

A Study on the Operational Mode of Educational Administration System

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Abstract: Education is the cornerstone of the development of our country. The cause of education is related to the prosperity of our nation, the well-being of the people and the future of our country. It is an important task to develop education vigorously in China. In recent years, in order to promote the development of China's education and improve the overall level of education, China has been continuously improving the education administration system, so as to better coordinate the relationship between the school and society. First of all, this paper analyzes the shortcomings of the current operational mode of higher education administrative system in China, and on this basis, it studies the transformation of the operational mode of higher education administrative system for reference.

1. Introduction

With the rapid development of market economy and the continuous progress of society, the operational mode of higher education administration system presents a dynamic development process. Under the planned economy, China's higher education administration system implements the centralized operation mode. However, with the initial establishment and gradual improvement of the socialist market economy system, the defects of the centralized operation mode are being exposed. The operation mode of centralization ignores the autonomy and substantiality of colleges and universities, and overemphasizes that education serves politics, which ultimately makes higher education in China more dependent on politics. In order to promote the development of higher education, it is imperative to innovate the operational mode of higher education administrative system.

2. The Shortcomings of the Operational Mode of the Current Higher Education Administration System

2.1 Lack of Flexibility and Diversification in Administrative Mode

Under the long-term influence of the planned economy, the mode of higher education administration shows the characteristics of unity and rigidity. It is mainly reflected in the following points: first, with the development of education, China has implemented a unified education system in terms of education policies and measures, teaching plan and syllabus, curriculum and standards, teaching organization and methods, as well as examination evaluation and selection [1]. This operation mode is solely in the charge of the education authorities of the central government, which eventually leads to the inefficiency and rigidity of China's education system. Secondly, the main body of higher education is relatively single, rules and modes of a school are relatively rigid, and school environment is not open, which ultimately leads to the lack of diversified personnel training mode in China's higher education. And unreasonable educational structure and layout waste a lot of educational resources, which seriously impedes the development of China's education. Thirdly, colleges and universities also lack flexibility in enrollment and employment management. The government departments carry out a uniform regulation in terms of major and quota of enrollment in colleges and universities, and cannot update their major orientation timely according to the talent demand of the market.

2.2 Unfair and Inefficient Policies

A kind of public policy is applied in the operation mode of higher education administrative system, while “efficiency first with fairness” is generally the basic value orientation of public policy [2]. In the process of formulating and operating the mode of higher education administrative system, the value of policy should not be ignored, otherwise, higher education administrative system will lack purpose and direction in operation, and it is difficult to achieve good effects. Because of the lack of policy values, fairness and efficiency cannot be properly solved, which eventually causes the inequality in higher education.

2.3 Lack of Autonomy in Running Colleges and Universities

In recent years, the autonomy in running colleges and universities has increased in China, but with the rapid development of market economy, the demand for colleges and universities to run schools independently constantly increases, the existing autonomy is difficult to meet the current demand for running schools, and the university autonomy is also hard to be fully implemented. Those are mainly reflected in the following aspects: first, the enrollment autonomy. The rights of colleges and universities in major setting, enrollment plan, scientific research, teaching and funding are clearly stipulated in the Higher Education Law, but the enrollment plan and the distribution of students are still in the charge of the administrative departments of education, and colleges and universities also have no right to determine fee standards; secondly, the right of teaching management. The courses offered in the teaching plan of colleges and universities must be unified by the relevant departments of the central government. In terms of the adjustment of the teaching plan, the reform of the curriculum system and the teaching content, colleges and universities have few choices, which weakens the training of senior scientific and technological talents to a large extent. Thirdly, the academic autonomy for international exchange. In the current international exchange of colleges and universities, whether leaders in colleges and universities visit abroad, teachers and researchers go abroad to carry out academic exchange, or undergraduates and postgraduates go abroad to participate in academic conferences, internships or scientific research cooperation, they all need to be approved by the education authorities, which greatly limits the opening of colleges and universities, and is not conducive to accelerating China’s internationalization of higher education[3].

3. The Reform of the Operational Mode of Higher Education Administration System

3.1 Broaden Financing Path of Universities Education

Current school-running mode of colleges and universities in China depends on government investment. In order to innovate the operation mode of educational administration system, it is necessary to broaden the actual financing path of colleges and universities, attract social funds to higher education as much as possible, especially implement the operation mode of educational administration system based on market resource allocation and dominated by government investment [4]. Therefore, colleges and universities must conform to the development trend of society; actively carry out social practice activities, so as to increase funds from all parties in the society. In addition, colleges and universities should strengthen cooperation with enterprises, or vigorously carry out scientific research work, so as to raise more funds for university education and scientific research; improve the quality of higher education, strengthen personnel training, and cultivate a large number of professional and high-quality talents for the society, so as to obtain more support and assistance from the society; set up a special recruitment institution in colleges and universities, and raise more funds from the society.

3.2 Enrich Teaching Mode of Higher Education

The development of socialist market economy is becoming more and more diversified, so the operation mode of higher education administration system should keep pace with the times, conform to the development trend of the market, and actively put the diversified operational mode

into practice. This requires higher education to build a diversified teaching mode, which is mainly reflected in the following aspects: on one hand, colleges and universities should establish close contact with enterprises, scientific research institutions and other social organizations, strengthen cooperation with enterprises, actively promote the cooperation between universities and enterprises, and invite relevant talents of enterprises and scientific research institutions to participate in the management of colleges and universities, achieve overall coordination between universities management and social development, so that higher education administration system has been continuously improved [5]. On the other hand, we should actively promote the development of private higher education. At the same time, the government should also appropriately relent current policy on higher education, and provide certain financial subsidies for private higher education, so as to create a broader space for the survival and development of private colleges and universities. For the government, the funds in the administration of higher education should be invested soundly, and the smooth development of higher education should be guaranteed by the government. Finally, colleges and universities should actively implement distance education. The rapid development and widespread application of modern network information technology provide technical support for distance education, which is also a major development trend of higher education in the new era.

3.3 Introduce Educational Intermediaries

With the continuous progress of modern society, people's mindsets are increasingly opening up, and the government departments gradually delegate their functions in higher education. At the same time, the education intermediaries have also been developed rapidly, and gradually become an important bridge connecting the government departments and universities [6]. In order to improve the operational efficiency of higher education administrative system, it is necessary to introduce educational intermediaries into the administration of higher education, so that colleges and universities can effectively expand their own autonomy, and better adapt to the transformation of government functions.

3.4 Enhance International Communications in Educational Administration

In the early development stage of our country, education was opened to the outside world mainly by organizing communication activities in colleges and universities, exchanging overseas students, experts and scholars, carrying out educational and academic exchange activities, and carrying out international educational cooperation projects. With the rapid progress of global economic integration, China has promoted foreign exchange in various fields. The international exchange of higher education not only focuses on talents, information and technology, but also mainly discusses the system and concept of higher education. With the help of international exchange, it can learn from the excellent administrative concepts and operation modes of foreign higher education, so as to continuously improve and perfect the operational mode of China's higher education administrative system.

3.5 Establish Administrative Coordination Mechanisms in Higher Education

In order to coordinate the internal and external, vertical and horizontal relations of higher education administrative system, it is necessary to establish a set of perfect administrative coordination mechanism of higher education. Under the influence of the coordination mechanism, every department of higher education administration can be clearly defined in terms of work and responsibility division, which plays an important role in improving the quality and efficiency of higher education administration and contribute to achieve the management objectives more efficiently for the higher education administration department [7]. In addition, the administrative coordination mechanism in higher education is an indispensable and important part in the operational system of universities administration. This mechanism runs through different working links of higher education administration, and can clarify the relationship and authority between the central and local administrative system of higher education. Therefore, it is more than necessary to establish a set of scientific and perfect administrative coordination mechanism of higher education in order to formulate the operational mode of higher education administrative system scientifically.

4. Conclusion

In conclusion, the operational mode of the centralized higher education administration system has not met the development needs of the market economy and higher education in China. In order to meet the diversified needs of the socialist market economy and strengthen the cultivation of talents in colleges and universities, it is urgent to innovate the operational mode of the traditional administrative system of higher education and make it achieve diversified development. In order to ensure the effective transformation of the operational mode of higher education administrative system, we must innovate the current management system of higher education with the help of government, universities and society, so as to optimize the operational efficiency of the administrative system of higher education and give full play to the important role of higher education in personnel training.

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