Exploration on the Path of College Student Aid Education from the Perspective of Poverty Alleviation

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Abstract: General Secretary Xi Jinping emphasized that the 13th Five-Year Plan period was the time point for building a well-off society in an all-round way. In the process of completing the arduous task of building a well-off society in an all-round way, the first problem to be solved is poverty alleviation. We must make scientific plans for poverty alleviation and development and fight the hard battle for poverty alleviation. The work of aiding and educating students with financial difficulties in Colleges and universities is an important part of poverty alleviation work in the field of colleges and universities. From the perspective of poverty alleviation, we should fully tap the educational function of the aid system, realize the organic combination of poverty alleviation, aspiration support and education, and construct a new path of “combining education with help and educating people in aid of poverty” in Colleges and universities, so as to cultivate more useful talents for the society while helping poor college students grow healthily.

1. Introduction

College student aid is an important part of poverty alleviation through education and an important part of the battle for poverty alleviation in the field of colleges and universities [1]. According to the data published in the “China Student Aid Development Report 2018”, in 2018, the government, universities and the society set up various student aid policies to support 43,878,89,000 students in Colleges and universities nationwide, with a total funding of 115.033 billion yuan. In the process of actively carrying out poverty alleviation work in our country, colleges and universities, adhering to the concept of “precise poverty alleviation”, rationally utilizing various funding funds, adhering to the basic principles of difference and pertinence, have formulated specific measures for poverty alleviation and education of College students, and continuously and thoroughly promoted the orderly development of student aid and education work in Colleges and universities [2]. This paper focuses on the relevant content of the path of College Students ‘financial aid and education from the perspective of poverty alleviation.

2. New Requirements for College Students ‘Funding and Educational Work from the Perspective of Poverty Alleviation

From the perspective of poverty alleviation, new requirements have been put forward for student aid and education in Colleges and universities, which are embodied in three levels: accuracy,
fairness and diversity. Specifically as follows:

2.1. Accuracy of the work of requiring college students to subsidize Education

With the increasing attention paid by the state to the financial aid for students with financial difficulties in Colleges and universities, colleges and universities actively improve the student aid system in order to meet the diversified needs of the students, and carry out the work of University Students' financial aid and education more accurately [3]. From the perspective of poverty alleviation, it is required that colleges and universities should be precise in carrying out student-aided education. The so-called accuracy is mainly embodied in two aspects: first, the identification of students with financial difficulties must be done accurately. For colleges and universities, the development of student-aided education is based on the determination of the group of students with financial difficulties, and it is also the primary task of poverty alleviation through education. Secondly, it should fully reflect the accuracy of the work process of student-aided education in Colleges and universities. In the process of student-funded education, its precision mainly embodies in the material level, spiritual level and education level. Among them, the material level must meet the basic living needs of students; the spiritual level must respect the individual differences of students, highlight humanistic care, pay attention to mental health education, help students form good psychological quality; the ability level should emphasize the improvement of students’ comprehensive quality and the overall growth of individuals, to achieve the goal of subsidizing and educating people. In a word, through the work of student-funded education, we strive to achieve students’ accurate ideas, firm aspirations and the basis of success, and help to achieve the goal of equal educational opportunities.

2.2. Requiring the Fairness of College Students’ Funding for Educational Work

From the perspective of poverty alleviation, it is required that the work of College Students’ subsidized education should reflect fairness. In the work of student-funded education in Colleges and universities, fairness is mainly reflected in the allocation of educational resources. We often say that “fairness and efficiency are the eternal theme of the development of human society”. In the process of carrying out the student aid work in Colleges and universities, we must fully reflect the fairness and effectiveness of the distribution of educational resources, ensure that students with financial difficulties can enjoy the same resources of higher education, ensure that they receive the same education without discrimination in the process of education, reflect the requirements of educational equity, and help to effectively promote the realization of social equity and justice [4]. At the same time, there are differences among the students who are subsidized. Therefore, the formulation of assistance measures should be combined with the characteristics of different students, focusing on promoting their ability, so that they can better integrate into society, better obtain development and adult talent.

2.3. Diversity of Ways to Ask Universities to Develop Funding and Education

From the perspective of poverty alleviation, it is required that colleges and universities carry out subsidized education work on the basis of understanding the characteristics of students ‘needs, and through adopting multi-level, diversified and differentiated forms and means, effectively enhance the effectiveness of subsidized education in Colleges and universities. In the work of subsidizing and educating students with financial difficulties in Colleges and universities, we should not only pay attention to the satisfaction of material needs, but also pay attention to the effective care and moral infiltration at the spiritual level. Generally speaking, the needs of college students are diversified. For example, there are needs for further education and employment and entrepreneurship. In view of the diversified characteristics of the needs of economically disadvantaged students, colleges and universities should give necessary support in learning resources, employment guidance and other aspects as far as possible, regard individual students as the main body of development, focus on precise assistance, effectively improve the utilization efficiency of funds and the actual effect of funding education, so that students can obtain the satisfaction of needs and individuals with the support of diversified means of funding education.
Physical growth promotes students’ aspiration and success.

3. Path of University Student Aid Education from the Perspective of Poverty Alleviation

From the perspective of poverty alleviation, we should fully tap the educational function of the aid system, realize the organic combination of poverty alleviation, aspiration support and education, and construct a new path of “combining education with education, and educating people in poverty alleviation”. The following section focuses on five specific suggestions.

3.1. Establishing a scientific mechanism for identifying groups of economically disadvantaged students in Colleges and Universities

From the perspective of poverty alleviation, the first task that colleges and universities should do well is to identify the groups of economically disadvantaged students. The identification of poor students' qualifications is a very complicated problem. In order to ensure the scientificity of the identification process, we must rely on the joint determination of various indicators. Generally speaking, we believe that the scientific mechanism for identifying the qualifications of impoverished students should be determined from both qualitative and quantitative indicators. Specifically as follows:

The first is the qualitative index level. Qualitative indicators mainly include three aspects: first, the students themselves, that is, the poor eligibility application materials written and submitted by students according to their own actual situation; second, the class level, on the basis of democratic principles, the class level carries out democratic comments on the applications submitted by students, and listens to the views of class members extensively; third, the sponsors should actively conduct interviews with students to understand the actual situation of students.

Second, quantitative analysis. Quantitative analysis is mainly based on big data technology, through some technical means to help and calculate the consumption of students, measure the consumption level of students, feedback the actual economic situation of students from the data level.

On the basis of qualitative and quantitative analysis, the qualification of financially disadvantaged students is finally determined. The whole process of identification must be fair, fair and transparent, relevant information should be open and fair in time, and must be subject to effective supervision from students.

3.2. Focus on the diversification of the ways and means of education supported by colleges and Universities

At present, some foreign countries have formed many mature methods in student aid, and they also have the characteristics of diversification at the level of aid methods. In carrying out the work of subsidized education in Colleges and universities in China, we should fully base on the actual situation of students with financial difficulties, respect the individual differences of students with financial difficulties, and formulate diversified ways of subsidized education. For example, for students with financial difficulties, we can usually formulate some financial assistance programs, including grants, charitable donations, tuition fee relief, work-study assistance and so on. These funding methods focus on the material level. On the basis of material support, we should also pay attention to the spiritual level of students with financial difficulties in Colleges and universities, pay attention to their psychological status, and give necessary psychological guidance. At the same time, good environmental conditions should be created for students with financial difficulties to form correct ideas and attitudes. In addition, from the perspective of education, we should pay attention to helping students with financial difficulties to improve their own abilities. Through necessary entrepreneurial guidance and innovative entrepreneurship education, we can effectively improve students' communication and consultation abilities, innovative abilities, negotiation and negotiation abilities, so as to promote students' core competitiveness and create favorable conditions for them to get rid of poverty in the future. In a word, universities can really achieve the goal of aiding and educating people from the perspective of poverty alleviation by adopting various ways of aiding and
3.3. Establishment of a multi-channel mechanism for student-aided education in Institutions of higher learning

From the perspective of poverty alleviation, we should fully rely on all parties to establish a multi-channel funding mechanism to carry out the work of student aid and education in Colleges and universities. Firstly, colleges and universities should make good use of government subsidized funds, establish the necessary financing mechanism for students with financial difficulties, actively develop and introduce various forces, and jointly devote themselves to the work of subsidized education for students with financial difficulties. Secondly, in the work of subsidizing and educating students in Colleges and universities, we should give full play to the enthusiasm of the whole staff, give sufficient care and help to poor students through effective participation, communication and interaction, guide them to form accurate understanding, strive to improve themselves, get rid of poverty at an early date, and make their due contribution to social progress and economic development. In addition, colleges and universities should strengthen cooperation with enterprises, reasonably introduce enterprise resources, and play an important role in financial aid and education for students with financial difficulties in Colleges and universities. At the same time, through School-enterprise cooperation, students with the intention of employment can be provided with practical opportunities. At the same time, it can also provide enough resources for students with entrepreneurial intention to carry out relevant practice by utilizing the relevant resources provided by enterprises for colleges and universities. In addition, alumni resources can also play an important role in university student financial aid education.

3.4. Improving the Construction of College-funded Educational Staff

College-funded education team is the personnel guarantee for the development of college-funded education work. Colleges and universities should strengthen the construction of the working team of student aid and education on the basis of establishing an independent student aid management organization. Specifically as follows:

First, we should pay attention to the training of on-the-job staff. Through carrying out professional training activities, we can effectively improve the professional knowledge level and service ability of the staff who support and educate people. In the new situation, on the basis of existing abilities, we should pay attention to improving our own information literacy and the ability of using big data technology, and accumulate experience in the practice of subsidized education. At the same time, we should pay attention to the theoretical research of subsidized education and explore new ways and ideas of subsidized education. Through solid theoretical knowledge, rich practical experience and skilled information technology, we can effectively improve the scientific, accurate and effective work of student-funded education in Colleges and universities.

Secondly, we should pay attention to the improvement of service consciousness and service ability of the staff who support and educate people. When carrying out the work of subsidized education in Colleges and universities, we should not only pay attention to transposition thinking, but also warm the hearts of students with financial difficulties by equal communication, patience and meticulous service, so as to help students with financial difficulties out of psychological distress. At the same time, we should pay attention to the humanization in the process of subsidized education, maintain a good service attitude, and send the concern of the Party and the government to the hearts of subsidized students.

3.5. Establishing a sound aid file for economically disadvantaged students in Colleges and Universities

From the perspective of poverty alleviation, colleges and universities should establish student aid archives and realize the dynamic management of student aid archives when carrying out student aid work. On the one hand, it can ensure that the relevant student aid can be implemented effectively, on the other hand, it can effectively feedback the existing problems and shortcomings in the current work of subsidized education, so as to adjust and improve the work system of subsidized education
in a timely manner. At the same time, depending on the perfect management of student aid archives, we can timely understand the feelings of students after being assisted, the possible problems in the process of aiding, the strength of aiding, and so on. At the same time, effective feedback can help colleges and universities to continuously optimize the student aid system, and effectively achieve the goal of subsidizing and educating people.

4. Conclusion

College-funded educators are the concentrated reflection of the precise poverty alleviation work in the field of education. In a word, with the continuous advancement of poverty alleviation work, the system of College Students ‘financial aid and education is gradually building up and growing up. It plays an important role in helping people, helping them help themselves, helping them to build up self-confidence, self-esteem and awareness, so as not to lose their aspirations because of poverty. With the help of the state, the government and the universities, we should pay full attention to the spiritual support of the students with financial difficulties in Colleges and universities, strengthen ideological education, truly realize the “combination of education and assistance, and educate people in aid of poverty”. We should do a good job in fighting poverty alleviation in Colleges and universities, help the poor college students grow healthily, and cultivate more useful talents for the society at the same time.

References

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