Analysis on the Reform of Comprehensive Credit System in Colleges and Universities

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Keywords: Colleges and universities, Credit system, Countermeasures

Abstract: Since the development of the credit system in China, most colleges and universities have implemented the academic year credit system, which has great restrictions on students. Society needs more compound talents, so universities begin to reform towards a full credit system. The restrictive factors in the process of credit system reform include: traditional educational concepts, insufficient teachers, lack of curriculum and so on. In view of these deficiencies, this paper puts forward some suggestions: changing traditional concepts, Making sure there are enough teachers, strengthening infrastructure construction, and developing online courses.

1. Introduction

The credit system started from the course selection system of the University of Berlin, Germany in 1810, and as a teaching management system, the credit system appeared at Harvard University in 1872. Since the development of the credit system, three forms have been formed: full credit system, academic year credit system and flexible credit system. China's credit system is introduced from the United States. At present, most colleges and universities implement the credit system. The "Outline of the National Medium and Long-term Education Reform and Development Plan" clearly states it to promote and improve the credit system, and the flexible academic system must be implemented. The "Outline of the National Medium and Long-term Education Reform and Development Plan (2010-2020)" has clearly states that it is important to teach students according to their aptitude, and pay attention to the advantage potential of each student, and push out the reform of the teaching management system such as layered teaching, class system, credit system and tutorial system.

2. Present Situation

The credit system in our country is the academic year credit system. Regardless of the disciplinary specialty, interest or academic level, students must complete their studies in accordance with the required academic year before they graduate from school, except for irresistible illness and other reasons can apply for suspension of school, delay graduation. With the highly developed information technology, the original education system is obviously no longer suitable for today's higher education development requirements, and some colleges and universities have begun to carry out credit system reform to meet the social needs of that year.

At present, some colleges and universities adopt the large-class enrollment, instead of the traditional way to recruit students. On the basis of large-scale enrollment, adjust curriculum settings, reclassify public basic courses, compulsory and elective courses of professional courses, and adopt new curriculum classification methods such as general courses, general courses, professional courses and personality courses. Some colleges and universities implement a three-semester system per academic year, which is from mid-September to mid-January of the following year, from late February to early July, and from early July to early August. The three-semester system is conducive to the overall optimization of the educational curriculum system, promoting a more balanced allocation of high-quality educational resources among different schools, and deepening the reform of the teaching system.

DOI: 10.25236/icmeem.2019.087

3. Restraining Factors

3.1 Traditional Educational Concept

The traditional education methods are centered on teachers, adopting the same teaching plan and teaching content, emphasizing commonality rather than individuality, which leads to the lack of sufficient development of students' interests and talents. Moreover, Moreover, students' advantages and disadvantages are determined only based on examination results. Only considering the exam-oriented education has restrained the development of students' personality. The president of Peking University, Cai Yuanpei, advocates that education should focus on students, develop individuality, and oppose rigidity. Rather than follow the rules, I prefer to let things go; I would rather develop my own personality than pursue conformity.

At present, college students are under the protection of their parents and lack of independent ability. Therefore, when they first come into contact with the credit system and don't know what courses to choose, they tend to follow the trend and choose the courses chosen by others, ignoring their own interests and making no plans for their future. After more than ten years of high-pressure education, students tend to relax and choose some relatively simple courses with high marks. Because it is easier to pass the exam, students will not pay attention to the lecture, which will affect the quality and enthusiasm of learning.

3.2 Lack of Teachers

In recent years, colleges and universities have gradually expanded their recruitment, and the number of students in colleges has increased greatly, but the number of teachers is insufficient. The growth rate of teachers cannot keep up with the growth rate of students, resulting in the imbalance between teachers and students. The traditional higher education in our country is to train talents in accordance with the needs of the society, and its training mode is "split by pieces" and professional counterparts. Nowadays, most teachers only pay attention to the single development. They have a narrow professional area and lack of knowledge reserves. They do not have the ability to open new courses. With the rapid development of society and economy, higher education is also developing rapidly. Some older teachers cannot adapt to the new teaching concept and are out of touch with the needs of students, which affect the quality of classrooms. In addition, the teaching method also has a very important impact on the quality of teaching. Different teachers have different styles. Even if students are interested in the course itself, if the teaching method is too simple and boring, it is difficult to arouse students' interest in learning.

3.3 Insufficient Curriculum

The credit system emphasizes the freedom and flexibility, and the students can choose the course according to their interests and expertise. Due to the underdevelopment of agriculture, agricultural colleges and universities have been implicated accordingly. Most of the agricultural colleges are related to agriculture. Other courses of interest are single, with insufficient quantity and quality. There are not enough courses for students to choose by themselves. Most colleges and universities in our country are academic year credit system, and each semester has to take the minimum credits. However, this is contrary to the idea of early or delayed completion of the credit system, and the credit system has not played its role. In addition, some majors offer more courses, even on weekends and evenings. Coupled with the credit limit of each semester, students have no time to choose other courses.

4. Countermeasures

4.1 Change Traditional Ideas

The higher education in the new period must be guided by the modern educational concept, and should change the deep-rooted old educational concept and attach importance to the development of individual expertise. Schools should respect and develop students' personality, individual uniqueness and differences, create good conditions and environment, and encourage students to

choose the courses they are interested in. Schools should pay more attention to the comprehensive and coordinated development of students' knowledge, quality and ability. In addition, teachers should set up a student-centered concept in the classroom, guide students to get rid of the habit of relying on teachers in the past, cultivate students' autonomous learning ability, and guide them to actively learn and expand knowledge.

4.2 Guarantee the Strength of Teachers

Most people who do not want to engage in the teaching profession are due to their poor salary. Therefore, according to the needs of schools and students, schools should provide some preferential policies to attract talents from all kinds of industries, so as to strengthen the teaching staff. Schools should improve the treatment of existing teachers, so as to ensure that existing teachers will not lose recognition because of the addition of new teachers. Schools should give teachers a sense of belonging and arouse their enthusiasm for work. Teachers should constantly enrich their knowledge reserves and improve their comprehensive quality. On the basis of mastering the professional knowledge of the subject, Teachers should be familiar with the knowledge of other disciplines, facilitate the interdisciplinary and subject resonance, and make his course popular with the students, and attract students to choose.

4.3 Strengthen Infrastructure Construction

With the increase of the number of elective courses offered by colleges and universities, the teaching hardware should be increased as well, such as experimental equipment, multimedia equipment and so on. Not only increase in quantity, but also in quality. The environment in which students are taught can also influence their choice of the course. The school should also ensure that the library has sufficient materials for students to consult, and the teaching building has enough free classrooms for students to study.

4.4 Developing Online Courses

Online courses are a quick way to increase the number of elective courses. Students can study courses they are interested in by taking online courses, such as mousse classes. The study time of online courses is relatively free, and students also prefer this mode. In addition, courses uploaded to more authoritative online platforms are generally public classes of famous schools or teachers, which are carefully prepared before uploading. This method is more conducive to students receiving high-quality education. The detection method does not have to take the form of examination, but also be in the form of course paper and so on. These forms are easier to cultivate students' ability to think independently, and to make teachers understand the degree of students' understanding of the course.

5. Conclusion

The implementation of the credit system gives students the freedom to choose courses and creates conditions for the individual development of students. With the development of the society and economy, the full credit system can better meet the needs of the current society, improve the quality of the higher education and cultivate more versatile talents.

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