

Study on Problems and Countermeasures of Students Management in Higher Vocational Colleges

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Abstract

In recent years, with the development of education and the expansion of University scale, the number of higher vocational colleges is also increasing year by year. With the rapid development of Higher Vocational education, the management of higher vocational colleges is also facing many difficulties. In the new era of social environment, there are more problems in the management of students in Higher Vocational colleges. Teachers in charge or counselors should face these problems correctly and seek scientific and reasonable solutions and countermeasures. Only in this way can we better improve the management efficiency and promote the healthy and sustainable development of colleges and universities.

Keywords

Higher vocational colleges, management, countermeasures.

1. Introduction

With the development and change of society, the educational concept and teaching task of higher vocational colleges are also constantly developing and changing. Only teaching that meets the needs of social development is a successful teaching, can it stand out in the increasingly fierce market competition and achieve sustainable and long-term development. Student management is an important part of management in Higher Vocational colleges. It is an important index to evaluate vocational education, and it has an extremely important impact on the quality of teaching. Therefore, how to face the problem of student management in the new era, improve the effectiveness of student management, and promote the improvement of students' vocational skills and comprehensive quality is an important topic that every higher vocational educator should think about and study [1-3].

2. Problems in Student Management of Higher Vocational Colleges in the New Period

2.1. The Problems of Students Themselves

With the expansion of enrollment in Higher Vocational colleges, the number of students in higher vocational colleges has increased dramatically. This leads to poor quality of higher vocational students and uneven quality of students. A large part of the students in higher vocational colleges come from ordinary high schools, secondary vocational schools, technical schools, vocational high schools and so on. Whether they are learning foundation or learning ability, there are certain defects. Moreover, many students are weak in learning consciousness, lack of interest in learning and reasonable learning methods, lack of initiative and enthusiasm in learning. This leads to unsatisfactory teaching effect and brings some difficulties to teaching management. In addition, most of today's higher vocational students are spoiled by their parents and elders from childhood. Many students have problems of self-willfulness, bad

temper, poor self-care ability, lack of gratitude and sharing. They have communication barriers in interpersonal communication, are more independent in life, are not interested in class affairs, and have tense relations with roommates and so on. These are common problems for students in Higher Vocational colleges. If it can not be changed in time, it will hinder the growth and development of students in the future.

2.2. Problems in the Management of Higher Vocational Colleges

In addition to the problems of students themselves, there are also some problems in the management of Higher Vocational colleges. First of all, in the context of the new era of education concept, many teachers are difficult to adhere to the "people-oriented, school development-centered" teaching concept, nor to implement the "teaching and educating people" educational objectives. Most teachers devote their time and energy to teaching and do not do their best to the daily management of students. Secondly, with the expansion of college enrollment and the increase in the number of students, there is no corresponding increase in the number of student managers in Higher Vocational colleges. This leads to insufficient management power, which is difficult to meet the increasingly tedious needs of student management. A lot of management work is superficial but can not be implemented. Thirdly, the concept of student management in higher vocational colleges is backward and unable to keep up with the requirements of the times. Many teachers still use traditional mandatory or administrative means to manage, which makes it difficult for students to accept, and therefore prone to conflict. In the long run, the relationship between teachers and students will become antagonistic and tense. Some teachers are always above others and do not go deep into the student group to understand the actual situation. Their management system and policies are divorced from reality. Only when problems are found can problems be dealt with or remedial measures taken, so the efficiency of management is very low.

2.3. Difficulties in Student Management in Higher Vocational Colleges Caused by Social Environment

With the frequent economic exchanges between countries around the world, cultural exchanges between China and Western countries are deepening, and some ideas and concepts of the West are beginning to penetrate into our country. Some bad ideas affect the current college students' thoughts, resulting in the lack of collective interests, social morality and other sense of social responsibility of College students. For their own benefit, they can damage the interests of others, do not know how to care for the public facilities of the school, which will bring difficulties to the management of students. Secondly, in the current information-based social environment, students are the main user groups of the network. They obtain the knowledge and information they need through the network, and expand their horizons. But at the same time, due to the lack of perfect network management mechanism and the uneven quality of network information, many irresponsible remarks will have a certain negative impact on students' growing outlook on life and values, and bring new problems to student management. Moreover, with the popularization of legal knowledge, students' legal consciousness is constantly increasing, and they begin to use legal knowledge to safeguard their rights and interests. If teachers can not maintain justice and fairness in the management work, it is easy to cause students to rebound, which is also a serious problem in the current management of students in Higher Vocational colleges.

3. Effective Strategies of Student Management in Higher Vocational Colleges in the New Period

3.1. Establish the Management Concept of "People-Oriented"

Higher vocational colleges are the main training bases for training high-end technical talents, so they put more time and energy into the training of students' skills. But in the new era, the society needs not only talents with outstanding professional skills, but also core qualities such as team consciousness, communication, post responsibility, innovation ability and social morality. Therefore, higher vocational colleges should change the strategies and concepts of education and management in time according to the needs of social development, establish the concept of "people-oriented" student management, pay more attention to students' self-development while imparting students' skills, and respect students' views and opinions in daily management. We should try our best to meet the normal needs of students in the process of their growth, safeguard their reasonable rights and interests, and help them solve practical difficulties. So that students can feel the love and respect from teachers, eliminate students' resistance to teachers, and improve students' communicative competence in dealing with the world imperceptibly. In addition, teachers should innovate teaching methods according to students' interests and hobbies, attach importance to and highlight students' principal position in the learning process, so as to mobilize students' learning initiative, cultivate students' professional skills and promote students' all-round development.

3.2. Establishment of Professional Student Management Team

Higher vocational colleges should face the problem of insufficient student management personnel, actively build a professional management team with high quality and strong ability, undertake daily student management, ideological and political education, employment guidance and other work related to student growth and development. At the same time, the establishment of a clear division of labor student management system, so that student management towards standardization and professionalization, but also with human nature. In the daily management of students, teachers should carry out in-depth guidance to students under the concept of "people-oriented", communicate with students equally, and establish harmonious and democratic teacher-student relationship. We should understand students' growth needs, teach students according to their aptitude according to their characteristics, and promote students' personalized growth. In view of the current difficult employment environment, the student management team should also establish a sound career planning system. From the beginning of students' enrollment, we should tailor the career planning for students, attach importance to the improvement of students' vocational ability and comprehensive quality, and do a good job in guiding students' employment. In order to help students to establish a correct learning awareness, cultivate students' hands-on, thinking, communication, cooperation and other abilities, so that students can better adapt to the needs of social development and get long-term development. The purpose of carrying out ideological and political education is to make students have correct consciousness. It requires counselors to fully understand the puzzles of students in the process of learning and a series of problems in the process of carrying out ideological and political education, and to explore the causes of these problems. In the process of communicating with students, we should try to avoid being too tough and construct a relaxed and pleasant atmosphere to interact with students. Especially on the network platform, we should learn to communicate with students scientifically and reasonably, so that students can fully feel the interesting aspect of Ideological and political education. In the process of carrying out ideological and political education, counselors should fully integrate the reality and avoid the phenomenon of breaking the law of education due to the pursuit of network fever. Therefore, in practical education, counselors should strictly

control the heat value of network information resources, stop forcing students to forward and praise, and learn to let students accept ideological and political education consciously.

3.3. Using Network Platform to Develop Teaching Activities

Colleges and universities should attach great importance to the application of new media technology, create a series of activities related to ideological and political education through network platform, create a new mode of interactive communication, and rationally combine online and offline education. At the same time, we should constantly cultivate students' innovative spirit and carry out more social practice and voluntary service. In the process of carrying out practical activities, we should combine theory with practice, provide a variety of elective education, provide management and service modes, and effectively improve the effectiveness of products. Nowadays, most colleges and universities haven't given full play to their role in network thinking, so we should constantly reform and make full use of the advantages of network teaching to carry out ideological and political education. For example, schools can create a counselor forum, build communication module for students and counselors, break the traditional face-to-face mode of communication, and use the network platform to promote deeper interaction between teachers and students.

3.4. Continuous Improvement of Relevant Systems

Schools should build a corresponding evaluation system, which should fully reflect the absolute fairness and transparency in the evaluation process. At the same time, colleges and universities can establish corresponding incentive mechanism to ensure that the mechanism is open, fair and fair. Colleges and universities also need to constantly improve the supervision system, scientifically play its real regulatory role, and promote ideological education to be carried out in an orderly manner. For example, one of the most concerned problems for students is that the state invests a large amount of money every year to subsidize students with poor family conditions in universities. However, in the specific evaluation link, because of the lack of a fairer and unified definition of poor students, most students show dissatisfaction with the evaluation results. Therefore, we must constantly improve the management form of student grants, construct corresponding evaluation criteria, and the evaluation results are more fair and fair, which can fully protect the rights and interests of most students. Next, the school should formulate the corresponding supervision and management system, and the evaluation results should be recognized by most students.

4. Conclusion

As the leader of students' ideological and political education, counselors should first change the educational mode and use new teaching ideas and methods to cultivate students' ideological and political awareness in the process of carrying out network political and ideological education. At the same time, we should constantly improve our own literacy. In the process of carrying out ideological and political education, we should keep pace with the times and fully grasp the ideological and ideological dynamics of students. Facing all kinds of sensitive information, we can be fearless in the face of danger. We can use scientific and effective methods to publicize a series of policies put forward by the Party and the state to students. Spread positive energy to students, strengthen their socialist core values, so that their ideological and political awareness can be cultivated.

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