

The Present Situation and Prospect of Higher Education Management System

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Abstract: With the rapid development of globalization, high-quality education has become an important goal of education and teaching. As an important pillar of national and social development, the effectiveness of the management system of higher education directly affects the quality of education and the level of personnel training. On the basis of the analysis of the current management system of higher education, this paper will clarify the specific problems and look into its future development direction.

Keywords: higher education, management system, present situation and prospect

Introduction

Higher education shoulders the important task of cultivating high-quality talents and is an important force to promote social progress. The teaching management system in colleges and universities is the key factor to improve the teaching quality and effect, which is crucial to the cultivation of students' comprehensive quality and innovation ability. With the popularization and internationalization of higher education, universities will face new challenges and opportunities, which further highlights the importance of management system.

1. Analysis of the present situation of higher education management system

1.1 The basic framework of the management system

At present, China's higher education management system is mainly dominated by the central government and local governments. The central government is responsible for the macro-control of higher education nationwide, including the guidance of college enrollment, discipline construction and the allocation of scientific research funds, as well as the formulation of the development strategy of higher education to ensure the overall development direction and quality standards of higher education. Local governments, according to the policy framework of the central government and the actual situation of the region, formulate corresponding implementation rules and management measures. Such as the financial support for colleges and universities, infrastructure construction, faculty construction and other aspects of the specific arrangements. Local governments should also pay attention to the characteristics and advantages of local colleges and universities, and promote the deep integration of colleges and universities with the local economy and society, so as to promote regional development. Through the management mode combining the central and local governments, it can not only ensure the unity and standardization of higher education, but also give full play to the autonomy and flexibility of local governments, so as to better meet the educational needs and development goals of different regions.^[1]

1.2 The characteristics of the higher education and the management system

The combination of the national macro-management of higher education and the autonomy of local colleges and

universities has formed a mode of "centralized leadership and hierarchical management". In addition to government departments and colleges and universities, social forces (such as enterprises and non-profit organizations) also play an important role in the management of higher education. The participation of social forces has provided diverse resources and support for higher education. Education administrative departments at all levels have gradually established a set of relatively perfect evaluation and supervision mechanism to ensure the quality and fairness of higher education through regular evaluation, examination and assessment.

1.3 Problems existing in the higher education management system

1.3.1 Improper resource allocation

In the allocation of teaching resources in colleges and universities, there are still deficiencies of teaching resources in some disciplines, especially emerging disciplines, while excess resources in popular disciplines, which leads to the imbalance of teachers and teaching quality, and further affects the teaching quality and students' learning experience. There are also some irrationality in the configuration of teaching facilities and experimental equipment. For example, insufficient investment in some colleges and universities causes aging equipment and site tension, while other colleges and universities have a waste of resources and high equipment idle rate, which all affect the improvement of students' practical ability and discipline literacy.^[2]

1.3.2 The concept of teaching management lags behind

Many colleges and universities still adopt the traditional teacher-centered teaching management concept when teaching, ignoring the dominant position of students. In the process of management, they usually pay insufficient attention to the actual situation of students and lack of attention to personalized needs, which affects the improvement of teaching quality. There are also some teaching managers in colleges and universities who lack professional background and training, and they have limited management ability, unable to effectively implement the teaching management tasks, which ultimately affects the overall quality of teaching management.

1.3.3 The teaching management system is backward

With the rapid development of information technology, the trend of international school-running has put forward higher requirements for the management system, while the traditional teaching management has not been updated in time, which is already unable to meet the needs of modern teaching. It is mainly because the traditional management is too rigid and cumbersome, which leads to excessive intervention of teachers, inhibiting the enthusiasm of teachers, and the management efficiency is low to support the teaching reform. However, the simplicity of the traditional system also ignores the diversity of teaching management, which is difficult to meet the needs of different disciplines and universities, and thus affects the teaching management level and teaching quality of colleges and universities.

2. The future prospect of the management system of higher education

2.1 Strengthening policy guidance and support

Higher education management system, through building, adjustment, cooperation and merger, reasonable and effective configuration and utilization of education resources, improve the original block segmentation and repetition of school, and effectively inspired the central, local and social from all walks of life of higher education participation enthusiasm, so as to improve the overall education quality and school-running efficiency. In the future, the management system of higher education should continue to strengthen policy guidance, especially in terms of resource allocation and talent training. More flexible policies can be formulated to encourage colleges and universities to adjust professional Settings and course content according to social needs, so as to improve the adaptability and effectiveness of educational services. For example, in terms of teaching resources, colleges and universities should appropriately increase the investment in teaching facilities, laboratory equipment and library collection resources according to the school-based needs, so as to ensure the teaching quality and rationally allocate resources according to the characteristics of different disciplines. Colleges and universities can also introduce advanced teaching technology and use information means to improve the

efficiency of resource use, so as to stimulate students' interest in learning, improve the teaching effect, and pay attention to the teaching methods and teacher team construction of colleges and universities to improve the overall teaching management level and quality of colleges and universities.^[3]

2.2 Advocating advanced management concepts

With the deepening development of globalization, the internationalization of higher education has become an inevitable trend. In teaching management, colleges and universities should abandon the traditional management thought, be students-oriented, pay attention to students' personalized needs and innovation ability, and strengthen cooperation with enterprises to enhance students' competitiveness in employment. By attaching importance to the construction of teaching management team, regular training and assessment to improve the professional quality and management ability of management personnel, so as to encourage the emergence of excellent management talents. For example, China's higher education management can pay attention to the integration with international aspects, actively promote the exchange and cooperation between colleges and universities, and learn from foreign excellent educational ideas and management experience, so as to improve the overall level of China's higher education.

2.3 Promoting innovation in the management system

The innovation of higher education management system is the key to improve the quality of education, and to meet the needs of modern teaching reform through continuous reform. Colleges and universities can learn from the international advanced management experience and explore the management mode suitable for China's national conditions. In the process of management, it is necessary to pay attention to the scientific and democratic nature of management, fully respect teachers and students, strengthen the cooperation between various links, and stimulate their enthusiasm. Through practical measures, and establish effective supervision and long-term mechanism, to ensure the implementation and continuous promotion of the reform. For example, a cross-departmental teaching management committee could be set up to optimize the management process. They can be responsible for coordinating the coordination of various links to ensure information flow and resource sharing. Through the introduction of modern management information system, the teaching process is monitored and data analyzed in real time, and the problems can be found and adjusted in time. In terms of teachers, colleges and universities can encourage teachers to participate in management decision-making, establish a teacher representative system, so that they can have more voice and sense of participation in teaching management, so as to enhance their sense of responsibility and sense of achievement. In terms of students, regular symposiums can be organized to collect their opinions and suggestions on teaching management, and make corresponding adjustments according to the feedback. Through the establishment of a student representative mechanism, students can participate in each link of teaching management, and enhance their sense of belonging and sense of participation. In order to ensure the implementation of the reform measures, a detailed implementation plan can be formulated, and the time node and responsible person of each work can be defined. A regular evaluation mechanism should be established to regularly check and summarize the progress of the reform, and timely adjust the unsuitable measures to ensure the effectiveness and sustainability of the reform.

2.4 Enhancing social participation and supervision

In order to improve the quality and fairness of higher education, the participation of social forces can be strengthened in the future, a scientific and objective teaching evaluation system can be established, and enterprises, industry associations and social organizations can be encouraged to participate in the evaluation and supervision process of higher education, so as to form a good atmosphere for the common attention and participation of the whole society. For example, the evaluation criteria should consider the characteristics of different disciplines and courses, and take into account the academic level, professional quality, students' comprehensive ability and innovation potential. Diversified evaluation methods should also be adopted, which not only rely on campus evaluation, such as assessment performance, classroom performance, homework quality, etc., but also combine off-campus practice evaluation to comprehensively evaluate the learning effect. In the evaluation process, it is also necessary to pay attention to students' participation and feedback, and establish

mechanisms to encourage students to make suggestions to improve the quality of teaching. Finally, we should strengthen the role of the adjustment and incentive mechanism, give affirmation and encouragement to the excellent teachers, and provide guidance and help to the teachers with problems, so as to promote the improvement of the overall teaching level.

3. Conclusion

To sum up, the reform and development of higher education management system is a long-term process, which requires the joint efforts of the government, universities and social forces. In the process of education, teachers need to continue to innovate the management mode, optimize the allocation of resources and improve the quality of education on the basis of summarizing the experience, so as to cultivate more high-quality talents in line with the needs of the society and contribute to the development of the country and the society.

Conflicts of interest

The author declares no conflicts of interest regarding the publication of this paper.

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