Research on Diversified Management of Scientific Research Work in Colleges and Universities

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Abstract: With the development of the times, China's education level has produced tremendous innovation. The main duties of higher education institutions are to cultivate comprehensive talents, carry out teaching and research work, engage in social service work, and cultural innovation and inheritance. This shows the importance of scientific research work in higher education institutions. The scope of scientific research work in higher education institutions is extensive and it is precisely because of this that there are macro and micro differences in scientific research management. At this stage, the scale of the development of higher education institutions in China is becoming more and more large, and its school-running level and teaching mode are showing diversified development. The article discusses the scientific research management modes under three kinds of colleges and universities, and considers the basic principles. At the same time, it fits the macro level to effectively analyze the current scientific research management of colleges and universities in China, and clarifies the current time when Chinese universities are carrying out scientific research work. It is necessary to start from various aspects and actively exert its own strengths and strengths to ensure that its scientific research work is more reasonable.

1. Introduction

As a core element of China's education system, it is necessary for colleges and universities to comprehensively strengthen their own scientific research work. At this stage, almost every higher education institution will take scientific research management as the basis of its own development, in order to continuously strengthen its own teaching quality, talent development, social service work. The research and management work of colleges and universities is extensive in scope, including a large number of macro issues and microscopic problems. The macro-control of scientific research management is mainly to help them establish a complete management concept, formulate a relatively complete management model, build a sufficiently strong management team, strengthen the allocation of various resources, and adopt an effective and effective management model to deepen itself. The construction of scientific achievements and other important content. The micro level of scientific research management mainly covers the specific implementation mode of each work. At this stage, the scale of China's higher education institutions is usually extremely large and there are many professionals in existence. Experts have obvious views on the current classification of higher education in China, and the article will not elaborate on this content. In order to briefly discuss the content of the discussion, the article classifies colleges and universities into research-type higher education institutions, applied colleges and universities, and vocational and technical colleges. Because different forms of colleges and universities have obvious differences in running schools, there are also significant differences in their requirements for scientific research. This article is based on the above-mentioned scientific research work in colleges and universities. It is hoped that the colleges and universities can comprehensively deepen their own construction and adopt a diversified management model to effectively strengthen their own scientific research work, perform their duties and comprehensively deepen themselves. Deepen its own development.
2. Literature review

The research work of higher education institutions has always been an important goal to improve the educational level of our country. The central government of China attaches great importance to the scientific research work of the school. At the same time, this is also the focus of extensive attention of all walks of life in China. This is mainly because at this stage our society is still in the stage of transformation and development. If we want to effectively strengthen our influence in the international arena, we must comprehensively improve our social competitiveness. At present, it happens to be the era of knowledge economy, so talent supply has become an important component of social competitiveness, which makes the research work of higher education institutions more and more important, and gradually becomes an important component of the current situation. If China wants to stand in the world's national forest and become a world-famous economic power, then it must strengthen its own education; it needs to focus on improving the investment in talent cultivation, in line with the current development of the times, and cultivate a large number of innovative talents. For colleges and universities, researchers are the “main force” of the development of the times.

The “stock” of China's colleges and universities is very large and is increasing with the passage of time. As far as the stock of colleges and universities launched by the Ministry of Education is concerned, as of June 16, 2017, the number of higher education institutions in China has been as high, 2,631 (including 265 independent colleges) and 283 adult higher education institutions. These institutions of higher learning together constitute an important network of current education in China, and their types are diversified. It is precisely because of these reasons that the relevant scholars and departments in China have different differences in the types of colleges and universities. In terms of foreign countries' methods of distinguishing between higher education institutions and judging methods, we will start with the historical market and the scale of disciplines, the forms of talent training in schools, and the investment in scientific research. Scholars in colleges and universities have made a clear distinction between the setting up of higher education institutions in China, including many scholars such as Gan Hui, He Jinqiu, Deng Xiaochun, and Xiu Guoguo. Some of them believe that higher education institutions in China should be divided into six categories, and some people It is believed that China's higher education institutions should be divided into four categories. Of course, most scholars believe that China's higher education institutions should be divided into three types, namely, research-based higher education institutions, teaching-type higher education institutions, and teaching and research-oriented higher education institutions. Liu Xianjun has clearly divided the higher education institutions in China, including research-based higher education institutions, teaching and research-oriented higher education institutions (mainly biased towards undergraduate teaching) and vocational and technical types. The distinction between the types of colleges and universities has always been a difficult problem in the academic circles of our country. In February 2017, the Ministry of Education of the People's Republic of China promulgated the “Opinions of the Ministry of Education on the setting up of higher education institutions during the 13th Five-Year Plan period”, “Teaching [2017] No. 3, which clearly indicates that China's higher education institutions should be divided into three categories. It is a research-based institution of higher learning, an applied higher education institution, and a vocational and technical higher education institution. There are many types of colleges and universities, and the direction of scientific research carried by them is different. Therefore, the research work of higher education institutions should start from the aspects, carry out diversified management work, and adopt a differentiated management mode. The concept of diversified management first appeared in the United States. American scholars Johnston and Parker pointed out the important concept of diversified management theory. At the same time, they proposed many different important concepts. From the perspective of social information, we believe that the diversified management model can enrich Problem-solving model to achieve the highest quality diversified work construction model. The normal development of diversified management can effectively promote fair competition. At the same time, it can also strengthen individuals or organizations to actively participate in the content of an activity, and help relevant personnel to carry out innovative work. Diversified management can not only effectively
deepen the development rate of higher education institutions, but also improve the knowledge and efficiency of scientific and technical personnel. The length of the article is too short, so the Ministry of Education has stipulated a brief analysis of the type of higher education, and clarified how the diversified management should be carried out normally.

3. The diversified management of scientific research work in institutions of higher learning

At this stage, Chinese universities are generally divided into three types, namely research, application and vocational skills. There are obvious differences in the teaching and research work undertaken by the three types of institutions of higher learning. The diversified management mode of scientific research needs to be presented as much as possible. The majority of high-scientific researchers must effectively carry out corresponding educational activities and realize the important content of blooming flowers. Only in this way can they fully demonstrate their autonomy.

(1) Scientific research management work of research-type colleges and universities

Research-based higher education institutions are called “national key universities” at the end of the last century. Later, the Ministry of Education implemented a more clear classification option and set up key institutions such as “985” and “211”, aiming to comprehensively improve the current rate of national development under the situation, the construction office is in line with international standards, and can cultivate a large number of well-known talented professional research institutions of higher learning. At the same time, China has also spent a lot of money and time to support the construction of colleges and universities in China, and has trained a large number of teachers and innovative talents with professional research standards. Since the establishment of such colleges and universities, it has already had a huge lion power, and it has a large number of professional teachers. Its talent team is built with high quality and can effectively integrate the current development of the times. In addition, China’s educational units also A large amount of research funding has been invested in it, aiming to comprehensively deepen the development of national education in the current situation. These colleges and universities have extremely strong strength in the process of carrying out scientific research work.

The research management of such research universities mainly requires researchers to complete the corresponding topics set by the state and the key educational research contents carried out at the provincial level in the course of their work. At the same time, they must also combine foreign education with current international development. The research mechanism is compared with the educational research mechanism in China, and the flashing places are sought to improve the education level in China under the current situation.

In the process of carrying out teaching and research work, Chinese educational units must comply with relevant document requirements, and provide corresponding service assistance for Chinese scientific research personnel, and establish relatively complete financial measures and reward systems to cultivate more suitable current Professional researchers in the development of the times, organize corresponding scientific research teams, increase their own science and technology construction, and timely solve the work problems of scientific research personnel, in order to effectively improve the development rate of China under the current situation, and ensure efficient and rapid development.

(2) Scientific research management of applied colleges and universities

There is a significant difference between the teaching and research work carried out by applied universities and research-based higher education institutions. The educational work carried out by applied colleges and universities is aimed at cultivating important applied talents who are engaged in the service of social and economic development, while at the same time meeting the professional talents of social development. In China, if research universities are subordinated to the cutting-edge forces in higher education, then applied high schools are subordinate to the main forces in higher education. There is a difference between the differences between the two.

In the process of carrying out scientific research management in applied high schools, it is necessary to conform to the current development of the times and build the best quality scientific
research management mechanism. First of all, to strengthen the incentive activities, we must comprehensively deepen the positive attitude of the staff of the staff, strengthen their ability to innovate and create their ability; outside the school must vigorously cultivate the leaders of the disciplines, and actively introduce various excellent professional scientific research talents, and build and own a good academic qualification and a supportive professional scientific research team, scientific research academic team must have good technical growth potential. Second, it fits the current source of the times. We must increase our investment in scientific research, conform to the future development direction of our campus talents and the growth needs of professional disciplines, build a more complete scientific research and construction team, and create a professional research achievement brand with school characteristics. Thirdly, create a good atmosphere for innovation, and actively carry out the science and technology industry in line with the development of the school. When technology achieves corresponding results, it will be applied to the economic level. Finally, don't forget your heart. In the process of building campus scientific research work, applied colleges and universities must meet the objectives of their own colleges and universities, and cultivate professional application talents that meet the development of the times. The group that implements scientific research management should focus on cultivating regional economy, deepening local economic construction, and actively participating in various social and economic activities, fully fulfilling its own characteristics in these years. In the service to seek growth, deepen the construction of their own scientific research.

For example, a higher foreign language school in Sichuan Province is affiliated with an applied higher education institution. The school's mission is to use foreign language and literature content as an educational theme, and to effectively grow with the content of the subject. In the process of carrying out scientific research, the College strictly adheres to the important goal of teaching and promoting scientific research. At the same time, it has built a more complete teaching model, mainly strengthening the scientific research and construction work through the following means, creating a complete scientific research institution and determining itself. In the research direction, the research core is placed in the research of Xu Xing, and at the same time, its research results are directly transformed into teaching methods applied to the teaching process; the key educational research content and its own teaching content are combined, that is, “School-based teaching and research” activities.

(3) Scientific research management of vocational and technical colleges and universities

The teaching work carried out by vocational and technical colleges is mainly to meet the professional application talents of the times and to fully participate in the innovation of technical services and technology applications. In other words, vocational and technical colleges and universities should focus on improving the level of economic development within the region. At this stage, China is still in the transition period, and some universities are also in the transition period. The main core of the transformation work of many institutions of higher learning is to strengthen students' practical application ability, to apply their own professional skills to their posts, to successfully connect with the talent market, and to strengthen the cooperation between schools and enterprises. However, as far as the current situation is concerned, it still has a lot of problems. Liu Mingxing believes that the problems faced by vocational skill-based higher education institutions in China need to be solved urgently. These problems are mainly manifested in four aspects: one is that the project application is too difficult, and the second teaching research work is difficult to develop. The third is that the paper is difficult to publish. The fourth is that research results are difficult to put into use. At present, the scientific research management work of vocational skill-based higher education institutions is extremely difficult. For example, the teacher team or the scientific research management workers have obvious cognitive differences in the work content, the teaching tasks are too heavy, the teacher team experience is obviously insufficient, the research funds are not invested enough, and the academic leadership takes the lead. There are not many people, the research atmosphere is weak, and so on. In order to effectively carry out scientific research management, it is necessary for vocational and technical colleges to start from various aspects and deepen their work: 1. Strengthen the emphasis on scientific research management and weigh the connection between it and
teaching. 2 Increase investment in scientific research management as much as possible. 3 Create a complete evaluation mechanism. 4 Scientific research management should be at the same level as teaching work. 5 Strengthen the construction of the faculty team.

To improve the status of scientific research management in current vocational and technical colleges and universities, it is suggested that relevant universities can start from the following points: 1 It is necessary for the teacher team to change their own teaching concepts, strengthen their own confidence, and increase investment in scientific research management. 2 Strengthen the system construction of scientific research management, in order to fully mobilize the enthusiasm of various scientific research management workers and ensure that they can consciously invest in their work. 3 Expand the investment in scientific research and management, and at the same time obtain the support of government departments as much as possible. 4 Conduct various training activities and conduct batch training for teachers and scientific research managers. 5 Carry out the “One Belt One” system, and the experienced teachers will lead the new teachers who have just entered the campus to strengthen their academic construction. 6 To establish contacts with enterprises, jointly carry out scientific research management, and strengthen poverty alleviation assistance between grassroots.

4. Conclusion

All in all, at present, the number of colleges and universities in China has reached thousands. There are many types of colleges and universities in China, and there are also differences in the level of running schools. It is an indisputable fact that there is a clear difference in the school-running indicators of any type or level of higher education. It is precisely because of this that the research and management of the institutions of higher learning is extremely important, which is the key to ensuring that their responsibilities can be effectively fulfilled. In the process of scientific research management, it is necessary for research-based higher education institutions, applied-type and vocational-skilled higher education institutions to adopt a diversified management model, starting from both static and dynamic aspects, and adopting a two-pronged approach to improve the enthusiasm of staff as much as possible. Only in this way can we fully demonstrate our own teaching advantages and provide a continuous supply of talents for future social development.

References


