

THE PENETRATION OF STUDENT ASSOCIATIONS TO STUDENTS' MORAL LITERACY IN HIGHER VOCATIONAL COLLEGES

Hui Li¹, Smithirak Jantarak²

^{1,2}Graduate School, Southeast Asia University, Bangkok, Thailand

E-mail: S6446B10048@live.sau.ac.th

Abstract

In this paper, from the academic perspective of moral education, based on the theoretical knowledge of Marxist theory, psychology and pedagogy, using literature research method, survey research method and interview method, starting from the basic concepts of nurturing people, defining and analyzing, revealing the relationship between moral education and core literacy of students' associations, and then exploring the elements of core literacy of students' associations' nurturing effectiveness in the perspective of moral education. Then, we investigate the elements of core literacy of student associations in the context of moral education, and propose countermeasures to improve the core literacy of college students in the context of moral education. Again, by investigating and analyzing the current situation of student associations in Chang Zhou Textile and Clothing Vocational and Technical College, designing questionnaires according to the purpose of the study, taking students of Chang Zhou Textile and Clothing Vocational and Technical College as the research object, analyzing the current situation of the research object, studying the shortcomings of the current situation, extracting the problems of nurturing effectiveness in higher education institutions, and summarizing and thinking about the countermeasures of nurturing effectiveness of student associations in higher education institutions. Based on the composition of the student association education in higher vocational institutions under the perspective of moral education, the countermeasures to improve the student association education under the perspective of moral education are proposed for consideration.

Keywords: Current situation, effectiveness, student associations, higher education institutions, moral education

Statement of the problems

Student associations in higher education institutions can enrich students' after-school cultural life, comprehensively improve students' comprehensive quality, and promote the formation of excellent school and academic culture, especially in promoting the cultivation of students' core literacy. In this paper, based on the theoretical knowledge of Marxist theory, psychology and pedagogy, we use literature research, survey research and interview method to define and analyze the basic concepts of nurturing people, reveal the relationship between nurturing people and core literacy of student associations, and then investigate the elements of

core literacy of nurturing people in student associations under the perspective of nurturing people. The core literacy of student associations in the context of moral education is then investigated, and the countermeasures to improve the core literacy of students are proposed.

Research objectives

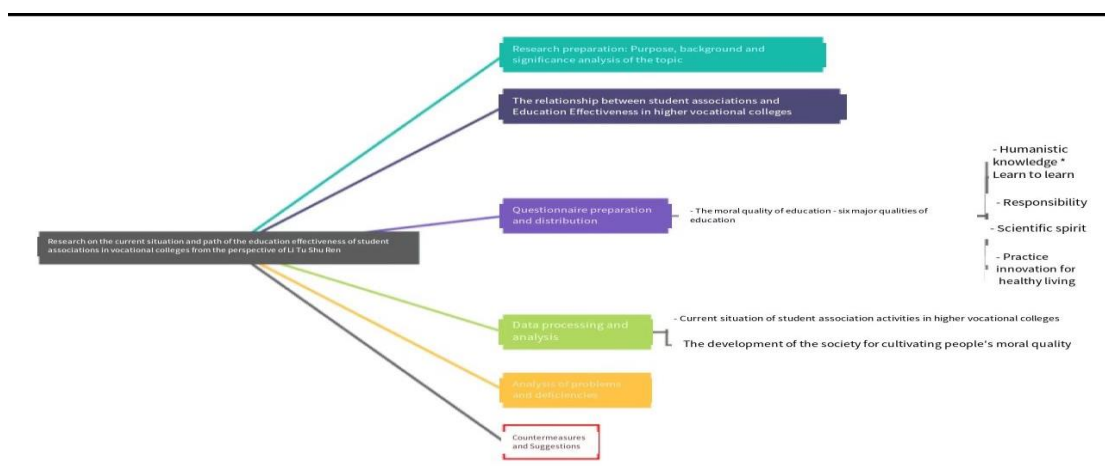
Higher vocational education is an important part of higher education in China, and its goal is to cultivate higher technical application-oriented professionals who are well-rounded in moral, intellectual, physical and aesthetic development to meet the needs of the first line of production, construction, management and service [1]. To cultivate technically applied talents, students are required to master the basic abilities and skills of research and practical work in the field of their specialties on the basis of the necessary basic theories and professional knowledge. Student associations in higher vocational institutions are mass organizations that are formed by higher vocational students according to their interests and carry out activities independently according to their own constitution, which play an active role in creating a strong campus culture atmosphere and promoting the cultivation of students' comprehensive quality and ability, and also serve as a bridge from school to society. According to relevant research data, the proportion of students in higher vocational colleges and universities participating in clubs is as high as 60% [2], which meets students' interests, integrates professional learning and social practice, and becomes an important carrier of "self-education, self-management and self-service" for college students; it becomes an important venue for higher vocational colleges and universities to strengthen campus culture construction. It has become an important venue for higher vocational colleges to strengthen campus culture construction, and an effective way for higher vocational colleges to reflect vocational characteristics and promote students' socialization.

Conceptual Framework

First, the theoretical analysis related to students' associations and moral literacy. Through the literature analysis method and comparative analysis method, the key words of student associations and moral literacy are used to review relevant studies and existing literature, from which useful information is selected to lay a firm real theoretical foundation for the later stage of sorting out the current situation of research on student associations and core literacy, and research review.

Second, the preparation, exploration and testing of the research instrument. In the process of questionnaire development, the questionnaire was prepared by looking for inspiration from the framework system of core literacy proposed in "Core Literacy for Student Development in China" and published questionnaires.

Third, the reflection and construction of moral literacy of student associations in higher education institutions.



Benefits of the study

After research, the author believes that the important significance of student associations in higher education institutions can be attributed to the following two aspects. Campus culture is a kind of group culture with students as the main body. Its activity space is in the campus, and the main contents include environmental culture construction, spiritual culture construction and behavior culture construction, which is the material and spiritual culture of the school itself.

Significance to students' own growth and development

First, improve students' moral cultivation. At present, the ideological and moral education for higher vocational students can not simply adopt the indoctrination, a single, traditional teaching can no longer be accepted by contemporary higher vocational students, effective political theory learning, ideological and moral education and practice can be organically combined in a way that is easy for students to accept, with theory to better support the practice.

Second, improve students' comprehensive skills. By participating in student club activities, students can improve in the following four aspects: Firstly, it can promote students to learn comprehensive knowledge.

Third, it promotes students' physical and mental health. In today's complex and ever-changing social environment, more and more college students have problems in mental health, and the psychological problems of students in higher vocational colleges are more prominent.

Fourthly, it enhances students' adaptability. In the Interim Measures for the Management of Student Associations in Universities, it is pointed out that student associations carry out different themes, healthy and beneficial activities with rich contents and various forms, so that students' sense of social responsibility, innovation and practical ability have been improved to different degrees, and students' comprehensive quality has been obviously strengthened and students have reaped growth.

Literature Review

The domestic research on the issue of student associations in higher vocational colleges began in the 1990s. With the emergence and development of higher vocational education, articles on higher vocational education appeared, along with which, the research on the

development status of student associations in higher vocational education began to be gradually enriched, mainly focusing on the following two aspects.

One is the research on the functions and roles of student associations in higher vocational colleges. Many scholars believe that student associations in higher vocational institutions play important functions and roles in campus culture construction, ideological and political education of college students, vocational culture, quality development of college students, and improvement of students' individual personality.

Secondly, the research on student associations is mainly manifested in the research on the mutual relationship between student associations and education and teaching in higher vocational institutions.

The role of student associations in higher vocational institutions

Higher vocational colleges have a very clear direction in nurturing students, that is, to deliver a large number of high-end skilled talents for the construction of modern industries in China. Compared with the current situation of education in China in the past ten years, general higher education has been developed by leaps and bounds, and the development of higher vocational colleges and universities has been lagging behind in proportion to the rapid development of social economy.

In the education of higher vocational colleges and universities, student associations are active in all corners of the campus. It has a strong cohesive power for students, and is a useful supplement to school classroom education, which is conducive to the cultivation of comprehensive quality of students and plays an important role in the development of all aspects of the school.

The second function of student clubs in higher vocational institutions is quality development. In higher vocational institutions, student clubs are an important carrier of campus culture and play an important role in cultivating students' comprehensive quality..

The third role of student associations in higher vocational institutions is to have a cohesive and motivating function. The cohesive and inspiring function of student associations mainly refers to the centripetal force and cohesive force of student associations to students.

The fourth role of student associations in higher vocational institutions is to promote the reasonable regulation of students' psychology.

The moral education qualities of nurturing people undertaken by student associations in higher vocational institutions

Firstly, from the viewpoint of moral formation, it helps to cultivate moral emotion and regulate moral behavior of higher vocational students. The formation of moral literacy depends on the cultivation of the acquired, which is the process of the interrelationship of knowledge, emotion, intention and action.

Secondly, from the perspective of ideological and political education, it is conducive to the cultivation of students' political ideological quality. In the current situation, there are a large number of student clubs active on the campus, including literature, art and sports.

Thirdly, from the perspective of value formation, it helps guide the formation of value selection ability of higher vocational students. The process of higher vocational college students receiving education is also a process of value selection ability formation.

Fourthly, from the perspective of vocational training, it helps to improve the adaptability of vocational roles of higher vocational students. Participating in clubs can be said to be a kind of preparation for students' career orientation and career choice for their future social roles.

Fifthly, from the perspective of socialization, it helps the process of higher vocational students towards socialization. Marxism believes that the woody property of human is the sum of social relations possessed by human. Through three years of study, students of higher vocational colleges and universities will eventually step into the society, and the socialization of individuals is a necessary process for students.

Sixth, from the viewpoint of individuality, it helps to cultivate independent personality of higher vocational students.

Results

According to the statistics, 187 students (92.57%) thought that the main purpose of joining the club was to cultivate their hobbies; 161 students (79.7%) thought that the main purpose was to improve their social and organizational management skills; 154 students (76.24%) thought that the main purpose was to make more like-minded friends; 130 students (64.36%) thought that the main purpose was to make full use of their extracurricular time; and 64.36% thought that the main purpose was to improve their social and organizational management skills. Those who chose to make more like-minded friends were 154, accounting for 76.24%. From the statistical results, it can be found that, on the one hand, students in higher education institutions participate in clubs mainly for the purpose of improving their ability, making more friends and enriching their extracurricular time, which indicates that club activities are highly attractive and are generally recognized by students as an important form of promoting their own development. On the other hand, those who join for the purpose of gaining club honors are a small proportion, which indicates that students in higher vocational colleges and universities do not have strong utilitarianism when joining clubs.

The activities of student clubs in higher education institutions vary greatly according to their nature. For example, lectures are the main activities of ideological and theoretical societies; arts and entertainment societies and sports and fitness societies are mainly engaged in arts and sports activities; and practical service societies are involved in public welfare activities on and off campus. However, a good club should adopt as many different forms as possible to carry out activities according to the nature of the club, so as to ensure the attractiveness of the activities and increase students' interest and participation in learning. The question of "What are the activities of your club?" is based on the actual activities of student clubs in higher education institutions, and the activities of clubs are divided into six types based on the types of clubs: learning about professional knowledge, learning related to professional knowledge, general lectures, arts and sports activities, on-campus public welfare activities and off-campus public welfare activities. There are six types of activities. According to the statistics, 171 people (84.65%) chose the study of professional knowledge, 148 people (73.27%) chose the study related to their majors, 121 people (59.9%) chose the study of general lectures, 153 people (75.74%) chose the art and sports activities, 147 people (72.77%) chose the public welfare activities on campus, and 147 people (72.77%) chose the public welfare activities off campus. 72.77%; 134 people, or 66.34%, chose off-campus public welfare activities (the specific distribution is shown below). It can be seen that: firstly, the study of professional knowledge

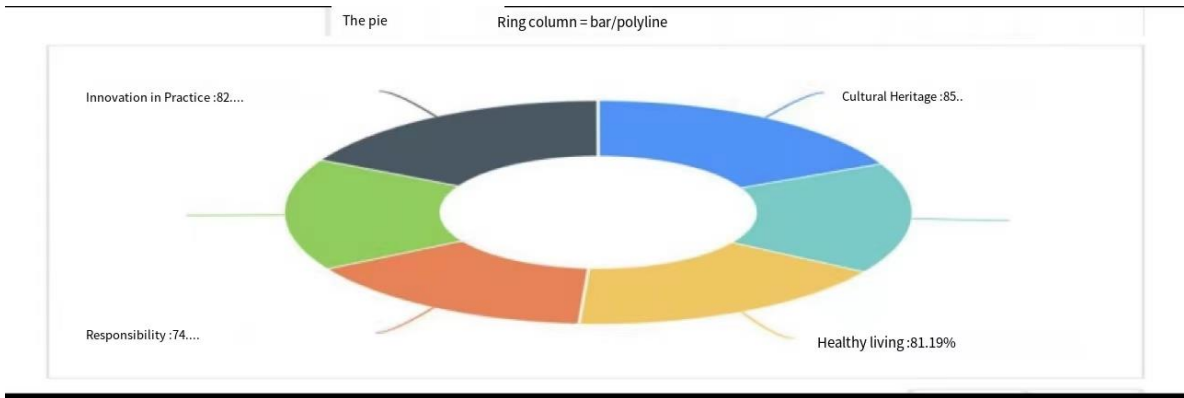
and activities related to the major of study account for a large proportion, which indicates that students in higher vocational colleges and universities pay more attention to the study of professional knowledge through student clubs, and student clubs also play the role of "second classroom" to a certain extent; secondly, the popularity of arts and entertainment clubs and sports and fitness clubs has been greatly increased. Secondly, due to the high popularity of arts and entertainment clubs and sports and fitness clubs, arts and sports activities are the most important activities of student clubs in higher vocational colleges, which tend to attract more students' resonance. Fourthly, the lowest percentage of general lectures shows that student clubs in higher education institutions are trying to reduce the boringness of their activities, and their activities are extended from indoor to outdoor.

Inadequate penetration of students' moral education literacy by student associations

As the second classroom and favorable platform of higher vocational institutions. Student associations have an important role in enriching students' campus life and promoting students' overall development. However, in real life, there are still many problems in student associations to promote students' moral literacy development. "We found that there are many problems in the development of student associations from the perspectives of themselves and moral education of students.

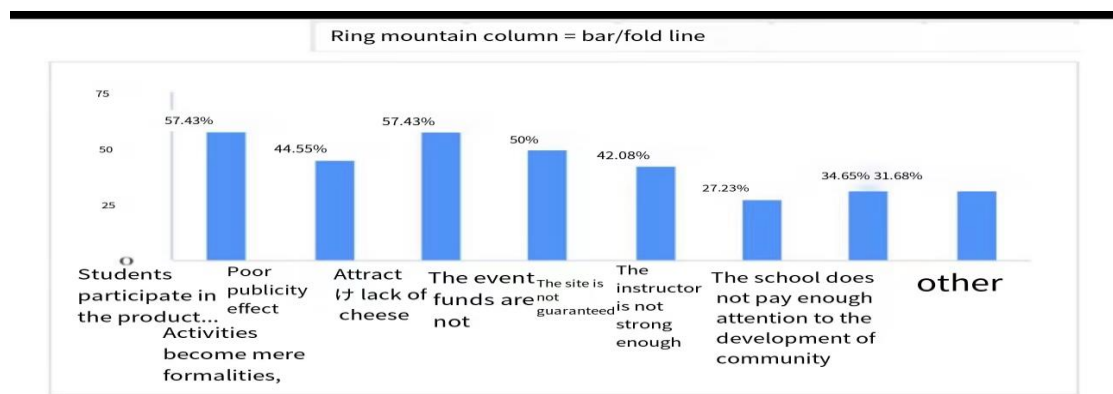
The role of clubs in the development of moral education is not sufficient

In the question of "Which qualities do you think the associations of colleges and universities have developed?", 172 people (85.15%) think that the associations of students in colleges and universities have developed humanistic qualities; 155 people (76.73%) think that they have developed scientific qualities; 156 people (77.23%) think that they have developed learning qualities; and 156 people (77.23%) think that they have developed learning qualities. 77.23%; 164 people (81.19%) believed that the development of healthy life literacy; 150 people (74.26%) believed that the development of responsibility literacy; 166 people (82.18%) believed that the development of practical innovation literacy (the specific distribution is shown below). The top four qualities are humanistic heritage, practical innovation, learning to learn and healthy life, according to which we can judge that student associations in higher vocational colleges pay more attention to the cultivation of humanistic heritage, practical innovation, learning to learn and healthy life, and these four qualities are well developed among students in higher vocational colleges. In contrast, responsibility and scientific spirit are at the bottom of the list, which means that more than half of the student associations in higher education institutions do not involve in the cultivation of students' two qualities of responsibility and scientific spirit, and their effects are worrying.



Deficiencies in the construction of student associations in higher vocational institutions themselves

There are still some problems in the construction of student associations in higher vocational institutions. According to the statistical results, in the question of "What do you think are the problems in the construction of student clubs in colleges and universities", 116 people (57.43%) think that students are not active in participating in the clubs; 90 people (44.55%) think that the publicity effect of the clubs is poor; 116 people (57.43%) think that the activities of the clubs are formal and unattractive; 101 people (50%) think that the funds for the activities of the clubs are not enough; 101 people (50%) think that the funds for the activities of the clubs are not enough. The number of people who think that the funding for club activities is insufficient is 101, accounting for 50%; the number of people who think that the venue for club activities is not guaranteed is 85, accounting for 42.08%; the number of people who think that the guidance of instructors and guidance units in clubs is not enough is 55, accounting for 27.23%; the number of people who think that the school does not pay enough attention to the development of clubs is 70, accounting for 34.65%; in addition, the number of people who think that In addition, 64 people (31.68%) think that there are other problems in the construction of clubs in higher education institutions (the distribution is shown below).



Conclusions and Discussion

First, the overall role of clubs in developing core literacy is poor. The average level of student associations in higher vocational institutions on the development status of core literacy is in a relatively poor to average level, or a middle to low position.

Second, the development of core literacy of various other groups is not balanced. Firstly, male students are significantly better than female students in core literacy development, and female students' core literacy development as a whole is not good, so the core literacy cultivation and development of female students in higher education institutions should be strengthened. Finally, students of arts and sports majors have better scores than students of arts and history and science and technology majors, especially students of science and technology majors have the lowest scores, and should strengthen their core literacy cultivation at the entrance.

Thirdly, there are some problems with student associations in higher vocational institutions. On the one hand, the construction of student clubs in higher education institutions has the shortcomings of students' low enthusiasm of participation, poor publicity of clubs, formal activities of clubs, no guarantee of club activity sites, insufficient guidance of instructors and instructing units in clubs, etc.

Fourthly, many reasons lead to the problems of the function of student clubs in higher education institutions. In this study, the causes of the functional problems of student clubs in higher education institutions are discussed from three levels: students, system and management.

Fifth, the countermeasures for the function of student associations in higher education institutions. Firstly, we should innovate the form of activities, combine the characteristics of colleges, and widely collect opinions to enrich the form of activities and play a full role: secondly, we should organize lectures on initiation, introduce competition mode, and hold debriefing conferences to strengthen the education of initiation and balance the development of literacy: next, we should improve the management concept, improve the management mode, and equip the clubs with high-quality instructors to strengthen the management of clubs and customer service negative influence; then, we should strictly implement the Then, the club system is strictly enforced, and the rules and regulations of the club are constantly improved to make up for its own shortcomings.

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