Research on the Current Situation and Quality Improvement Strategy for University Student Party Branch Construction

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Abstract: University student Party branches serve as the Party's grassroots organizations within universities and act as a bridge and link between the Party and students. Therefore, it is essential to strengthen the development of student Party branches and enhance the effectiveness of student Party member education and training. This paper summarizes and analyzes the issues in the construction of student Party branches in universities and explores strategies for improving their quality, aiming to provide a reference for relevant personnel.

Keywords: University; Student Party branch; Quality improvement; Strategy

1. Introduction

University student Party branches are grassroots Party organizations responsible for guiding, connecting, and uniting students. Their primary responsibilities include implementing Party policies, recruiting new members for the Party, educating and managing student Party members, and contributing to university reform and development. In the process of conducting Party-building work, universities must prioritize the construction of student Party branches, continually enhance the ideological and political education of university students, maintain the exemplary role of student Party members, and thereby promote improvements in campus culture, Party culture, and academic atmosphere.

2. Analysis of the current situation of university student Party branch construction

University student Party members are political pioneers, behavioral role models, and academic exemplars, playing a leading role in universities. In recent years, the number of university student Party members in China has increased significantly, accounting for approximately 40% of the total number of new Party members nationwide [1]. However, due to factors such as the challenging job market for university students and changes

in domestic and international social conditions, the construction of student Party branches in universities faces several challenges.

2.1. Issues in the establishment of Party organizations and the education and training of Party member cadres

With the expansion of university enrollments, the overall number of student applicants for Party membership and Party members has grown significantly. At the same time, several issues in student Party branch construction have surfaced. It has become common for Party member cadres to hold multiple roles, and due to time and energy constraints, some cadres fail to fulfill their responsibilities, affecting the progress of Party-building work. Moreover, many student Party cadres lack sufficient work experience, theoretical knowledge, and management skills to meet the demands of Party-building tasks. This shortfall impacts areas such as the cultivation of probationary members and active applicants, as well as ideological and political education, thereby hindering the smooth development of student Party membership initiatives [2].

2.2. Overly utilitarian motives for joining the Party among some students

Some university students have overly utilitarian motives for joining the Party, viewing Party membership as a means to improve themselves or enhance their comprehensive abilities, or as a pathway for personal advancement. Some students mistakenly believe that joining the Party provides political capital or tangible benefits, treating it as an effective route to securing government jobs or graduate school placements. Such attitudes reflect a lack of Party consciousness and weak determination, which can adversely affect the overall image of student Party members.

2.3. Problems in the implementation of the Party branch system and continuing education for party members

Some university student Party branches fail to strictly enforce systems for member evaluation, supervision, education, and promotion. Insufficient emphasis on the re-education and evaluation of active Party applicants negatively affects the discipline and rigor of the Party membership development process [3]. Additionally, while some student Party branches focus on pre-membership education for development candidates, they lack comprehensive post-membership continuing education programs. As a result, some student Party members experience a decline in political awareness, reduced sense of responsibility, and weakened Party discipline.

2.4. Issues in the form and content of Party-building work

In the current era of information and the internet, student Party branch construction in universities must make reasonable use of various online platforms to actively promote Party policies and implement Party affairs transparency to improve the overall quality of Party-building efforts [4]. However, some universities underinvest in student Party branch construction, with Party-building websites poorly maintained, content updates slow, and the forms and content of Party-building work too monotonous to meet students' needs.

3. Quality improvement strategies for university student Party branch construction

3.1. Innovating and improving the construction model of student Party branch and strengthening training and education for party members and cadres

In the process of building student Party branches in universities, it is essential to adhere to the core concept

of student-centeredness. Universities should innovate and improve the development models of student Party branches, tailored to the specific conditions of student Party members in various colleges, ensuring that Party-building work extends to every class for seamless integration. For instance, in colleges with a larger number of student Party members, Party branches can be established by grade or class. In colleges with fewer Party members, institution-level Party branches can be established to expand the coverage of Party-building work. Universities should also regularly organize training sessions for student Party cadres to explain Party-building principles, processes, methods, and basic requirements, as well as to disseminate specialized knowledge on Party affairs. This training aims to improve the political theoretical level of student Party cadres, enhance their organizational and management skills in Party-building work, and assess them post-training. Outstanding student Party members with strong Party spirit, comprehensive qualities, upright conduct, and strong abilities, who are also well-regarded by their peers, should be appointed as key cadres within the Party branch [5]. Additionally, universities should address the issue of Party cadres holding multiple positions by clearly defining the responsibilities of student Party branch secretaries and committee members. This clarity fosters synergy between the two roles, thereby enhancing the combativeness and cohesion of student Party branches and elevating the overall level of Party-building work in universities.

3.2. Strengthening ideological and political education and strictly reviewing students' motives for joining the Party

Universities should intensify efforts in ideological and political education for college students by diversifying the methods of education. Through ideological and political theory courses, seminars, symposiums, lectures, and social practice, universities can provide comprehensive, diverse, and multi-tiered ideological and political education. This approach aims to enhance students' political theoretical level and moral qualities, equipping them with firm political stances, patriotism, and national spirit [6]. Moreover, universities need to address the inconsistency in the intensity of education before and after students join the Party by significantly strengthening the re-education of student Party members. This involves improving educational methods and content, organizing student Party members to engage with grassroots workers and farmers, and involving them in various social practice activities. Such activities educate them and develop their skills, continually enhancing their sense of service. Furthermore, universities should standardize students' motives for joining the Party through peer education, positive guidance, and self-education. By combining explicit and implicit evaluation methods, such as teacher interviews, recommendations by youth organizations, public supervision, regular evaluations, and branch voting, universities can rigorously review the motives of prospective Party members. They should strictly assess applicants' Party spirit and political awareness, eliminating improper motives for joining the Party and ensuring the advancement and purity of the student Party membership team.

3.3. Constantly improving the relevant system of party branches and standardizing the party member development process

The development of university student Party branches requires the support of relevant systems. To this end, universities need to establish and improve management systems, work systems, life systems, and learning systems in line with actual conditions. Considering the learning and living characteristics of student Party members, universities should also establish and refine systems such as democratic evaluation, heart-to-heart talks among Party members, Party-member-mass connection systems, excellence and innovation systems, and public announcement systems for Party member development. These systems ensure that each aspect of student

Party branch development has clear institutional support, guaranteeing the standardization and effectiveness of related work. Universities should also regularly organize training activities on institutional protocols, helping student Party members recognize the authority of these systems and encouraging their conscious adherence. Furthermore, universities need to standardize the Party member development process by aligning with the requirements of the Party Constitution, clearly defining conditions for Party membership, and cautiously developing new Party members. By improving the foundational structure of the Party membership team and raising the overall quality of members, universities can enhance the vitality and progressiveness of student Party branches. Universities must rigorously assess active applicants and probationary Party members, admitting advanced individuals with proper motives, firm ideals and beliefs, and a dedication to serving the people. This approach strengthens the progressiveness and vitality of university student Party branches [7].

3.4. Constantly improving the form and content of university student Party branch construction

Currently, China has fully entered the era of information and the internet, and traditional Party-building work models can no longer meet the practical needs of university students. Therefore, it is necessary to fully utilize online platforms to develop student Party branches in universities, enriching the forms and content of Party-building work and enhancing its interactivity and service orientation. First, universities need to increase their emphasis on online Party-building work by investing more financial and human resources. They should establish sections on online platforms for Party affairs management, news releases, and monitoring the ideological trends of Party members. Building an online Party school and actively incorporating Party and national policies into these platforms will enable the online Party-building platform to serve as a hub for information dissemination, promotion, learning, services, and interaction. This, in turn, will promote the continuous improvement of the quality of student Party branch construction. Second, universities should thoroughly analyze the specific characteristics of student Party members and tailor the content of online Party-building work to their needs and interests. Dedicated sections for online interaction, student Party member forums, and the sharing of learning experiences should be established. This ensures that university students benefit from engaging with the online Party-building platform. Third, universities should focus on establishing a comprehensive system for online Party-building work and making necessary adjustments during its implementation. They should also enhance the technical support for online Party-building, strengthen administrative management, and effectively integrate online and offline Party-building efforts. This approach will meet the diverse needs of students, help them understand Party-building content correctly, and comprehensively improve the overall quality of Party-building work.

4. Conclusion

The construction of student Party branches in universities can significantly impact the reform and development of universities and the personal growth of students. Therefore, it is crucial to continuously improve the quality of this work, enhance its methods, and refine its content. At present, there are many challenges in the construction of student Party branches in universities. Addressing these challenges requires innovative improvements to the construction model, strengthening the training and education of Party cadres, intensifying ideological and political education, strictly reviewing students' motivations for joining the Party, continuously refining relevant systems, standardizing the Party membership development process, and enhancing the forms and content of student Party branch construction in universities.

Disclosure statement

The author declares no conflict of interest.

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