

The development path of higher education management from the perspective of pluralistic governance

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Abstract: After the government implemented the list of powers, limited government is increasingly recognized by management, and there is an urgent need to build a new system for education governance. The theory of public governance in education emphasizes the joint participation of the government, social organizations, the market and other entities in the management of public affairs of higher education, providing a new path for the transfer and undertaking of government management functions. In the context of the state advocating lifelong education and building a learning society, the government and society pay more attention to the development of community education. In the current social context of vigorously advocating lifelong education, the development of community education has attracted much attention, and the state attaches more and more importance to it. With the continuous development of domestic higher education, the governance of colleges and universities has received more and more attention and attention, and the management of higher education, as an important part of the work of schools, urgently needs to be innovated and reformed from the perspective of pluralistic governance. The management of higher education should be truly implemented from management to governance, and the use of pluralistic governance theory to build a pluralistic participation in governance system, so that schools, faculties and departments, teachers and students and other management entities participate in the management of higher education. The government needs to define the management authority, introduce follow-up supporting policies, and promote the institutionalization and standardization of transfer and undertaking; Social organizations should strengthen their own capacity building and improve their ability to undertake; Colleges and universities should improve their internal governance mechanisms and make good use of the government's decentralized autonomy in running schools.

1. Introduction

China's existing higher education system was formed in 1951 when the state made a comprehensive adjustment of colleges and universities to meet the demand for talents in large-scale planned economic construction. Community education involves the interests of the residents' cultural education, so management and service must be strengthened. Community education management is an important part of social management. Following the concept of social management innovation, starting from China's national conditions, social conditions and people's feelings, and introducing the governance concept of foreign new public management is an important perspective to promote the reform and innovation of community education management. Under the background of social governance, in order to improve the quality of community education, we need to actively innovate ways to manage community education. If we want to improve the quality of current community education, we should make changes to community education. We should deeply explore and comprehensively analyze the many problems existing in community education, dig deep into the characteristics of community education, and actively take relevant specific measures to provide more high-quality and perfect educational content and services. Management subjects refer to relevant organizations and workers with management powers, management responsibilities, and decisions on specific management processes and directions, including party committees, teaching congresses, presidents' offices, and academic committees. The four entities all play a special role in their relevant management systems, and the management objectives are to promote

the development of universities. China's higher education has always adopted a government-led management model, and there is a lack of powerful social organizations outside the government to undertake the government's transfer functions, which can easily lead to a break in the management chain between the government and universities, affecting the healthy development of higher education. The new theory of public management holds that governance is a process and state of cooperation between the political state and civil society, between government and non-government, and between public and private institutions. As a new perspective of public management, governance theory focuses on seeking cooperation and interaction between the government, society and the market. Therefore, in the new era, colleges and universities should implement the theory and thinking of pluralistic governance, and clarify the development path of higher education management from the perspective of pluralistic governance in view of the dilemma faced by higher education management.

2. Difficulties faced by higher education management from the perspective of multi-governance

2.1 The main body of higher education management is unitary, multi-collaboration and lack of effective collaboration

Colleges and universities generally set up student offices, youth league committees, while second-level colleges set up student work offices and youth league committees (general branches), etc., the management of these departments is more prominent, and the logistics, academic affairs office and security offices and other departments that are closely related to student and education management are placed in a subordinate position. The student engineering departments of colleges and universities are deeply involved in the front line of education management, and other departments are generally willing to rely on or cooperate with the department to carry out their work. The relationship between government departments, resident units and community education is relatively loose, and there is a lack of institutional norms; Social organizations have insufficient funds and limited resources, making it difficult for them to become the backbone of community education. University organizations such as college clubs and student unions generally play the role of branches of the student and work teams on campus, mainly shouldering the responsibilities of daily management, education management information dissemination and transmission of campus culture, and are in a subordinate position in the management of higher education, and are still the object of management by management personnel. The lack of top-level design in the management of higher education makes it difficult for various departments to work under effective coordination and diversified collaboration.

2.2 The higher education management model is administrative, and democratic consultation and in-depth interaction are insufficient

The original organizational structure of universities is generally pyramidal, and tends to fully implement the decisions issued at the top of the pyramid at the bottom of the pyramid. As society continues to develop and progress, people's values will also change, and the requirements for their spiritual life in their later years will become higher and higher. The main body of social management is no longer just the government, but extends to the relevant public, social organizations, and grass-roots organizations. Administrative education management work ignores the subjectivity of college students to a large extent, resulting in the difficulty of implementing student-oriented management ideas. Although China's local institutions of higher learning emphasize serving students, they pay attention to student-oriented management. Flexible community education can meet the learning needs of different age groups. Compared with traditional schools, community education has no special requirements for implementation, no specific framework for teaching models and methods, and its development is based on the willingness of community members to participate in education and the need to improve self-management ability. In an administrative education management environment, although

students also have ways to express suggestions and opinions, they are generally procedural and rarely adopted by schools or administrators. Community education is usually carried out in the community or is organized by some community members spontaneously, and different regions and different choices have formed the characteristics of community education diversity. Affected by factors such as the lack of individual students' ability and interest in participating in education management work, it is difficult to effectively build a student participation system, which ultimately makes the problem of insufficient democratic consultation and in-depth interaction in education management work.

2.3 Educational management cognition is not unified, and the division of management rights and responsibilities is not clear enough

After most schools carried out secondary management work, the Academic Affairs Office moved most of the work to the secondary colleges, resulting in the relevant education administrators of the secondary colleges taking on more administrative work. There are no specific restrictions on coming to school and dropping out of school, which lead to a greater arbitrariness in community education. Secondly, the state attaches little importance to community education. The number of educational administrators in the Academic Registry is about twice that of the second-level colleges, and after the transfer of power to the second-level colleges, the amount of work tasks has increased, and the work pressure and burden have increased. In the modern governance system, the functional positioning of the government determines the role and status of the government in community education. After the direction is clear, good methods are needed. Without boats or bridges, the task of crossing the river can't be completed. At the same time, their income has not been improved correspondingly, and no corresponding preferential policies have been formulated in terms of professional title evaluation and job promotion.

3. Transfer and Undertaking of Government Management Functions of Higher Education from the Perspective of Public Governance

3.1 Transfer of management functions of higher education government

Public governance is a theory that, on the basis of the government and the market, the government, the market and the third sector jointly manage the country and society, which can overcome the "government failure" and "market failure" and contribute to the optimal allocation of resources. In the future development of society, community education, community civilization and community management are the basic driving forces and a key component of social development. With the development of the Internet, community education has gradually developed to information education, but there are still great drawbacks in information education. Although there is only one word difference between management and governance, it is not easy to change the concept of management subject in essence. Besides, based on the overall situation of higher education reform and development, we should re-examine the change of management concept. The public welfare attribute of education determines that it can't be managed simply by means of planning or market, while the theory of public governance of education emphasizes the joint governance of multiple subjects, which puts forward a new model for higher education governance. The state has clearly pointed out that vigorously promoting the modernization and development of higher education governance capabilities and governance systems, and higher education management work is the main component of the university management system. In general, public governance in education is "collectively selected actions by the government, social organizations, markets, individual citizens and other entities through participation, dialogue, negotiation, consultation, etc."

3.2 The government management function of higher education is undertaken

The public governance of education is a hot research field in China recently. Influenced by the governance mode of foreign universities, China is also exploring to establish a new governance system of higher education. Teachers and students' participation in management can not only realize

brainstorming, but also improve the efficiency of school supervision and help teachers and students develop in an all-round way. In order to promote the healthy development of community education, we should learn from the concept of overall government governance, redefine the role of the government in community education, define the relationship between the community, the government and the market, and change from relying solely on the government to collaborative governance of diversified subjects. Information-based education can provide community members with convenient learning conditions, and they can learn anytime and anywhere, and their daily life will not be affected by learning. The development of teachers will help to improve their educational ability, and at the same time improve the quality of talent cultivation and social service ability, so as to realize the healthy development and virtuous circle of higher education.

Education public governance emphasizes hierarchical governance and multi-subject governance, hierarchical governance emphasizes the concept of vertical decentralization, and multi-subject governance emphasizes the concept of horizontal decentralization, thus providing a new path for the transfer and undertaking of government management functions in higher education. The government should mainly focus on functions such as overall planning, policy guidance, market supervision and public services, create a fair and relaxed environment for higher education, promote the efficient and rational allocation of public education resources, and promote the personalized and characteristic development of colleges and universities. Under the background of the new era, institutions of higher learning should actively adapt to the requirements of society and the development of the times, and call on teachers and students to actively participate in the management of higher education. When participating in community education activities, the time and energy of community members are relatively low, and all community members can participate in them, effectively promoting the development of community education. When transferring functions, the government should distinguish between core education functions and non-core education functions. The core educational function is that the government should have the legitimacy and authority to maintain its management. At this stage, most domestic colleges and universities guide students to participate in the form of education management, which is generally evaluated by students. The main body undertaking the transfer function must be a social team or organization related to the management of the university, and the government cannot establish another system in the process of transferring the function, and must make full use of the existing resources.

4. Conclusions

Colleges and universities should give full play to the role of students, teachers and the government in the management of higher education. The transfer and undertaking of higher education management functions is the key to the reform of higher education, and also the focus of the exploration of China's educational governance system. At the same time, from the perspective of social governance, we should actively develop community education. Perfecting educational support policies, developing information education, issuing relevant policies and regulations, strengthening community network construction, and building comprehensive service system of community education management can effectively innovate community education management. Build a public governance system of education, promote the participation of university governance subjects in many ways, and build a pluralistic and interactive governance mechanism. Give full play to the role of social organizations, markets, universities, etc. as the main body to undertake the transfer of government functions. Under the background of the new period, colleges and universities should actively adapt to the development requirements of society and times, and call on teachers and students to actively participate in the management of higher education. Effectively alleviate the practical problem of insufficient resources and funds for running higher education, and promote the rapid and healthy development of higher education.

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