



# **Policy Analysis on the Dilemma of Higher Education Administration System Reform since Reform and Opening Up**

**Xiaofei Guo**

Mianyang Teachers' College, Mianyang city, Sichuan Province, China 621000

**Abstract:** With the implementation of reform and opening up, my country's higher education has made great progress in teaching quality and teaching management. However, due to the short implementation time of modern higher education in my country, there are still many problems in teaching management. This article is the topic of administrative management. It analyzes in detail the dilemma of the reform of my country's higher education administrative system since the reform and opening up, and puts forward some optimized reform measures, hoping to provide some references and suggestions for the reform of educational administrative management in higher education institutions in my country.

**Keywords:** Reform and Opening Up; Higher Education; Reform of Administrative Management System; Dilemma Analysis

With the implementation of reform and opening up, the exchange of talents at home and abroad has become more frequent, and the demand for talents by society and enterprises has changed dramatically. Therefore, in order to meet the needs of economic system reforms and market talents, colleges and universities need to carry out active reforms in talent training methods and educational administration to improve the quality of talent training in colleges and universities. However, in the actual operation process, there are still some difficulties, which have greatly affected the progress of the reform of the administrative management system. Based on this, the author combines many years of college administrative management experience, according to the actual situation of teaching management, analyzes the reform of the higher education administrative management system from multiple angles, finds out the reasons for the reform dilemma, and proposes some rectification measures. To better improve the quality of management in colleges and universities, cultivate more outstanding talents for the country and society.

## **1. The dilemma of higher education administration system reform since reform and opening up**

### **1.1 The administrative management of colleges and universities is far-reaching unilaterally influenced by the government bureaucracy**

Reform and opening up have had a huge impact on my country's economy, education, production, etc., comprehensively enhancing my country's market vitality, and rapidly improving my country's comprehensive national strength. But as far as the formation and management of higher education is concerned, because of the influence of the macro-political system, colleges and universities still have not been able to get rid of the in-depth influence of the government bureaucracy, and various administrative decisions are still in the hands of a small number of government bureaucratic elites. The specific manifestations are as follows: First, the government has innate authority in the implementation and decision-making of higher education administrative management policies. This position is difficult to shake, but most of this authority refers to the overall decision-making content. It is still difficult to adjust the details according to each university's own situation, and there is a lack of personalized advice on policies. Secondly, my country's interventions in the setting of majors in universities, the number of students enrolled, and the appointment

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of university leaders have become stronger, which to a certain extent undermines the creativity and enthusiasm of autonomous discovery by universities, and it is difficult to form universities with characteristics. Finally, the country has an absolute advantage in resources. This does not only refer to funds, materials, and talents, but also to control the market. Therefore, it is easy to rely on the allocation of resources to control the autonomy of universities. The impact of this has seriously hindered the reform of the administrative system of higher education.

### **1.2 The objectives of higher education administrative management policies are not clear enough and are prone to deviations during implementation**

The administrative management of a university is not only related to the university itself, but also has a great impact on the local economy and social economy. Therefore, the issues that need to be considered when making administrative decisions are very complicated, which greatly slows down the development of the administrative management system. In addition, due to the constraints of many factors, the objectives of higher education administrative management policies are not clear enough, and because of the constraints of multiple levels of management, in the actual implementation process, it is easy to deviate due to some basic issues, making administrative orders not Achieving the original goal results in a waste of educational resources.

### **1.3 The text of higher education administrative management policy is vague**

The ambiguity of higher education administrative policy text is a long-standing problem. The reasons for this problem are also various. The specific main points are as follows: First, the autonomy of my country's higher education institutions is affected by the central, provincial, and central The impact of the city's three-level policies leaves little to the university's own administrative decision-making control scope. Therefore, in order to facilitate university management and timely implementation of relevant administrative orders, some norms are more ambiguous. Second, the ambiguity of higher education administration policy literature lies mainly in the fact that the relevant policy tools are too general, which brings certain difficulties to actual operators. This is mainly because the upper-level decision makers cannot accurately determine the situation of the university itself. They only establish the formation goal and whether there are clear administrative regulations in the specific implementation process. Although there is a lot of flexibility in operation, Really desired administrative management goals are difficult to accurately achieve.

## **2. Policies and measures to break the dilemma of the reform of higher education administration system**

### **2.1 Establish a consultative democratic decision-making model and form an institutional environment for multiple governance**

The decision makers of traditional higher education forming management policies are in the hands of government bureaucratic elites. This "single center" makes the management system highly efficient in policy implementation, but it cannot satisfy the diversification and individualization of higher education administration. demand. Therefore, in order to better improve the effectiveness of higher education administration, the democratic opinions of the administrative decision-making tier should be improved, a consultative democratic decision-making model should be established, and the "single center" should be moved closer to "multiple governance."

### **2.2 Clarify administrative goals and determine the priority of policy goals**

The best way to solve a problem is to clarify the nature of the problem, and to clarify the goal and direction of the solution according to the problem itself. Therefore, when reforming the administrative management system of higher education, the administrative goal should first be clarified, and then the goal should be established and implemented Prioritize the education management reform step by step. In this process, universities should adjust the power structure of the government and universities themselves, give them as much administrative autonomy as possible, combine the needs of market talents, and build a better teaching and training environment for talents to improve talent training quality.

### **2.3 Refine the policy text**

First, clearly decentralize core rights. The central government should transfer and transfer rights to local

governments and universities themselves, decentralize core rights, allow universities to exercise administrative autonomy as much as possible, and establish a supervision mechanism for the operation of rights in the process. Second, establish the subject of decentralization. The educational administrative department cannot dilute its own rights. It should establish the authority outside the educational administrative department as the main body of decentralization, and actively coordinate the interests of all aspects. Finally, establish the steps for decentralization. Decentralization is a gradual process. Each step of the implementation should be clarified, step by step, and the roadmap for reform should be drawn in detail, and the time for the transfer of relevant rights should be established, as far as possible to complete the decentralization in an orderly state.

### 3. Concluding remarks

After the baptism of reform and opening up, the traditional higher education administrative management system can no longer meet the needs of market economy development. The central government, local governments, and universities themselves should adjust their administrative powers and change the original “single center” management method. Move closer to the “multiple governance” model and enhance the autonomy of college administration, so as to achieve personalized administration of colleges and universities, and comprehensively improve the quality of college talent training.

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