

Three Modernizations of Higher Vocational Education Governance System

Jiyan Xu

ChongQing College of Electronic Engineering ChongQing 401331

Abstract: According to modern governance theory, the construction of higher vocational education governance system in China must realize "three transformations": from the perspective of governance subject, it must change from "unitary management" to "diversified governance"; From the perspective of governance object, we must change from "system closed" to "system open"; From the perspective of mechanism, we must change from "up and down" to "multiple checks and balances". To realize the "three transformations", we should reshape the relationship between the government and higher vocational colleges, break through the closed state of higher vocational education, and establish a modern system of higher vocational education; The breakthrough is to change government functions, strengthen the construction of social intermediary organizations, and break the bureaucratic organizational structure in Colleges and universities.

Keywords: Higher vocational education; Governance system; Independent school running; Function transfer

Fund projects: Chongqing higher education teaching reform research project: Research and Practice on governance model of Modern Vocational Education Colleges.

1. Introduction

With the deepening of China's social transformation, the current management system and operation mechanism of higher vocational education are becoming more and more incompatible. It is imperative to build a modern governance system of higher vocational education. Promoting the modernization of higher vocational education governance system has become a hot issue that the state attaches great importance to, the society pays general attention to and the academic circles actively explore. The author believes that in order to realize the modernization of higher vocational education governance system, we must realize "three transformations": from the dimension of governance subject, we should change from "unitary management" to "diversified governance"; From the perspective of governance object system, we should change from "system closure" to "system opening"; From the perspective of mechanism system, we should change from "ordering up and down" to "multiple checks and balances". From the perspective of "broad governance", let's talk about the modernization of China's higher vocational education governance system, in order to arouse everyone's in-depth research.

2. The meaning of modernization of vocational education governance system

The modernization of vocational education governance is the basic premise for vocational education to achieve the goal of "good governance". The essence of the process of realizing modern governance of vocational education is the continuous integration, optimization and reorganization of resources in the vocational education system to continuously adapt to the operation of the vocational education system, so as to drive the whole system to realize scientific governance^[1]. Its connotation mainly includes the following elements of modern governance of Vocational Education: the goal of reaching social consensus, improving effective system structure and continuously improving ability. These connotative elements interact and complement each other, straighten out the governance mechanism of vocational education modernization, and build a standardized and scientific operation network. Therefore, the modern governance paradigm can be formed.

3. Theoretical reasons for "three transformations"

3.1 The main body changes from "unitary management" to "diversified governance"

"Unitary management" is the basic logic of Max Weber's "rational bureaucratic system" management theory, which emphasizes the "monism" of administrative management and the centralized management mode of government should be adopted for all social affairs. In other words, in social affairs, the government is the allocator of resources and the policy maker. It is the only center of power^[2]. Other organizations can only work under the management of the government. The modern governance theory holds that for all social affairs, "governments do not completely monopolize all legitimate powers. In addition to the government, there are some

other institutions and units in society responsible for maintaining order and participating in economic and social regulation". Thus, as a kind of public affairs, higher vocational education must realize the transformation from "unitary management" to "diversified governance" in order to realize the modernization of governance system.

3.2 From "closed system" to "open system" in object

In the rational bureaucratic organizational structure, the subject status of other stakeholders outside the system can not be confirmed, and their interest demands can not be guaranteed. Therefore, the management object is a closed system. The governance theory regards the stakeholders inside and outside the system as one of the subjects, and the governance object as the place where all stakeholders carry out their activities^[3]. Therefore, the governance object is an open system. This determines the modernization of the governance system of higher vocational education. We must break through the "system closure" of higher vocational education and make it an "open system".

3.3 The mechanism has changed from "up and down" to "multiple checks and balances"

In the organizational structure of rational bureaucratic system, "up order down" is the basic style of management behavior. Its organizational management belongs to the "linear functional organizational structure", which is responsible level by level from top to bottom and highly centralized. The management behavior highlights the power level and emphasizes the responsibility and absolute obedience of the lower level to the upper level. The governance theory emphasizes pluralism, democracy, equality and cooperation, and advocates to protect the interest demands of various interest subjects through multi-directional and cross system design and operation norms. Its governance structure has the function of "cooperation and restriction". Therefore, in order to realize the modernization of the governance system of higher vocational education, we must realize the transformation from "up and down" to "multiple checks and balances" in mechanism.

4. The main breakthrough of "three transformations"

4.1 Take "three measures" to transform government functions

The establishment of the governance structure of higher vocational colleges does not only require the government to lay down its power, but requires the government to recognize its responsibilities, change its functions and do what it should do, that is, the so-called "meta governance"^[4].

4.2 Develop social intermediary organizations and undertake the transfer of government functions

Because higher vocational education intermediary is an organization between the government and higher vocational colleges, it can not only act as a bridge between Higher Vocational Colleges and the government, but also play an irreplaceable role in the process of democratization and scientization of decision-making in higher vocational colleges. In recent years, China's higher vocational education intermediary organizations have developed rapidly, but from the perspective of practice, these institutions have a strong official background, and even some are affiliated institutions of the competent department of education^[5]. They lack social legitimacy and cannot play their due functions in the development of higher vocational education; "The university board system, as an important channel for social forces to participate in university governance, is mostly limited to private colleges, and the board of directors of public colleges and universities lags behind the needs of practical development". To really change this situation, we must establish a multi-level, multi type and networked intermediary organization system to undertake the relevant functions "transferred" by the government.

4.3 Breaking the rational bureaucratic organizational structure in Higher Vocational Colleges

It is necessary to explore the internal governance system of Higher Vocational Colleges with Chinese characteristics in combination with the practical experience of the corporate governance of modern state-owned enterprises in China and the governance of public vocational colleges in developed countries. While improving the governance structure of external legal persons, we should promote the process of running higher vocational colleges according to law. By establishing and improving the democratic decision-making mechanism of higher vocational colleges, giving full play to the role of the staff congress and various committee organizations in decision-making, establishing the operation mode of multi subject cooperation and co governance, and completely breaking the rational bureaucratic organizational structure within colleges and universities^[6].

5. Conclusion

The modernization of higher vocational education governance system is a long process, which can not be achieved overnight, but we can not ignore its urgency and significance. From a long-term perspective, promoting the "three transformations" is an inevitable choice for the modernization of the governance system of higher vocational education. When China's governance structure lacks the traditional foundation, we should issue the "Higher Vocational Education Law" as soon as possible, clarify the basic relationship between the government and higher vocational colleges, gradually explore the establishment and improvement of the board of directors system of higher vocational colleges, and promote the mixed ownership of higher vocational colleges, so as to achieve a balanced relationship between the government, market and social forces in the board of directors and form the government A modern governance system of higher vocational education with clear rights and responsibilities, mutual checks and balances, independent and coordinated operation among society, enterprises and higher vocational colleges.

References:

-
- [1] Chen Liang, Chen enlun. Modernization of vocational education governance capacity: the key to the construction of first-class vocational education [J]. Educational research,41 (5): 99-111, 2020.
- [2] Zuo Chongliang, Hu Jinsong. Construction of higher education governance system based on school enterprise dual main body [J]. Vocational and technical education, 2016,37 (28): 14-21.