing real cases, mock courts, and other teaching methods, China University of Political Science and Law successfully integrates theory with practice, enabling students to not only acquire legal knowledge but also develop the ability to apply the law to solve practical problems. The university also vigorously promotes the construction of a "dual-teacher" faculty, consisting of teachers with both academic backgrounds and practical experience, thereby further enhancing the quality of teaching and the effectiveness of rule of law talent cultivation. Similarly, East China University of Political Science and Law has also made significant achievements in legal education and the cultivation of rule of law talents. The university focuses on nurturing students' legal thinking by offering a series of challenging courses to stimulate their intellectual potential. East China University of Political Science and Law also places great emphasis on cultivating students' practical abilities by actively cooperating with judicial institutions, law firms, and others to provide students with abundant practical opportunities. This teaching model, which combines theory with practice, not only helps students better understand legal knowledge but also enhances their ability to solve practical problems. [13]

The introduction of these successful cases not only provides valuable reference for other domestic legal education institutions but also reveals the inherent laws and future trends of legal education and the cultivation of rule of law talents. Firstly, the integration of theory and practice is the core requirement of legal education. Only by combining legal knowledge with practical skills can genuine rule of law talents capable of solving practical problems be cultivated. Secondly, emphasizing the cultivation of students' legal thinking and practical abilities is the key to improving the quality of legal education. Stimulating students' intellectual potential and enhancing their practical abilities can be achieved through the offering of challenging courses and strengthening practical teaching. Lastly, an open education model is an important approach to meeting the demand for rule of law talents in the context of globalization. Cooperation and exchanges with internationally renowned law schools can provide students with a broader academic perspective and richer learning resources, thus enhancing their international competitiveness.

8. Reference and Enlightenment of International Legal Professional Education and Rule of Law Talent Cultivation Models

In today's era of globalization, legal education and the cultivation of rule of law talents have become topics of common concern among countries. International legal exchanges are increasingly frequent, and the legal education concepts and cultivation models of different countries are gradually revealing their unique value. In this context, it is of great significance to delve into the reference and enlightenment of international legal professional education and rule of law talent cultivation models for the development of one's own legal education and the rule of law construction.

Legal education in the United States has always been known for its distinct pragmatism. Case-based teaching is regarded as the model in American law schools, where students analyze and discuss real legal cases, not only honing their legal thinking but also developing the ability to solve practical problems. This case-centered teaching method has made graduates of American law schools highly competitive in the legal profession. American law schools also place great emphasis on students' legal practice by providing opportunities for internships, moot courts, and other methods, enabling students to learn and grow in real legal environments. This emphasis on practical teaching undoubtedly provides valuable insights. In contrast to the pragmatism in the United States, legal education in the United Kingdom places more emphasis on legal ethics and professional morality. In British law schools, students not only learn legal knowledge but also receive rigorous legal ethics education. This education aims to guide students to establish correct legal values and a sense of professional responsibility, nurturing them to become legal professionals with high moral standards. The educational philosophy of British law schools has significant implications for cultivating legal professionals with a sense of social responsibility and professional ethics. Germany's legal education offers unique insights into the combination of theory and practice. German law schools not only emphasize students' theoretical learning but also provide opportunities for internships and practical experiences, allowing students to gain in-depth understanding of the problems and challenges in legal practice. This combination of theory and practice in teaching equips graduates of German law schools with high comprehensive qualities in the legal profession. The educational model of German law schools holds important reference value for improving legal professional education and the cultivation of rule of law talents. [14]

In the process of learning from international advanced legal education concepts and practices, it is necessary to combine them with one's own practical situation to carry out targeted reforms and innovations. We can draw on the case teaching method from the United States to enhance the cultivation of students' legal thinking and practical abilities. By introducing real legal cases, students can learn to apply legal knowledge to solve practical problems through analysis and discussion. Moreover, increasing the emphasis on practical teaching, such as internships and moot courts, allows students to practice and grow in real legal environments. We can also learn from the legal ethics education in the United Kingdom to strengthen the cultivation of students' professional ethics and sense of social responsibility. In legal education, it is important not only to impart legal knowledge but also to guide students in establishing correct legal values and a sense of professional responsibility. By offering courses on legal ethics and organizing lectures on professional ethics, students can receive rigorous moral education alongside legal education. Drawing on Germany's model of integrating theory and practice, we can improve the system of legal professional education and the cultivation of rule of law talents. In legal education, emphasis should be placed on the organic integration of theory and practice, enabling students to possess both legal knowledge and the ability to solve practical problems. [15] By increasing practical teaching components and strengthening cooperation with practical departments, students can continuously engage with and understand legal practice during their learning process, laying a solid foundation for their future careers.

9. Conclusion

Legal professional education and the cultivation of rule of law talents are the cornerstones of building a society governed by the rule of law. They complement each other and jointly promote the process of rule of law construction. Legal professional education aims to supply talents with professional knowledge and skills for the legal industry, while the cultivation of rule of law talents emphasizes nurturing high-level legal professionals with a spirit of the rule of law, legal literacy, and practical abilities. In the construction of a rule of law society, both are indispensable, constituting the complete system of cultivating rule of law talents. The essence lies in cultivating legal practitioners with basic legal knowledge and professional skills, characterized by an emphasis on legal practice and application. [16] On the other hand, the cultivation of rule of law talents focuses more on fostering high-level legal professionals with a rule of law mindset, legal beliefs, and legal professional ethics, characterized by an emphasis on legal literacy and comprehensive qualities. The connection between the two lies in that legal professional education provides support in basic knowledge and skills for the cultivation of rule of law talents, while the cultivation of rule of law talents provides higher-level goals and directions for legal professional education.

Currently, there are some problems in legal professional education that directly affect the quality and effectiveness of cultivating rule of law talents. The unreasonable curriculum is a prominent issue. Some legal professional education institutions overly focus on imparting theoretical knowledge while neglecting the cultivation of practical skills, resulting in graduates struggling to adapt to the needs of legal practice after graduation. Weak teaching staff is also a significant issue. Some teaching staff in legal professional education institutions lack practical experience, making it difficult for them to provide effective practical guidance to students, resulting in ineffective improvement of students' practical abilities. Insufficient practical teaching is also an urgent problem to be addressed. Some legal professional education institutions lack practical teaching components, or practical

teaching components are merely formal, failing to provide real practical opportunities for students, thus failing to truly enhance students' practical abilities. Therefore, a series of countermeasures and suggestions to strengthen legal professional education and the cultivation of rule of law talents are proposed. [17] Optimizing curriculum design is key to improving the quality of legal professional education. According to the needs of legal practice, adjusting the curriculum design, increasing the proportion of practical courses, and focusing on cultivating students' practical skills are essential. Moreover, curriculum content should be updated and improved to ensure that it keeps pace with the development needs of legal practice. Strengthening the construction of teaching staff is an important guarantee to improve the quality of legal professional education. Attention should be paid to introducing teachers with rich practical experience, while also strengthening the training and practical experience of existing teachers to enhance their practical guidance abilities. Establishing a sound teacher evaluation mechanism and motivating teachers to actively engage in legal professional education are necessary. Improving the practical teaching system is a crucial way to enhance the quality of legal professional education. Efforts should be made to enhance the design and implementation of practical teaching components, provide more practical opportunities and platforms for students, emphasize the quality and effectiveness of practical teaching, and establish a sound practical teaching evaluation system to ensure the effective implementation of practical teaching components.

Legal professional education and the cultivation of rule of law talents are important cornerstones of building a rule of law society. Efforts should be made from aspects such as curriculum design, construction of teaching staff, and practical teaching system to strengthen the quality and effectiveness of legal professional education and the cultivation of rule of law talents. Learning from international advanced experiences and strengthening cooperation and exchanges with legal practice departments will provide broader development space and stronger support guarantees for legal professional education and the cultivation of rule of law talents, enabling the cultivation of more high-level legal professionals with a spirit of the rule of law, legal literacy, and practical abilities, contributing more wisdom and strength to the construction of a rule of law society.

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