

# Research on the New Model of Student Education Management in Vocational Colleges

Mingyuan Liu<sup>1,2\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Linyi Vocational College, Linyi 276017, Shandong Province, China

<sup>2</sup>Philippine Women's University, Manila 1004, Philippines

\*Corresponding author: Mingyuan Liu, 2021t1240@pwu.edu.ph

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**Abstract:** Vocational colleges are an important type of higher education in China. Higher vocational education aims to adapt to social needs and designs students' knowledge, ability, quality structure, and training plans based on the cultivation of technical application skills. Emphasizing both theoretical teaching and practical training, graduates have the skills to work directly. At this stage, vocational education in China is in an important period of transformation and development. In order to better adapt to the rapid development of society, many vocational colleges have carried out management system reforms in student education management, with the aim of cultivating more high-quality and skilled talents that meet the needs of social development, and providing higher quality vocational education services for the country and society. In the process of physical education reform, due to regional and other factors, many reform models cannot adapt to the current situation of student education management in vocational colleges in the new era. Therefore, it is necessary to continuously explore new models suitable for vocational colleges. Based on the background of the physical education reform in vocational colleges, this article uses methods such as literature research and visits to analyze the current situation of education management in vocational colleges, the problems and possible reasons that exist in student education management in vocational colleges. This article discusses the possible new models of student education management in vocational colleges from the perspectives of repeated management methods, management concepts, management mechanisms, and evaluation systems, and elaborates on their new paths. Efforts are made to improve the management mode of student education in vocational colleges, innovate the management mechanism of vocational colleges, and actively explore the improvement of the management mode of student education in vocational colleges.

**Keywords:** Vocational colleges; Educational management; Model research

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## 1. Introduction

The research on new models of student education management in vocational colleges is constantly developing and exploring. With the continuous development of modern educational technology, the modernization of educational models has become a key element in the education management of vocational colleges. We are currently researching the method to utilize technologies such as cloud computing, big data, and artificial

intelligence to improve the efficiency and quality of student education management. This includes research on student information systems, online course management, and educational data analysis. At the same time, vocational college student education management has personalized education, and we are exploring the way to achieve personalized education management to meet the needs of different students. This includes personalized learning paths based on student data, the provision of personalized teaching resources, and the development of intelligent tutoring systems. The factors that support career development in vocational colleges, including their educational management methods, not only focus on academic aspects, but also increasingly focus on students' career development. Research on the method to provide better career planning and employment support to help students to better integrate into the job market is needed. In the management of vocational college student education, we must emphasize student participation and feedback, and collect students' opinions through surveys, feedback tools, and social media to improve the decision-making and process of education management. The quality assurance and evaluation of student education management in vocational colleges also include quality assurance and evaluation aspects in education management research to ensure the continuous improvement of education quality. At the same time, it also includes developing evaluation standards, conducting teaching evaluations, and teacher training. The cross-border cooperation in vocational college student education management combines education management with industry needs, government policies, and social environment factors to better meet the needs of students and society.

## **2. Analysis of the current situation of student education management models in vocational colleges**

After reviewing various materials on the education management mode of vocational college students, it was found that there are some problems and challenges in the education management mode of vocational college students, which may affect the quality of education and the development of students. Some vocational colleges place more emphasis on technological innovation, thus lacking a summary and exploration of theoretical innovation. The construction of new models and the promotion of educational management work still have a long way to go <sup>[1]</sup>. In addition, based on the new situation faced by university student education management published by Liu Qianjing in 2020, it was pointed out that a new model of university student education management that integrates “education, management, and service” should be explored, guided by innovative student education management concepts <sup>[2]</sup>. In the analysis of the current situation of university education management written by Li Yang in 2020, it was pointed out that by improving the cultivation of students' ideological awareness, the informatization level of teachers, and the investment of new equipment, innovative local university student education management models are proposed to adapt to the characteristics of the development of university education management <sup>[3]</sup>.

The main current situation includes the following.

- (1) Uneven distribution of educational resources and resources between vocational colleges. Some colleges may have more funds, teachers, and educational facilities, while others may face the challenge of resource shortage, which may lead to uneven education quality.
- (2) Disconnection between curriculum and job market. Sometimes the curriculum of vocational colleges is disconnected from the actual job market demand, and students may find it difficult to find jobs related to their majors after graduation, which can lead to employment problems. The unstable quality of education <sup>[4]</sup> may exist in some vocational colleges, which may be related to the level of teaching staff, educational management, and resource investment, which can affect students' learning experience and future career development.

- (3) Insufficient employment support for students. Vocational colleges may have shortcomings in helping students to find employment, including career planning, internship opportunities, and vocational skills training. The education management process is not transparent, and students and parents may not be clear about the decisions and processes of education management, which may lead to dissatisfaction and communication issues.
- (4) Insufficient technology and educational informatization. Some vocational colleges may lack modern technical equipment and educational informatization infrastructure, which may affect the teaching and management efficiency. The lack of innovation in educational management may hinder the progress of the education system, making it unable to fully adapt to the constantly changing educational and social needs. There is also insufficient student participation, some students may feel that their voices have not been fully considered in the education management process, resulting in low student participation.
- (5) Quality assessment and regulatory issues. An inadequate or lax teaching quality assessment system may lead to a decline in educational quality, affecting students' academic performance and future career development. These issues may vary by region, institution, and country, and solving them requires the joint efforts of the government, educational institutions, students, and society to improve the quality and effectiveness of student education management in vocational colleges.

### **3. Problems in the current management model of vocational college student education**

There are some common problems in the management model of vocational college student education, which may vary depending on the region and specific situation, but the following are some more likely problems.

- (1) The management methods and methods of education are relatively single. Nowadays, vocational colleges still use the commonly used method of teacher training for education. At this stage, teachers in vocational colleges only inform students about the school's rules and regulations, but this process erodes students' creativity <sup>[5]</sup>. The management personnel are still accustomed to using mechanical methods for teaching management, and using the school's rules and regulations to punish students, without solving problems first. At the same time, managers often use indoctrination as an educational method to educate students. The management method is very simple, and if students in vocational colleges use indoctrination for a long time, it will lead to the disappearance of students' personalities and even negative states. It does not contribute to the development of students' potential and innovation skills, and students' comprehensive development, and it also increases the management cost of vocational colleges.
- (2) The educational management concept of vocational colleges is relatively underdeveloped and cannot keep up with the times. In current vocational colleges, teachers still have a sense of superiority, and students' positions appear relatively weak. This approach cannot develop students' personalities, and innovation skills and consciousness are eliminated. At the same time, the educational management concept of vocational colleges now prefers the experience management model, which generally relies on the school's rules and regulations to manage students. In this long-term management model, students will habitually follow the management, which will lead to the lack of students' individual development. The current management mode of vocational colleges is accustomed to the post-event management mode, but it cannot achieve early prevention and prediction, and cannot develop the educational management concept of universities well.
- (3) The educational management mechanism of vocational colleges is not sound, and the innovation of

management models is insufficient. Nowadays, many vocational colleges have not even figured out the content of education management work, and have started to implement experiential management, resulting in an imperfect management mechanism in vocational colleges. The management of many vocational colleges still remains in the traditional management mode, with unclear content and objectives in the school's rules and regulations, establishment of school institutions, and management methods. There is no particularly good innovative student education management model, and there is no innovative system for student education management in vocational colleges. The structural contradictions in education management that have existed in vocational colleges for a long time still exist, and there is a lack of effective innovative management models.

- (4) The evaluation and supervision mechanisms for student education management in vocational colleges are lacking, and the quality evaluation, supervision, and evaluation mechanisms for student education management in vocational colleges are not well implemented. The evaluation index system for education management is not well constructed, and there are even no basic evaluation standards and supervision rules and regulations. As a result, the student education management system in vocational colleges has not been well improved, thus the innovation and improvement of educational management models in vocational colleges are inevitably hindered.

#### **4. Reasons for the problems in the current student education management model in vocational colleges**

The reasons for the problems in the current student education management model in vocational colleges are complex and diverse, which can be attributed to the following main factors.

- (1) Many vocational colleges face the challenge of insufficient funds and resources. This may lead to the aging of educational facilities, insufficient teaching staff, and insufficient teaching materials and technical equipment. Lack of sufficient investment makes it difficult to provide high-quality educational services. There is also policy and management system issues, education policies and management systems may not be flexible enough to adapt to changes, resulting in rigid and inefficient education management. Insufficient government management and regulation may also lead to quality issues.
- (2) Student education management model is disconnected from the job market, and the curriculum of some vocational colleges may not match the actual job market demand. This means that students may find it difficult to find relevant jobs after graduation, leading to employment problems. The management model is outdated, and some vocational colleges may adopt traditional educational management models that lack innovation. This may lead to opaque processes, low efficiency, and low student engagement. The problem of teacher shortage may be faced by schools due to insufficient teaching force and training. Teachers' educational level and skills are crucial to the quality of education, and insufficient teachers can affect the quality of education.
- (3) Differences in students' education levels due to different backgrounds may lead to challenges in educational management. Some students may require additional support and resources to successfully complete their courses. The main content of "student-centered" involves "student-centered, highlighting students' subjectivity; life-oriented, exerting students' subjectivity; growth-oriented, promoting students' comprehensive development"<sup>[6]</sup>. The problems of educational informatization and technology, as well as the lack of modern educational informatization infrastructure and technical equipment, may limit the innovation and efficiency of education.

- (4) Social and cultural factors may also affect educational management. For example, cultural differences in different regions may lead to different educational management challenges. In some regions, there may be problems with insufficient supervision and quality assurance, resulting in ineffective supervision and improvement of the quality of education management. These problems are often intertwined, and solving them requires the joint efforts of governments, educational institutions, educators, and students, taking comprehensive measures to improve the management mode of vocational college student education, in order to improve the quality of education and students' career development opportunities.

## **5. Implementation path of the new model of student education management in vocational colleges**

Implementing a new model of student education management in vocational colleges requires a series of comprehensive measures and implementation paths to address the current problems and challenges. Here are some possible implementation paths.

- (1) Providing more funds and resources, increasing investment in vocational colleges, and using them to improve infrastructure, educational equipment, textbooks, and teaching staff. This can be achieved through government funding, collaborative projects, private sector investment, and other means. Actively collaborating with industries can also be done. Establishing partnerships with enterprises and organizations in various industries can ensure that courses align with job market demands. This can include internship projects, practical case studies, industry mentors, etc. Education informatization and technological upgrading are another method. Investing in education informatization infrastructure, including networks, computer equipment, online learning platforms, etc., can support online education, remote learning, and education data analysis.
- (2) Implementing personalized education, developing personalized learning paths, and customizing educational experiences based on students' interests, abilities, and academic level. This can be achieved through intelligent learning management systems and educational data analysis. Improving the quality of teachers can be done by providing teacher training and development plans to improve the educational level and skills of teachers. Teachers are encouraged to participate in educational innovation and curriculum design. Plus, it also includes strengthening student support and employment services, providing comprehensive student support services, including career planning, mental health support, employment guidance, etc., to help students to better prepare for employment. Developing clear management policies and processes, optimizing education management policies and processes, ensuring transparency, efficiency, and timely response to the needs of students and educators can also be implemented.
- (3) Establishing an effective quality assurance and evaluation system to ensure the continuous improvement of education quality. This includes setting evaluation standards, and regularly evaluating educational outcomes and processes. Some measures include encouraging innovation and research, supporting educational innovation and research, continuously improving educational management models, and adopting new technologies and best practices. Moreover, student participation and feedback are also essential, this can include encouraging students to participate in educational management decisions, and establishing channels to collect their feedback and suggestions to better meet their needs. In addition, the government can formulate policies to support vocational colleges in improving education management, providing financial support, regulatory guidance, and supervision.

- (4) Establishing partnerships with international educational institutions and organizations, share best practices and experiences, and obtain inspiration and resources from the international community. These implementation paths can be customized according to the needs of specific regions and vocational colleges. The key is to establish a comprehensive strategy to improve the quality and efficiency of vocational college student education management models, in order to better meet the needs of students and society.

## 6. Conclusion

This article explores the current situation, existing problems, and reasons of the student education management model in vocational colleges, as well as the path to achieve a new model. In summary, the main points include:

- (1) Vocational college student education management is facing challenges in technological development and personalized needs, and modern methods need to be adopted to improve management efficiency and education quality. The problems existing in the current model include imbalanced distribution of educational resources, disconnection between curriculum and job market, unstable educational quality, insufficient support for student employment, opaque educational management processes, insufficient technology and education informatization, insufficient innovation in educational management, insufficient student participation, quality evaluation and supervision issues, etc.
- (2) The reasons for these problems include insufficient funds and resources, policy and management system issues, disconnection from the job market, outdated management models, teaching force issues, differences in student education levels, educational informatization and technology issues, social and cultural factors, inadequate supervision and quality assurance, etc. Implementing a new education management model requires comprehensive measures, including increasing capital investment, collaborating with industries, upgrading education informatization and personalized education, improving teacher quality, student support and employment services, optimizing management policies and processes, establishing a quality assurance system, encouraging innovation and research, student participation and policy support, etc.
- (3) These implementation paths should be customized according to specific circumstances, and governments, educational institutions, educators, and students need to work together to improve the quality and efficiency of student education management in vocational colleges, and meet the needs of students and society. Overall, this article provides in-depth analysis and suggestions on the education management of vocational college students, emphasizing the importance of modern, personalized, and comprehensive management methods to promote the career development and social integration of vocational college students.

## Disclosure statement

The author declares no conflict of interest.

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