

On the Construction of University Education Governance System

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Abstract: In recent years, with the further development of liberal education, it has brought great opportunities for the innovation of higher education in China. However, colleges and universities have always been the cradle of sending high-quality talents to the society. In the new era, how to better build the university education system is still the key issue to be considered. In view of this, this paper will focus on the analysis of the background of the construction of the university education governance system, understand the problems existing in the construction, and at the same time put forward suggestions on the construction principles and specific optimization strategies, in order to better promote the optimization and improvement of the university education governance system.

Keywords: University Education; Governance System; Construction

Foreword

At the Third Plenary Session of the 18th National Congress of the Communist Party of China, it was clearly put forward that we should deepen our educational style in an all-round way and accelerate the optimization and reform of the university education system. In fact, the overall deepening is also in order to better construct socialism, so that the core socialist values can be closely integrated with university education, thus cultivating more high-quality skills for our country, creative talent. This is also the general goal of the reform of the higher education system in the next stage and the key requirement of the reform in various fields.

1. Background of the construction of university education governance system

In the process of accelerating the modernization of China's governance system and governance capacity, the new government has taken it as a matter of great importance to accelerate the reform of a series of administrative approval systems, the Ministry of Education has responded positively. In addition, a systematic approach has been taken to the reform of the educational system and the modernization of governance capabilities, in which the initiative for further expansion and the implementation of school autonomy has been clearly expressed. At the same time, actively urge the grass-roots and schools to take care of all the catch, to ensure that the place is not chaotic. Modernization has always been a developing society, and some of the characteristics of the Industrial society have been a process of learning from the advanced countries in order to achieve a more desirable level of development. In this system, the university does implement the institution of Higher Education, but is in the central position of the whole system. Both in reality and in history, China has been a government regulated higher education system since the founding ceremony of the People's Republic of China, learning from the more advanced higher education system on the basis of adherence to Chinese characteristics, therefore, it is necessary for the government to give more power to the society and the market to participate in the co-governance of the university, so as to enhance the international competitiveness of our higher education. This also shows that in the future, the modernization of the educational governance system of colleges and universities needs to be based on the law of the development of education itself and the basic requirements of educational modernization, to establish a unified leadership of the political party, the government's macro-management, independent school-running and wide participation in the community diversified patterns. To form a more scientific and perfect governance system, to build a high-level governance capacity, and to continuously improve its governance system on this basis, is also of practical significance for accelerating the development of modern governance of higher education.

2. Problems existing in the construction of university education governance system

At present, in the process of the construction of the educational governance system in colleges and universities, there still exist the following problems. With the reform of economic system and political system, the management system of higher education in China has been deepened. As early as the period of the planned economy, the situation of excessive management of colleges and universities has changed, but it has not changed fundamentally. This shows that government-led management is still the core of the management system, many universities are therefore very dependent on the government. Even in terms of enrollment targets, disciplines and specialties, and the use of scientific research funds, they still need to be approved by higher authorities, and the autonomy of running a university has not been fully implemented, and Society is still a marginalized group. For a long time, the society has provided the necessary material resources, human resources and information resources for the survival and development

of colleges and universities, and has also become a very important stakeholder in the development of college education management.

3. The construction principle and optimization strategy of university education governance system

First, to build a multi-governance system, the family to promote the modernization of higher education governance. According to the current situation of educational governance in colleges and universities, there will still be too much power of government management, as well as the lack of autonomy and social participation in colleges and universities. In view of this situation, we need to start from the construction of a multi-governance system, such as. In the political parties, there is more leadership support, the principal independent responsibility, the exercise of authority. This system can also be in line with China's national conditions and the current needs of the development of higher education. In the process of building the socialist education system with Chinese characteristics and realizing the development of the educational governance system and modernization, I must strengthen and perfect the leadership of the party. It's up to the government. As an investor, the state should pay more attention to the investment of higher education and whether the education funds are earmarked. Therefore, as an investor, the government should guide the development of higher education, which is also the right and obligation of the government education sector. In addition, the right to run a school should be returned to the university.

Second, we should constantly improve the main governance capacity, and promote the modernization of governance capacity of institutions of higher learning. In order to improve the governing ability, the leading ability of the Party Committee and the management ability of the government in colleges and universities should be enhanced. For the former, to give full play to the college secretary, the President's leadership and quality level. For the latter, to fully recognize the importance of government management, the government also needs to change ideas, accelerate the transformation of functions, resolutely streamline administration and decentralization, and do a good top-level design. It is also necessary to constantly improve the school-running ability of colleges and universities, to establish a perfect internal governance structure, to form a self-positioning, self-management, self-discipline, self-development of a good state, and to enhance the ability of social participation. We should cultivate more social forces, enhance the ability of the society to participate in the governance of colleges and universities, and establish a corresponding social evaluation index system to promote the full implementation of the right of social supervision.

The third point is to improve the system of governance. The university governance system will involve a series of rules in the university governance system, whose essence is still to coordinate the rights and interests of the main body of the university governance. Because the history of the development of higher education governance in our country is a history of a series of reform practices under the guidance of science, therefore, under the guidance of the principle of scientific governance, the reform of higher education system in China has made great breakthroughs and very gratifying results.

4. Conclusion

As a very important part of the education system, higher education, with its own uniqueness and historical mission, it also explains the position and importance of university governance system in the process of governance capability and modern education reform. In the future, more attention should be paid to the construction and improvement of university governance system.

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