Study on the Innovation of Scientific Research Management in Universities under the Background of “Medical-Educational-Scientific Researchful Integration”

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Abstract: With the continuous development of science and technology, China's medical technology and level of diagnosis and treatment have also been greatly improved, but farther and farther from people's expectations, leading to the emergence of various adverse phenomena and atmosphere of society. With the continuous deepening of medical reform, medical institutions, as the main body of medical activities, are constantly seeking the best development methods to provide the best stage for the production of the latest medical technology and the cultivation of the best talents. Research-type hospitals are one of them. The hospitals undertaking this mode of construction have achieved preliminary results, which are of a certain advanced nature and scientific nature. As a new concept, the research hospital is a profound change in the contemporary medical model and a transformation of the hospital development model, but it has not been widely and effectively validated. There are many limitations and uncertainties in the promotion of research hospital construction.

1. Introduction

It has been more than ten years since the definition of research hospital was first proposed. After several years of theoretical discussion and practical exploration, a relatively complete theoretical system has gradually formed. The construction of a research hospital is a profound transformation of the contemporary medical model and a transformation of the hospital development model. The characteristics and advantages are summarized as follows: First, the important role of independent innovation is emphasized. Research hospitals should be different from traditional large hospitals. They should not rely solely on bed expansion and capital injection to promote hospital development. Instead, they should take advantage of technological innovation, accelerate the pace of innovation, and treat major diseases as the main direction of technological innovation. This kind of incurable diseases put forward new technologies, new methods and new methods of treatment; the second is to attach importance to scientific research and development. Putting scientific research on the important position of hospital work, this is the biggest difference between research hospitals and general clinical hospitals. Research scientific research should be the intrinsic driving force and a significant sign of the development of research hospitals; the third is the emphasis on clinical and scientific research. Effective connection. The primary responsibility of the hospital is to treat diseases. While research-oriented hospitals attach importance to scientific research development, they should clearly define the goal of scientific research as a clinical service, integrate scientific research with clinical practice, and root clinical practice on the basis of scientific research. This is also research-oriented. Hospital scientific research is different from general hospital scientific research; the fourth is to emphasize talent training. The combined talents with both clinical and scientific research are the relying force for the construction of research hospitals. Research hospitals must continuously cultivate new types of medical talents, and also pay attention to the introduction and cultivation of multiple types of talents such as scientific research, pharmacy, and management; Excellent scientific research individuals also need to focus on building research-based teams to maintain the vitality of hospital innovation. Fifth, advanced management models. The development of research hospitals must not only be satisfied with completing clinical work, but also build a
scientific management system, supported by information technologies such as cloud computing, the Internet of Things, big data, and Internet platforms, to achieve medical information sharing and promote the different platforms. Collaborate with medical services to optimize hospital management and patient consultation processes, while facilitating patients, improving hospital work efficiency and saving medical resources.

2. Status of Scientific Research Management in Secondary Colleges of Universities

At present, the internal management model adopted by most domestic colleges and universities has gradually transformed into “school-college (department) secondary management”, and scientific research management is of course no exception. Under the secondary school management model, the school science and technology department is the main function of daily management of scientific and technological work. It formulates relevant documents for scientific research management of the school, manages various scientific and technological projects, scientific and technological achievements, scientific and technological resources, and discipline construction at all levels of the school. The college assigned a task. Each secondary college is responsible for the specific management of the scientific research project of the department, and cooperates with the school's science and technology department to organize and manage it. It supports and guarantees various types of research work, assists the science and technology department to solve difficulties and problems in the process of scientific research management, and ensures the success of tasks. carry out. The school's secondary management model has been explored from the beginning to the present day, and has gradually shifted the focus of scientific research management in universities from schools to secondary schools. Taking the application of science and technology projects as an example, the Science and Technology Department of the school directly allocates the application quota to the college according to the discipline layout of the department and the project funding and completion of the previous year. It has played the role of a secondary college, promoted the optimal allocation of scientific and technological resources, and effectively improved work efficiency.

The research secretary is a basic staff member in the secondary management team of the college, but it is an indispensable and important intermediate link in scientific research management. The work of the research secretary is mainly to complete various tasks assigned by the school's science and technology department and the college's research director. Accept the declarations, tasks, implementation inspections, and conclusions of all kinds of scientific research projects arranged by the Science and Technology Department; organize and coordinate various scientific research conferences and academic exchanges of the college; Statistics on award-winning patents and transformation of scientific research results; assisting the dean of scientific research to do a good job in the college's scientific research platform, scientific and technological innovation team, and key discipline construction. It is the link between scientific research work between schools and colleges, and between colleges and teachers, and it acts as a bridge.

At present, the integration of medical education, research and research in clinical medical colleges and affiliated hospitals has become a major trend in the development of medical education. The principles of complementary advantages, mutual benefit, and common development achieve effective synergy in medical care, personnel training, and scientific research. In the context of medical-education-research integration, teachers of clinical medical colleges play the dual roles of teachers and doctors, and shoulder the dual tasks of teaching and medical treatment. Problems and challenges.

3. Problems in Scientific Research Management in the Context of Medical-Education-Research Integration

After the integration of medical education, research and research, the vast majority of teachers are classified into relevant clinical departments and implemented medical jobs in accordance with their professional orientations. The hospital's overall coordination and management of teachers' medical work is managed by the hospital. On the premise of completing clinical tasks, it is not easy
to ensure routine teaching work, and lessons can only be used for clinical preparation. Although teachers are still very enthusiastic about project application, due to the heavy clinical and teaching work, the quality of project application has declined and the number has decreased. Teachers really don't have much time to do scientific research, and most of them are done by graduate students. Young teachers have no time to take care of scientific research, they emphasize medical treatment, light teaching, and neglect of scientific research. Their awareness of scientific research is weak, their scientific research capacity is insufficient, and their lack of systematic training in scientific research knowledge. As a result, many topics cannot be completed on time in the prescribed research cycle in conclusion, postponement is common, which affects the promotion of teachers 'professional titles and hinders teachers' own development. However, in the management of scientific research, the college has not taken effective measures to deal with this situation, and has not fully realized the particularity of the work of clinical teachers.

Teachers of the clinical medical school have been working in the hospital for a long time. The hospital lacks a good atmosphere for scientific research. Scientific research topics are mostly based on clinical case studies and few laboratory-level basic experiments. Affected by the hospital's environment, teachers' scientific research capabilities and scientific research levels have been declining year by year, and their enthusiasm for scientific research has also become increasingly lacking. Coupled with long-term, high-intensity clinical work, there is almost “zero contact” and “zero communication” with full-time scientific researchers, and there is also a lack of effective communication mechanisms between disciplines and between colleges and colleges, so that many teachers are vacant. After the project is approved, the scientific research plan is difficult to implement, or there are many difficulties in the implementation process of the project, and there is no effective solution, which ultimately makes the scientific research project difficult to complete and cannot be completed. In the scientific research management of the college, the focus of the management is on the early management of scientific research projects, and it attaches importance to the application and establishment of scientific research projects. It often does not pay enough attention to the progress of scientific research projects after the establishment of projects. Communication platform to create opportunities to communicate with other colleges. To a certain extent, it has led to project delays, difficult progress, and hastily congested phenomena.

4. Innovation of Scientific Research Management Mode

First, improve the professional level of scientific research managers. As a second-level college, a full-time research secretary should be equipped to encourage the research secretary to actively participate in business training and give full play to the management function of the research secretary. The research secretary should usually strengthen business learning, improve coordination and social skills, enhance information operation and processing capabilities, improve work efficiency, adapt to the development of the situation, and actively strengthen the relationship with the college research director, school science and technology department, college teachers, and become a college The bond of scientific research activities. Familiar with project application management methods, familiar with the progress of college teachers' projects, and familiar with every aspect of scientific research management in the work, provide teachers with more accurate scientific research guidance, and effectively save teachers' time, which puts more emphasis on the management ability of scientific research secretaries.

Secondly, using scientific research management system to make scientific research management information. At present, the scientific research management departments of universities have scientific research management systems, and the scientific research management methods of secondary colleges are still relatively primitive. The school-level scientific research management system cannot fully meet the scientific research management needs of the secondary colleges, and its management system has a large amount of information, which makes it extremely inconvenient for the college to retrieve. Therefore, the secondary college should use its own scientific research management system to enter the personal information and scientific discipline information of the college teachers into the system to facilitate the statistics and search of scientific research.
information, enhance the timeliness and applicability of scientific research management; introduce interactive Scientific research information management system to realize the sharing of scientific and technological resources; complete the release of scientific research information and online review of scientific research projects through the information system to reduce meetings. Information management not only facilitates teachers and saves time, but also greatly improves management efficiency.

In the management of scientific research projects, every link is very important. In view of the heavy clinical and teaching tasks of teachers in clinical medical schools, insufficient emphasis on projects, and irrational professional structure of researchers, which lead to low completion quality and serious delays, the college should further standardize and strengthen the process management of ongoing research projects. The scientific research secretary should also change his or her concept, cooperate with the institute's leaders and the Science and Technology Department, and do a good job in the middle and late stages of scientific research projects management. For example, a mid-term review of the implementation of research projects. The college has set up an inspection team composed of the heads of clinical research centers and experts in related disciplines. It takes the form of an expert listening to the project leader's "project performance report" and checking against the project mandate. Affirm projects with high innovation, great research value, and good completion, and encourage the application of high-level subjects; put forward targeted rectification opinions for projects that are behind in research and are expected to be completed on time. The person in charge of the discipline and teaching and research department should play a guiding and coordinating role and cooperate with the college to ensure the smooth completion of the project contract.

The achievement of scientific research results cannot be achieved without a good set of support and incentive mechanism. As a college scientific research manager, it is necessary to introduce corresponding effective incentive measures in accordance with the actual situation of the college. In view of the lack of scientific research energies and the lack of scientific research abilities of clinical medical school teachers, the college may select experienced experts from different disciplines to form a review expert group, and recommend corresponding experts for teachers with scientific research needs to implement counterpart assistance. At the same time, in the process of project declaration, etc., opinions and suggestions are given to project applicants and responsible persons in various forms such as meeting review or letter review. In order to encourage college teachers to actively carry out scientific and technological innovation and produce high-level results, individuals and teams who have made achievements in scientific and technological research work are given material and spiritual double rewards. A virtuous cycle mechanism for college teachers to actively apply for scientific research projects, successfully complete scientific research projects, publish high-quality academic papers, successfully transform scientific research results, and effectively apply the results to the clinic. Achieve a two-way breakthrough in the school's scientific research management and scientific research level.

5. Conclusion

Under the new situation of integration of medical education, research, and research, the scientific research management of clinical medical schools should also keep pace with the times. In practice, problems should be continuously discovered, experience summarized, new situations analyzed, new problems resolved, and research management capabilities improved to provide scientific research disciplines. Support and guarantee.

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References


