

Reflections on Marxist Anthropological Thought in Student Education and Management in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: This paper explores the reflection and application of Marxist anthropological principles in the context of college student education and administration. Initially, it delves into the core tenets of Marxist anthropological thought, such as the holistic development of individuals, the role of practice in human growth, and the nature of human social interactions. Subsequently, the paper examines how these principles are practically applied in the management and education of college students, highlighting aspects like humanistic management approaches, practical education models, and the formation of student social networks. Lastly, the paper reflects on the implementation of Marxist humanistic concepts in higher education, identifying the discrepancies between theoretical ideals and actual practices, and suggesting avenues for improvement and future development. This study aims to furnish theoretical foundations and practical strategies for the educational and administrative processes in higher education institutions, ultimately fostering the all-around development of students.

1. Introduction

With the ongoing evolution of China's educational system, the significance of managing and educating students in higher education institutions has become increasingly evident[1]. Effectively guiding and developing students has emerged as a critical challenge for university administrators[2]. As a theoretical framework centered on the holistic development of individuals, Marxist anthropological thought offers vital theoretical backing and practical direction for student education and management in colleges and universities[3].

Marxist anthropological thought underscores the comprehensive development of individuals, positing that people realize their personal and societal value through active engagement and practice[4]. This philosophy advocates for fostering students' overall development through education, encouraging their independence and creativity, while also highlighting the importance of their roles in social relationships. Implementing Marxist anthropological principles in the context of student education and management can enhance the scientific and effective aspects of management practices, thereby better supporting student growth and development[5].

This research seeks to examine the reflection and reconsideration of Marxist anthropological thought within the realm of higher education student management. By elucidating the core concepts of Marxist anthropological thought and analyzing its practical application through case studies, the study identifies existing issues in current practices and proposes improvement strategies and future directions[6]. The structure of the paper is as follows: the first section outlines the basic tenets of Marxist anthropological thought; the second section explores its specific applications in student education and management; and the third section reflects on its implementation, offering suggestions for improvement. This study aims to provide fresh insights and approaches to the education and management of students in higher education, fostering ongoing enhancements in these areas.

2. The Basic Connotation of Marxist Anthroposopical Thought

One of the core concepts of Marxist anthropological thought is the comprehensive development of human beings[7]. According to Marx, human beings are not only natural beings, but also social

beings, whose development includes not only physical and intellectual development, but also comprehensive progress in morality, aesthetics and labor[8]. In Marx's view, only in social production and practical activities, human beings can realize their comprehensive development. Therefore, education management in colleges and universities should pay attention to the overall quality training of students and promote their balanced development in moral, intellectual, physical, aesthetic and labor aspects. Human Development:

$$H(t) = \frac{I(t)}{P(t)} \cdot E(t) \quad (1)$$

Practice is an important part of Marxist anthropological thought. Marx emphasized that practice is the essential activity of man and the basis for man's knowledge of the world and its transformation. Through practice, man not only changes the external world, but also transforms himself[9]. Therefore, education management in colleges and universities should pay attention to the practice of educating people, encourage students to actively participate in a variety of social practice activities, and cultivate students' practical ability and innovative spirit through actual operation and experience.

Marxist anthropological thought holds that man is the sum of social relations. Man not only survives in nature, but also develops and realizes his self-worth in social relations[10]. Marx pointed out that human nature in its reality is the sum of all social relations. Therefore, the education management of colleges and universities should pay attention to the cultivation of students' interpersonal relationship and social adaptability, promote students' growth in the collective, establish harmonious teacher-student and classmate relationships, and enhance their sense of social responsibility and collective consciousness. Practice and Development Relationship:

$$D = \int_0^T \left(\frac{K(t)}{S(t)} \right) dt \quad (2)$$

Marxist anthropological thought pursues human freedom and emancipation, believing that the process of development of human history is the process of free and comprehensive development of human beings. According to Marx, in capitalist society, people are subject to alienated labor and social injustice, and true freedom and liberation can only be realized in communist society. Educational management in colleges and universities should pay attention to the development of students' personality and autonomy, respect students' interests and choices, stimulate their inner potential, help them pursue a free and happy life, and realize the unity of personal value and social value.

3. Reflections of Marxist Anthropological Thought in the Education and Management of Students in Colleges and Universities

The application of Marxist anthropological thought in the education and management of college students is primarily reflected in three areas: the adoption of humanized management concepts, the advancement of practical education models, and the development of students' social relationships. By examining these areas, we can gain a deeper understanding of how Marxist anthropological principles influence educational practices and management strategies, ultimately fostering students' comprehensive development and social responsibility.

3.1. Embodiment of the concept of humanized management

The essence of the concept of humanized management lies in respecting and focusing on the development of students' individuality. Higher education management should acknowledge that each student is a distinct individual with unique interests and potential. Administrators should address students' individual needs through varied educational approaches and flexible curricula, encouraging students to maximize their strengths and advantages in their studies, thereby promoting their personal development and self-fulfillment, showed in Figure 1:

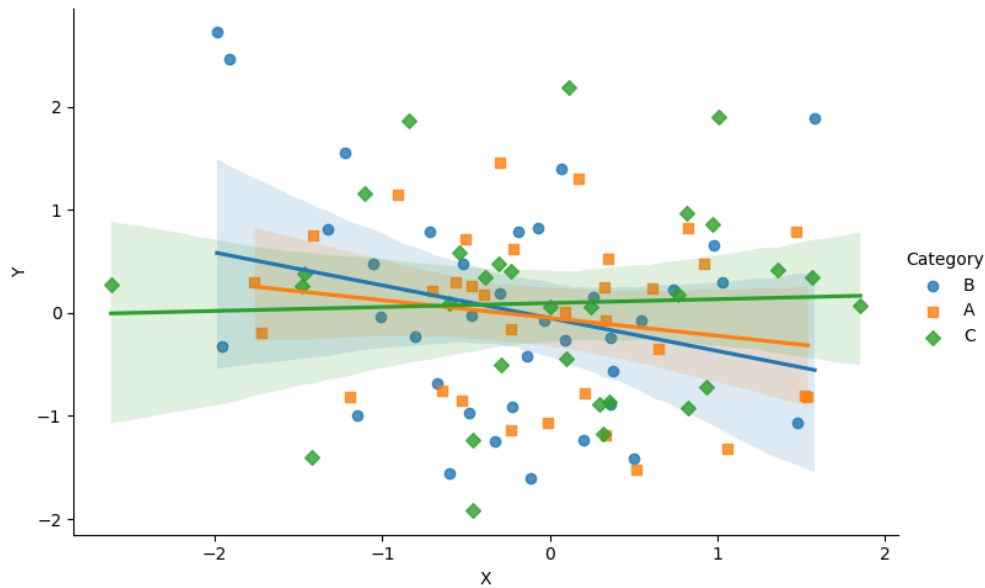


Figure 1 Scatter Plot with Regression Lines

Educational management in higher education should prioritize student engagement and the democratization of management processes, valuing students' opinions and suggestions. By establishing mechanisms for student involvement in decision-making, such as student representative assemblies and feedback platforms, students are guaranteed a voice in the administration and decision-making processes of university affairs. Concurrently, administrators should employ scientific management methods and decision-making tools to enhance the transparency and fairness of decisions, aligning management actions more closely with the actual needs and interests of students, thereby increasing their sense of participation and belonging.

Students' mental health is a crucial aspect that must not be overlooked in the education and management of colleges and universities. The concept of humanized management underscores the importance of addressing and caring for students' mental health. Higher education institutions should establish comprehensive psychological counseling and support systems to offer professional psychological services, assisting students in managing academic stress, interpersonal issues, and more. Additionally, regular mental health education activities should be conducted to improve students' psychological resilience and coping skills, fostering a supportive and caring campus environment that provides students with comprehensive psychological and emotional support, showed in Figure 2:

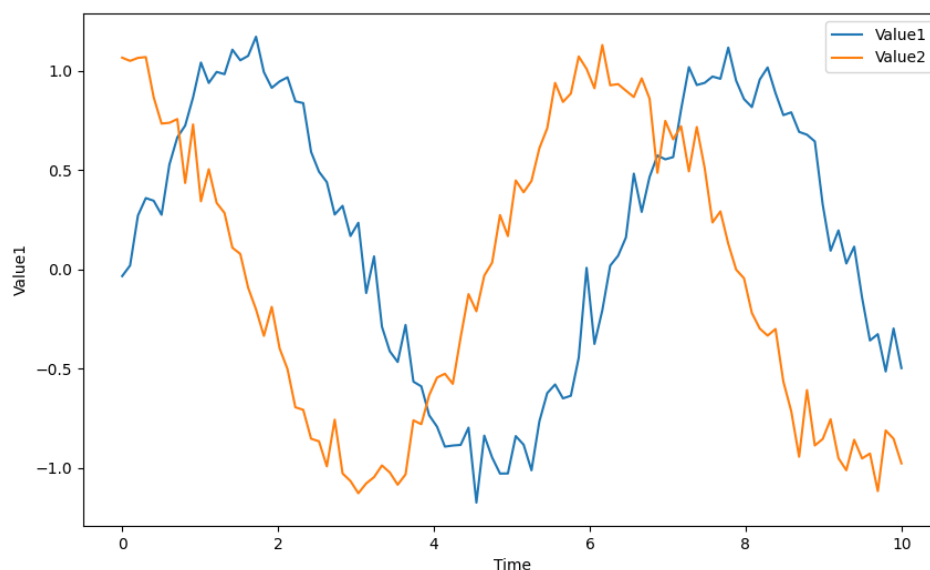


Figure 2 Line Plot of Two Time Series

Guided by the principle of humanized management, educational administration in universities and colleges should aim to establish an equitable educational environment, ensuring that all students have access to equal educational opportunities. Administrators should focus on the needs of disadvantaged students, assisting them in overcoming financial and academic challenges through scholarships, grants, academic counseling, and other supportive measures. Additionally, they should maintain transparency and fairness in the criteria and processes for merit assessments, awards, and club activities, providing every student the chance to showcase their abilities and grow. This approach fosters a campus culture of fair competition and collective advancement.

3.2. Application of Practical Nurturing Model

The practical education model highlights the integration of theory and practice, promoting the holistic development of students through diverse practical activities both inside and outside the classroom. Within the classroom, educators should employ methods such as case studies, project-based research, and experimental operations, enabling students to understand and apply knowledge in real-world contexts. Beyond the classroom, institutions should organize various practical activities like social surveys, internships, and scientific research projects, allowing students to apply their theoretical knowledge to solve practical problems, thereby cultivating their practical skills and innovative spirit.

Scientific research and innovation are crucial components of the practical education model. Universities should encourage and support students' participation in research projects and entrepreneurial activities, enhancing their research capabilities and innovation awareness through training and hands-on practice. Schools can establish research and innovation platforms, provide funding, and organize competitions to offer abundant resources, stimulating students' drive to explore and create.

Social practice and volunteerism are vital for nurturing students' social responsibility and service spirit. Universities should promote and organize activities such as social investigations, community service, poverty alleviation, and educational outreach, helping students to deeply understand and engage with society. Through these experiences, students can enhance their social responsibility and dedication, while also developing teamwork and communication skills, thereby improving their overall competency.

School-enterprise collaboration and vocational experiences are essential for aligning education with industry needs. Universities should actively pursue partnerships with businesses, establishing practice bases and conducting internships. These initiatives help students understand industry trends, gain work experience, and enhance their vocational skills in real-world environments. Career experiences enable students to clarify their career paths and boost their employability. Additionally, business involvement provides valuable feedback for educational institutions, aiding in the continuous improvement and optimization of educational practices.

3.3. Construction of social relations among students

Student clubs and organizations are an important part of college life and a platform for students to show their personality and develop their interests. Through active participation in student clubs and organizations, students can exercise their organizational skills and leadership in collective activities, and at the same time, they can also make friends with like-minded people and enhance their sense of belonging and collective honor. Higher education management should strongly support the construction of student clubs and organizations, provide them with necessary resources and guidance, and encourage students to participate in various forms of collective activities to promote the overall development of students.

Teacher-student relationship is a key aspect in the education and management of students. Harmonious teacher-student relationships contribute to students' psychological health and academic progress. Educational management in colleges and universities should advocate a good culture of respecting teachers, and at the same time encourage teachers to respect and care for students, and to establish a teacher-student relationship of equality and mutual trust. Understanding and communication between teachers and students can be enhanced through regular teacher-student

exchange activities, mentoring system and psychological counseling to create a good educational atmosphere.

Campus cooperation and social interaction are important ways to cultivate students' social adaptability. Educational management of colleges and universities should actively build a platform for cooperation both on and off campus, and promote interaction between students and all sectors of society. For example, it can make students understand the society, accumulate experience and improve their social adaptability in practical work through school-enterprise cooperation programs, social practice base construction and volunteer service activities. At the same time, students are encouraged to participate in community service and public welfare activities to enhance their sense of social responsibility and dedication.

With the development of information technology, online socialization and digital platforms play an increasingly important role in the construction of students' social relationships. The education and management of colleges and universities should actively guide students to reasonably utilize online social platforms, strengthen network safety education, and prevent problems such as cyberbullying and information leakage. At the same time, the use of digital platforms to build new ways of student communication and interaction, such as the establishment of campus network communities, online study groups, etc., to promote student communication and cooperation in the virtual space, expand their social circle, and enrich their learning and life experience.

4. Reflection and Improvement of Marxist Anthropological Thought in the Education and Management of Students in Colleges and Universities

Despite the important theoretical value of Marxist humanistic thought in the education and management of colleges and universities, it often faces many challenges in practical application. In the process of implementation, some colleges and universities have problems of formalization and superficiality, failing to really put the humanistic management concept and practical parenting model into practice. For example, although some schools have set up a mechanism for students to participate in decision-making, in practice, students' opinions are not fully valued and adopted. In order to narrow the gap between theory and practice, it is necessary to strengthen the deep understanding and comprehensive implementation of Marxist humanistic thinking to ensure its effective implementation in specific management work.

Under the modern education environment, the education and management of students in colleges and universities are faced with complex and changing challenges, such as the increase in students' individualized needs, the impact of social pluralism values, and the rapid development of information technology. The traditional education management mode and means are difficult to fully adapt to the needs of the new era. Therefore, administrators need to combine Marxist anthropological thought, actively explore and use new management methods and technical means, such as big data analysis, artificial intelligence tutoring, online education platforms, etc., in order to cope with the various challenges brought by the modern educational environment and enhance the scientific and effective educational management.

In order to better implement Marxist anthropological thought, education management in colleges and universities should adopt a series of improvement measures and strategies. First, they should strengthen the construction of the teaching team and improve the ideological and political quality and professional level of teachers, so that these educators can become practitioners and disseminators of Marxist anthropological thought. Secondly, they should improve the mechanism of student participation in management, establish a more transparent and fair decision-making process, and truly embody the principles of democratic and scientific management. In addition, colleges and universities should enhance mental health education and counseling, pay attention to students' psychological needs and emotional care, and create a healthy and harmonious campus atmosphere. Finally, it actively carries out practical education activities, and promotes the overall development of students and the cultivation of their sense of social responsibility through diversified social practice, scientific research and innovation, and school-enterprise cooperation.

The education and management of students in colleges and universities should continue to study

and practice the Marxist anthroposophical thought in depth, and constantly summarize experience and improve methods. With the development of society and changes in the educational environment, administrators should maintain an open attitude, actively absorb advanced educational concepts and management experience, and promote innovation and change in educational management. Through sustained efforts, the Marxist anthropological thought is integrated into all aspects of education management in colleges and universities to provide more solid protection for the comprehensive development and healthy growth of students. Only in this way can we truly realize the original intention and mission of education, and cultivate socialist builders and successors with all-round development of morality, intelligence, physicality and aesthetics.

5. Conclusion

This paper provides an in-depth discussion of the reflection and reflexion of Marxist anthropological thought in the education and management of students in colleges and universities, with the aim of revealing how this thought plays a role in modern educational practice and proposing suggestions for improvement. By analyzing the basic connotation of Marxist anthropological thought, we realize that the theoretical foundations of the comprehensive development of human beings and the relationship between practice and society provide important guidance for educational management in colleges and universities. Practice shows that Marxist anthropological thought embodies the concept of humanized management, the mode of practical parenting, and the construction of students' social relations in the educational management of colleges and universities, which contributes to the comprehensive growth and social adaptation of students.

The gap between theory and practice, the challenges in the modern educational environment, and the shortcomings in the implementation process still exist in the practical application. These problems require us to constantly reflect and improve in education management in order to better practice Marxist anthroposophy. In response to these problems, this paper proposes specific measures such as strengthening theoretical learning, improving management mechanisms, paying attention to mental health, and promoting practical activities.

Educational management in colleges and universities should continue to adhere to the Marxist anthropological thought, combine with the educational needs and technical means of the new era, and constantly innovate and improve educational management methods. Through sustained efforts, the Marxist anthropological thought is deeply integrated into educational practice to provide more solid support for the comprehensive development of students. Only in this way can we better realize the mission and goals of education and cultivate socialist builders and successors who better meet the requirements of the times.

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