

MANAGEMENT TEAM OF IDEOLOGICAL AND POLITICAL EDUCATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION OF JIANGSU PROVINCE

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Abstract

Contemporary college students have undergone and are undergoing significant changes in the environment in which they grow up, the way they study and live, the form of receiving information and the way they think. According to these new changes, it is necessary to strengthen the reform and innovation of ideological and political education of colleges and universities in terms of methods and means according to the local conditions and times. Ideological and political education in colleges and universities is an important way to help college students establish their world view and understanding. In order to better realize the purpose and function of ideological and political education and eliminate the current problems in the work of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, it is especially important to strengthen the construction of ideological and political education team in colleges and universities. This paper analyzes the causes of the current situation faced by the ideological and political education team in colleges and universities, puts forward corresponding solutions, and further points out the significance of strengthening ideological and political education in colleges and universities.

Keywords: ideological and political education, new era, universities

Problem statement

In view of the characteristics of universities in the new era, understanding and respecting their cognitive needs, serving them mainly, serving their study, life and overall growth, and doing their ideological and political work effectively is a new topic that needs to be explored. In order to do this work well, it is ultimately necessary to build a high-quality ideological and political education management team. This study investigates the construction of the ideological and political education management team of an X university in Jiangsu Province through literature analysis, and provides reference for the education management of the university in the new era.

We therefore ask the following research questions.

1. Analysis of the current situation of ideological and political education management team construction in the new era of universities?
2. On the problems in the construction of ideological and political education management team in the new era of universities?
3. Summarize the significance of the construction of ideological and political education management team in the new era of universities?

Research objectives

In the new period, the concept and cultural basis of the path of ideological and political education management team in colleges and universities will change. Since the outbreak of the epidemic, the development and changes of the situation at home and abroad have made it very necessary and urgent

to strengthen and improve the ideological and political education in colleges and universities, to improve the effectiveness of the ideological and political education work in colleges and universities, and to urgently strengthen and improve the management of the ideological and political education work in colleges and universities, to improve the management level of the ideological and political education work in colleges and universities, and to strengthen the construction of the ideological and political education management team in colleges and universities. The purpose of this study is the role of people-oriented on the construction of ideological and political education management team in colleges and universities.

1. To explore the guiding ideology of the construction of a people-oriented ideological and political education management team in universities.
2. Exploring the inherent requirements of the ideological and political education and management team construction in universities under the law of talent growth.
3. Exploring the inevitable requirements of the construction of the ideological and political education management team in universities of the concept of flexible management.

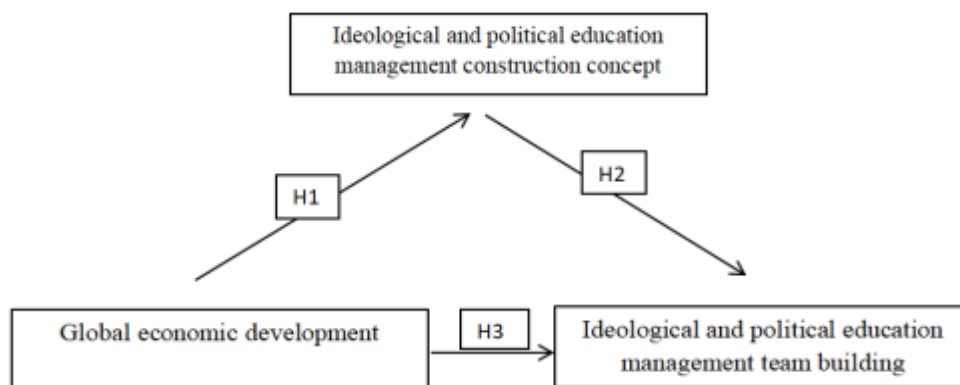
Research hypothesis

Based on the review and summary of relevant theories and previous empirical studies in the literature review, combined with the purpose, research questions and research structure of this study, the specific hypotheses of this study are summarised as follows.

H1: Global economicisation is driving the development of the concept of educational management construction.

H2: The concept of educational management construction is the root of educational management team building.

H3: In the situation of economic globalisation, education management workforce building has been affected.



Benefits and implications of the study

Implications

Today's students' learning styles, lifestyles, ways of receiving information and ways of thinking have undergone and are undergoing significant changes. According to these new changes, it is very necessary to strengthen the reform and innovation of ideological and political education in universities in terms of methods and means. Ideological and political education in colleges and universities is an important way to help college students establish their worldview and cognitive outlook. In order to

better realize the purpose and function of ideological and political education and eliminate the problems in ideological and political education in colleges and universities, it is especially important to strengthen the construction of ideological and political education team.

Benefits

Each higher school, must start from the actual, based on the ideological and political education team construction in colleges and universities, the establishment of sound education, and constantly improve their own quality, and strive to build ideological and political education work team, only then can students set up positive guidance to the correct world view, outlook on life, values, really make students become qualified builders and successors of the socialist cause.

Theoretical and literature review

Theory

(1) The general trend of socio-historical development and the theory of the historical mission of the proletariat: this theory determines the status, functions, aims, tasks, contents and effects of ideological and political education as a whole.

(2) Ideological and political education: Ideological and political education refers to the social practical activities of a society or a social group that purposefully, systematically and organically exerts influence on members with certain ideological concepts, political opinions and moral norms, so that they form the ideological and moral qualities needed by a certain society and a certain class.

(3) New Public Management Theory: The New Public Management was new and rational, reflecting the development trend of Western public management practice at the time and embodying new achievements in public sector management research.

Review of the literature

1. The current situation of political education management team construction in universities in the new era

(1) Counselors and teachers are the main body of daily ideological and political education work in colleges and universities, they can directly contact students and understand the daily dynamics of students, but now many college counselors and counselors team building, director associations, there are many problems, specifically in the academic structure, the age structure and professional educators knowledge structure.

(2) The will is not strong. The ideological and political education of affluent schools in the new era has encountered many problems, and the ideology of the management team of ideological and political education in colleges and universities has not been firmly established.

(3) The system of ideological and political education management team in colleges and universities is not perfect. With the development of the times, the ideological and political education management team system in colleges and universities is far from being able to keep up with the development of the times.

(4) The ideological and political education management team is only partially reformed, lacking complete scientific planning and steps, or does not pay enough attention to ideological and political education and has not established a complete management system.

(5) The level of ideological and political education management team in colleges and universities varies. In the management work, focus on the short-term management effect, while ignoring the long-

term development and management quality, the management level of colleges and universities does not match with the job responsibilities.

2.Domestic and international comparison

Domestic: Now mainly on how to use various media in the new period to promote the reform and innovation of the ideological and political education management team in colleges and universities, to explore different forms of education and management, to improve the effectiveness of the construction of the ideological education management team in colleges and universities, and to adapt to the media era in the new period.

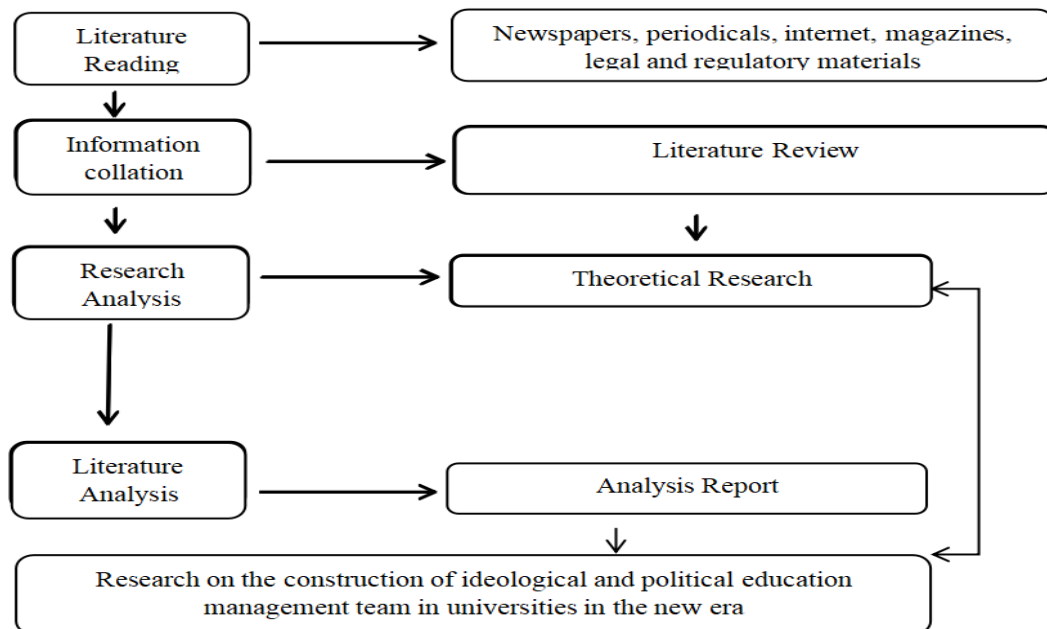
Abroad: the intersection of ideological and political education and management research in foreign universities still belongs to the exploration field of civic education and its management, and carries out in-depth research along these lines. Moreover, the gradual maturity of information technology in the Internet era has made the Internet gradually become an important and effective tool for implementing the sharing of political education resources ideas and management in colleges and universities, and foreign research results in this area have been gradually enriched and improved.

Conceptual Framework

(1) This study uses the concept of ideological education and management building as a mediating variable, and the research framework is shown in the diagram below.

(2) The impact of the educational management philosophy was studied and analysed in the literature through questionnaires.

(3) This study uses global economicisation development as the independent variable and ideological and political education management team building as the dependent variable. As shown in the figure below.



Study results

Statistics

In this study, a questionnaire was used to determine the research structure and target population based on the above literature review and related theories and research objectives. A measurement instrument suitable for this study was selected. An online electronic questionnaire was used for distribution, measurement and collection of SPSS data analysis directly from the online context for classification and analysis. The questionnaire consisted of 12 sub-questions and focused on the management of ideological and political education in universities in the new era, with the data being tallied to produce the corresponding results. A total of 150 questionnaires were distributed for this questionnaire session, which was implemented with the following targets and effects. Summary and analysis: The official questionnaire was 150, of which 122 were valid, with a male to female ratio of approximately 6:4. The sample size was limited, and the data obtained by randomly selecting respondents by means of observation can only be roughly estimated, but in general it is still in line with expectations.

The results show that the vast majority of university students are more aware of the construction of the ideological and political education management team. On the satisfaction survey, most of the study participants expressed satisfaction.

Data analysis

(1) Frequency analysis. Basic statistical analysis often begins with frequency analysis.

Table 6.

		Your gender	How satisfied are you with the current state of the ideological and political education management team in your university?
Number of cases	Effective	122	122
	Missing	0	0
Plural		1	1
Scope		1	3
Minimum value		1	1
Maximum value		2	4

First, a frequency analysis of the gender of men and women at a university in Shanxi was conducted, with the following results.

Table 7.

1. Your gender					
		Frequency	Percentage	Effective percentage	Cumulative percentage
Effective	1	85	69.7	69.7	69.7
	2	37	30.3	30.3	100.0
	Total	122	100.0	100.0	

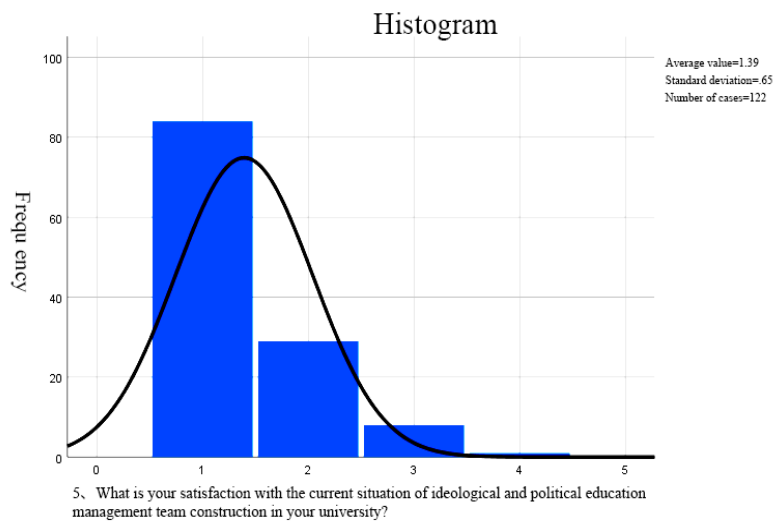
The table illustrates that of the 122 people surveyed in the area, there were 85 male and 37 female students. With a male to female ratio of 69.7% and 30.3%, the number of males and females in this survey is a little large, with a surplus of males over females.

A further frequency analysis of the satisfaction levels in the original data was carried out and the results were as follows:

Table 8.

How satisfied are you with the current state of the ideological and political education management team in your university?				
	Frequency	Percentage	Effective percentage	Cumulative percentage
1	84	68.9	68.9	68.9
2	29	23.8	23.8	92.6
3	8	6.6	6.6	99.2
4	1	.8	.8	100.0
Total	122	100.0	100.0	

Secondly, the level of agreement in the original data was analysed and the results were as follows.



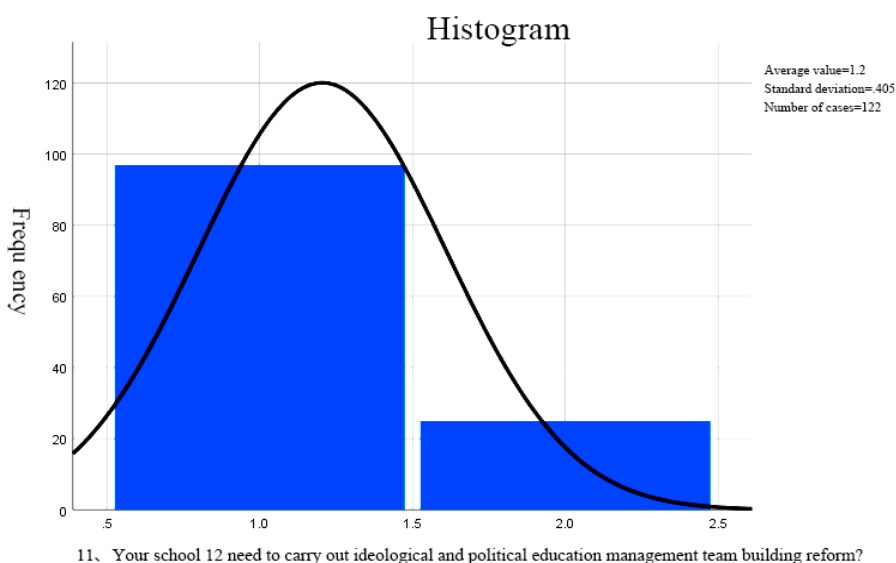
The original data was then analysed for the frequency of whether or not the school conducted ideological and political education management team building, with the following results:

Table 9.

Statistics		
Is there a need to reform the ideological and political education management team in your school?		
Number of cases	Effective	122
	Missing	0
Skewness		1.480
Standard error of skewness		.219
Kurtosis		.194
Kurtosis standard error		.435

Table 10.

Statistics		
Is there a need to reform the ideological and political education management team in your school?		
Number of cases	Effective	122
	Missing	0
Skewness		1.480
Standard error of skewness		.219
Kurtosis		.194
Kurtosis standard error		.435



This indicates that 79.5% of the 122 people surveyed at the university, a majority, believe that universities should undertake ideological and political education and management team building.

The histogram above indicates that of the 122 people surveyed, the highest frequency of high satisfaction with the construction of the ideological and political education management team in colleges and universities was 68.9% of the 84 people surveyed, followed by those whose satisfaction was relatively satisfactory and generally satisfactory, accounting for 23.8% and 6.6% respectively. The percentage of very dissatisfied is very low, accounting for only 0.8%.

Descriptive statistical analysis.

Table 11.

Statistics			
	8、 Do you think it is necessary to build up the ideological and political education management team in universities?	5、 What is your satisfaction with the current situation of the ideological and political education management team in your university?	4、 How much do you know about the ideological and political education management team?
Number	Effective	122	122

of cases	Missing	0	0	0
Average		1.39	1.39	1.72
Plural		1	1	1
Standard Deviation		.722	.650	.730
Variance		.522	.422	.533
Minimum value		1	1	1
Maximum value		4	4	4

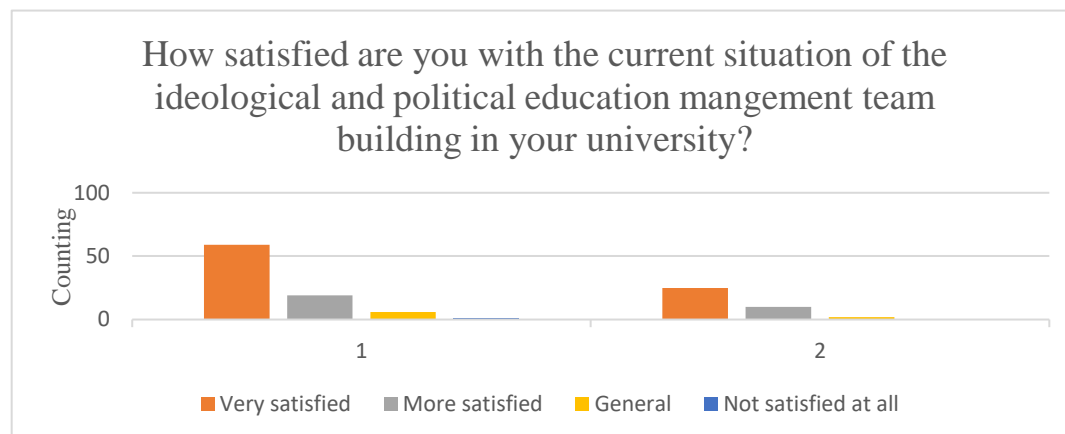
As indicated by the graph, the majority of the survey respondents were very satisfied with the current level of satisfaction with the construction of the ideological and political education management team at the university, with a plurality of 1 (1 indicating very satisfied). Most of them are also very satisfied with the level of knowledge of the ideological and political education management team.

Exploratory data analysis.

(1) Cross-tabulation analysis

Table 12.

1、 Your gender * 5、 How satisfied are you with the current situation of the ideological and political education management team building in your university? Cross-tabulation						
Counting						
		5、 What is your satisfaction with the current situation of the ideological and political education management team in your university?				
		Very satisfied	More Satisfied	General	Completely unsatisfactory	Total
1. Your gender	1	59	19	6	1	85
	2	25	10	2	0	37
Total		84	29	8	1	122



The above two charts involve two variables, namely the two-dimensional intersection of gender and satisfaction, reflecting the situation of satisfaction with the construction of the ideological and political education management team in colleges and universities in different genders. In the above table, gender becomes a row vector and satisfaction level is a column vector.

(2) An exploratory analysis of gender and level of understanding.

Table 13.

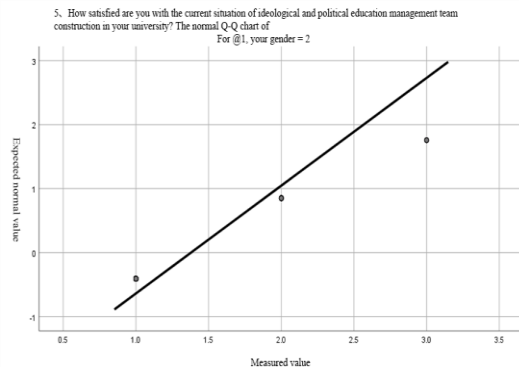
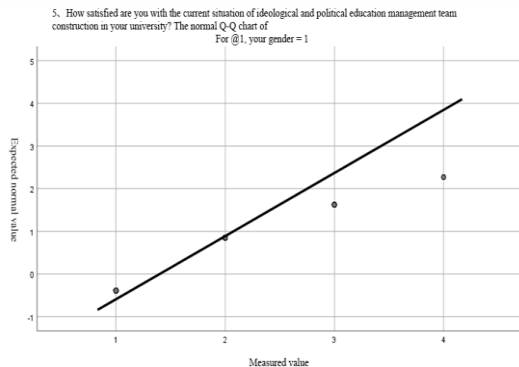
Description					
	1. Your gender		Statistics	Standard error	
5、What is your satisfaction with the current situation of the ideological and political education management team in your university?	1	Average		1.40	.073
		95% confidence interval of the mean	Lower limit	1.25	
			Upper limit	1.55	
		5% Mean after clipping		1.32	
		Median		1.00	
		Variance		.457	
		Standard deviation		.676	
		Minimum value		1	
		Maximum value		4	
		Scope		3	
		Quartile distance		1	
		Skewness		1.676	.261
		Kurtosis		2.335	.517
		2	Average		1.38
	95% confidence interval of the mean		Lower limit	1.18	
			Upper limit	1.58	
	5% Mean after clipping		1.31		
	Median		1.00		
	Variance		.353		
	Standard deviation		.594		
	Minimum value		1		
	Maximum value		3		
	Scope		2		
	Quartile distance		1		
Skewness		1.342	.388		
Kurtosis		.907	.759		

Table 14.

Normality test							
	1. Your gender	Kolmogorov-Sminov (V)a			Shapiro Wilke		
		Statistics	Freedom	Significance	Statistics	Freedom	
5、 What is your satisfaction with the current situation of the ideological and political education management team in your university?	1	.417	85	.000	.632	85	
	2	.414	37	.000	.646	37	

Table 15.

Normality test							
	1. Your gender	Kolmogorov-Sminov (V)a			Shapiro Wilke		
		Statistics	Freedom	Significance	Statistics	Freedom	
5、 What is your satisfaction with the current situation of the ideological and political education management team in your university?	1	.417	85	.000	.632	85	
	2	.414	37	.000	.646	37	



Multiple response analysis

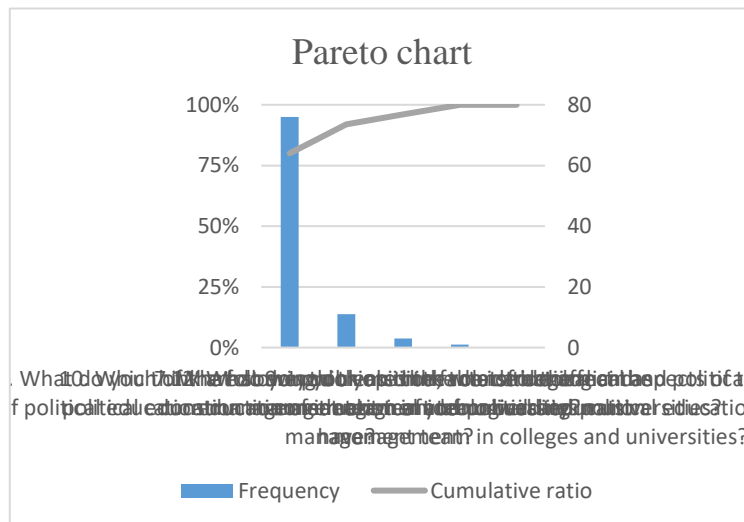
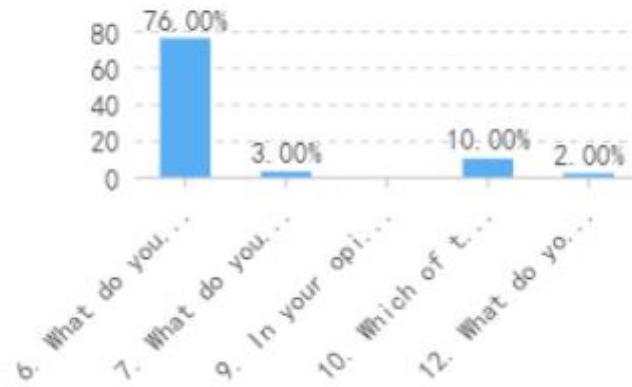
Multiple response is used in multiple choice analysis, to analyse the proportion of choices in multiple choice questions, etc.; two terms are involved, response rate and prevalence rate, response rate is used to compare the relative choice proportion of each option, and prevalence rate is used for the popularity of a particular choice, the difference between the two is that the number of divisors is not the same.

First: analysis of the response rate, i.e. the proportion of choices for each of the multiple choice questions, with emphasis on describing the higher proportion items; (the response rate must add up to 100%).

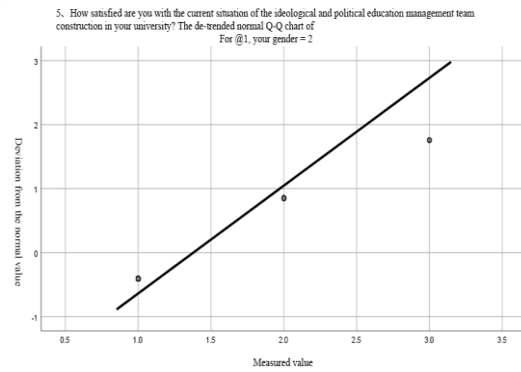
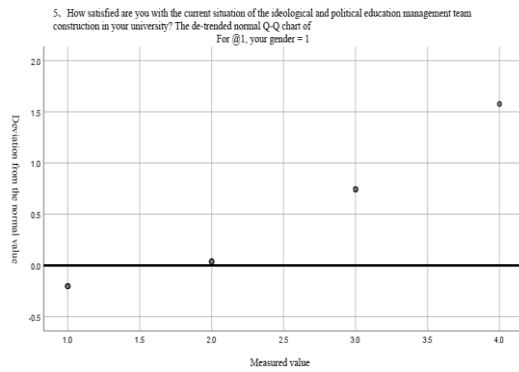
Second: analysis of prevalence, i.e. overall, the proportion of all choices for each multiple choice question, focusing on the higher proportion of choices; (the prevalence will usually add up to more than 100%).

Thirdly: the choice proportions can also be analysed in conjunction with the chi-square goodness-of-fit test to see if there is a significant difference between the choice proportions (a p-value of less than 0.05 indicates that there is a significant difference between the choice proportions and vice versa).

Penetration rate



Analysis of the results, from the above two tables we can see that the response rate and prevalence rate of university students on the current situation of the ideological and political education and management team construction in their own universities is high, the rest of the response rate and prevalence rate for the problems of the ideological and political education and management team construction in universities are relatively low.



The analysis of the results shows that age in the normal Q-Q plot approximates a straight line, and the scatter distribution of the trendless normal Q-Q plot is above and below the straight line $y=0$, so it can be assumed that this information obeys a normal distribution.

Summary and discussion

Summary

Research Question 1: The current situation of the construction of ideological and political education management team in colleges and universities in the new era, thinking about universities in recent years, with the Party and the Party attaching great importance to the work of ideological and political education in colleges and universities, the construction of ideological and political education management team in colleges and universities began to reform and achieved certain results, and established an ideological and political education management system with Chinese characteristics, but there are many problems in the continuous improvement at the same time. For example, the ideological and political education management team is only partially reformed and lacks complete scientific planning and steps, or does not pay enough attention to ideological and political education and does not establish a complete management system, coupled with the lack of clear guiding ideology and management ideas, as well as the fact that in recent years many universities are selecting young and middle-aged academic backbones for ideological and political education management, but the academic staff group is professional and generally focuses on teaching learning, lack of management experience, resulting in lax ideological and political education work in colleges and universities, and low efficiency of the whole ideological and political education. From the current development, the concept of education management construction is the root of education management team construction, and hypothesis 2 holds.

Research Question 2: On the problems in the construction of ideological and political education management team in colleges and universities in the new period, the research results show that under the impact of globalized economic development, the education concept has changed. There are still some differences in satisfaction with the construction of ideological and political education management team in colleges and universities, which indicates that there are still more problems in the construction of ideological and political education management team in colleges and universities in the new period. Global economic development drives the development of the concept of education management construction, and hypothesis 1 holds.

Research Question 3: Summarize the significance of the construction of ideological and political education management team in colleges and universities in the new period. Through the research and investigation on the construction of ideological and political education management team in colleges and universities in the new period, we believe that under the influence of economic globalization, colleges and universities are bound to implement the work of construction of ideological and political education management team. The construction of the ideological and political education management team in colleges and universities plays a certain role with the development of college students, the development of schools and the stability of society. In the situation of economic globalization, the construction of education management team is affected, and hypothesis 3 holds.

Discussion

According to the results of the study, the ideological and political education team of college students is to further improve the overall planning of the ideological and political education management team of college students, and to improve the system of selection and appointment, training and teaching, assessment and supervision. Establish the leading core position of the Party Committee in the ideological and political education and management team of college students, and give full play to the important role of administrative leaders in the construction of the ideological and political education and management team of college students. Establishing the leading core of the Party Committee in the ideological and political education and management team of college students is the key to strengthening the Party's leadership in the ideological and political education and management of college students. It is to ensure that salaries, promotion, rewards and punishments, and guarantees are followed up in place, and to implement a dual career development model for the ideological and political education management team of college students. Proper care and consideration should be given to the business studies and family life of the ideological and political education managers of university students. Policies and regulations should be formulated to guarantee the promotion and salary, title assessment, housing arrangement and financial allocation of ideological and political education workers. In the team career development model, the dual career development model should be drawn upon.

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