

The Construction of College Student Status Management System

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Abstract: With the vigorous development of higher education, in order to adapt to this trend of continuous development, the management system of colleges and universities is continuing to carry out various reforms. As the foundation of college teaching management and an important part of student management, student status management has undergone corresponding changes in its work requirements and goals. The construction of the student status management system directly affects the level of college student status management. Faced with the new characteristics of higher education entering the stage of popularization, such as popularization, marketization and internationalization, the school management system must be constantly reformed and innovated in order to better serve the university teaching management and student management under the new situation. This paper analyzes the status quo and deficiencies of the university student status management system, and analyzes the reasons for the existence of the problem. It is proposed to build a people-oriented university student status management system, to respect students and serve students, to establish a humanized management concept, to build a flexible and dynamic student status management model, and to fully reflect the humanistic care for students. Demonstrating the construction of a more scientific and legal university management system for college students is an inevitable choice for adapting the management of Chinese universities to a humanistic-oriented management model.

1. Research background and significance

1.1 Research Background

At present, China's higher education is experiencing a series of different levels of reforms such as concept renewal, system reform, and institutional innovation. At this stage, the teaching reform of colleges and universities is continuously deepened, and the talent training mode is flexible and diverse, which has brought new challenges to the teaching management of colleges and universities. As an important part of the management of colleges and universities, student status management is an important task throughout the entire process of personnel training in higher education. As a policy basis and theoretical basis for student status management, the student status management system plays an important role in stabilizing the teaching order and improving the quality of teaching. Therefore, we will continue to improve the construction of the student status management system, reform and innovate the student status management system, fully implement the party's education policy and relevant national policies and regulations, fully mobilize the enthusiasm, initiative and creativity of students, and improve the quality of personnel training. It has a very important meaning.

1.2 Significance of research

As Robinson (2016) explains that the construction of college student status management system should conform to the development of society and the pace of reform of higher education, implement the people-oriented concept, attach importance to people-oriented management thoughts, and take people-oriented as the theoretical basis for the construction and reform of university student status management system in the new stage.^[1] How to update the concept of student status management and the innovation of the student status management system on the existing basis, so that it can better adapt to the current development situation and requirements of higher education, this is a topic worthy of our in-depth study.

2. The Theoretical Basis of the Management System of College Students' Status

2.1 The meaning of student status management

In the words of (Abdulalim, 2016) the management of college students' status is to review and enroll students' enrollment qualifications according to relevant regulations, and to conduct assessment, record, control and treatment activities for students' learning situation, student status, and graduation qualifications and academic qualifications.^[2] According to the content of management, college student status management should be roughly divided into school registration, course assessment, performance management, student status change and graduate qualification review and academic information registration.

2.2 The meaning of the student status management system

The student status management system is based on the national education policy and higher education goals. According to the Education Law, the Higher Education Law and other relevant laws and regulations, as well as the relevant characteristics of students' physical and mental development, students are enrolled, studied at school and graduated. Regulatory, normative documents for binding and management.

2.3 The function of the student status management system

In the words of (Abdulalim, 2016) the student status management system is to carry out the necessary regulation and control of education and teaching activities, to stimulate and adjust the students' learning behaviors, and to ensure the basic standards for students to complete their studies.^[2] It can establish a basic direction for the growth and development of students, and provides policy support for stabilizing the order of teaching and the order of student status management. At the same time, the student status management system helps to implement and practice the various requirements of higher education for students' teaching and oral management, increase the clarity and direction of the content of student management, and improve the efficiency of management. It plays an important role in maintaining the order of teaching and improving the quality of personnel training.(Tina, 2015).^[3]

3. Current Status and Problems of College Student Status Management System

3.1 The Status Quo of College Student Status Management System

3.1.1 Students do not know enough about the student status management system

There are 108 colleges and universities in Shaanxi Province, including 94 colleges and universities and 14 adult colleges. In order to provide the necessary data support for the research

content of this paper, we took the form of questionnaire survey to collect information. This survey selected 10 universities in our province, and each university put 100 questionnaires. According to the hierarchical type, there are 4 general undergraduate colleges, 2 independent colleges, 1 general college, and 3 higher vocational colleges in the 10 universities participating in the survey. The questionnaires of the ten colleges and universities are all students. The questionnaire survey was conducted in an anonymous manner. A total of 1,000 questionnaires were distributed, of which 600 were undergraduate institutions (including independent colleges) and 400 were higher vocational colleges. During the specified period of validity, a total of 958 questionnaires were collected from ten colleges and universities. After review and screening, 916 valid questionnaires, the effective rate was 91.6%.

It can be seen from the survey results that the proportion of students who have a better understanding and a good understanding of the school's student status management system is still not very high, accounting for less than 50%. This shows that the students' learning and understanding of the system is limited and not comprehensive and in-depth. Many students are not deeply aware of the college student status management system based on Bryant's (2015).^[4] Nearly 70% of the students think that the system has little relationship with themselves. Only when they really encounter problems, will they seriously study the contents of the system, which also affects their emphasis on the student status management system.(DíezAmigo).^[5]

3.1.2 Student status management system restricts students too much

According to (Gao,2011)said that the current teaching management organization system is also a centralized management.^[6] The school controls all decision-making powers including the teaching infrastructure such as majors, curriculum and textbook construction. In a certain sense, it also restricts students' freedom and rights to course selection, which is not conducive to the implementation of the elective system.(Keying,2015).^[7] In addition, colleges and universities have also clearly defined the length of years of study in the student status management system. These restrictions hinder the further deepening and development of the credit system. (Li,2017) put forward the point of view that most college students expect greater freedom and more choice under the credit system.^[8]

3.2 Analysis of the Causes of the Problems in the Management System of College Students' Status

3.2.1 Compulsory management concept

In the traditional student status management model, managers rely on rules and regulations to shape students into basically similar individuals to achieve the goal of student status management based on Shuang's.^[9] Under this model, the student status management system emphasizes management and control, and students are assumed to be "natural people", that is, students are regarded as a naive group without prejudice and immature groups. At the same time, there are many shortcomings, and a series of management measures must be formulated. Control objectives are used to achieve management goals. Li think that the relationship between managers and students is the opposite of prevention and counter-prevention. Students are only the object of management and are in a subordinate and passive position.^[10]

3.2.2 Neglecting respect for the personality of students

At this stage, the standardized training mode has become more and more unable to meet the needs of the society. Therefore, quality education that fully respects individuality has become a very realistic requirement of the society for higher education. Jing proposed that as a tool for managing

people, the student status system has the responsibility to create conditions that stimulate students' initiative and creativity in order to achieve a comprehensive development suitable for individual students.^[11] However, the existing system is more restrained, ignoring the individual's ability and pursuit of differences, so that students' personality and initiative are subject to certain restrictions, and still tend to the unified management, restraint and control of students, hindering the students' innovative development.

3.2.3 Neglecting student claims

Although the current school management system in colleges and universities already has a description of the remedies for students' rights and the establishment of related procedures, the part about the rights enjoyed by students is still not clear enough. Xiao thinks that Colleges and universities pay more attention to the constraints and management of students, and neglecting the protection of rights is the common institutional content of colleges and universities.^[12] The text of the student status management system does not specifically stipulate the rights that students should enjoy. Therefore, the maintenance of rights and interests in the process of student status management is formalized and superficial, which is the main reason for the litigation between universities and students.

4. Suggestions on the Construction of College Student Status Management System

The construction of the student status management system should combine the characteristics and needs of students to increase the flexibility of the system. In a reasonable framework, students are given full freedom of study. Through flexible and dynamic management and guidance, they serve the promotion of quality education and the cultivation of innovative talents, reflecting the humanistic care for the student groups.

4.1 Establishing humanistic idea of College Student Status Management

With the advent of the human rights era, the subjective consciousness of college students is also increasing. They have distinct personalities, value the return of subjective values, and pursue full and free development of individuality. Therefore, the construction of the student status management system should combine the characteristics and needs of students, increase the flexibility of the system, serve the promotion of quality education and the cultivation of innovative talents through flexible and dynamic management and guidance, reflecting the humanistic care for the student groups.

4.2 Establish a humanistic management philosophy

Adhere to the management concept of taking students as the main body of service

In the stage of mass education, the concept that students are the main body of management should be established. This is the fundamental requirement of the times for the university system. Only by acknowledging that students are the main body of the system, the student status management system can be more dynamic. The fundamental purpose of the educational management activity process is to construct a person with subjectivity. The home of the student status management system should be to promote self-discipline and self-management of students, emphasizing students' self-learning and self-education, and achieving both the symptoms and root causes.

Conclusion

After expounding the concepts of the student status management system, this paper points out the importance of combining the humanistic concept in the construction of the re-study management system. Analyze the current status of the existing system and find out the shortcomings of the student status management system. Combining the educational concept of college-based education, the author puts forward the idea of the construction of student status management system. It is proposed to change the sense of management, enhance the sense of service, and reflect the humanistic care for students. I hope that the research in this paper can provide some reference and enlightenment for colleges and universities to improve the management of student status and realize the sustainable development of colleges and universities.

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