

Management Mode in the “Engineering” Construction of Higher Education: Problems and Countermeasures

Di Huo, Yuhu Luo

Chongqing Jiaotong University, Chongqing 400074, China. E-mail: huodi_dr@126.com

Abstract: Since the strategy of “rejuvenating the country through science and education”, the party and the government have begun to formulate a series of “projects” and “plans” aimed at investing, constructing, and managing higher education on a large scale with goals and strength. For example, the relevant departments have recently jointly issued the “Education Modernization Promotion Project Implementation Plan”, which clarifies that higher education should develop in the direction of “double first-class” discipline construction, in order to achieve the “project” and “plan” goals of higher education in the development process. At present, it is necessary to be able to clarify the status quo of the “project” and “plan” of higher education, sort out the problems in the commonly used management mode in the “engineering” construction, and finally propose the optimization measures for the management mode in the engineering construction of higher education. In order to better promote the modernization of higher education.

Keywords: Higher Education; Engineering; Management Mode; Problems and Countermeasures

Education is a century-old plan, and the development of higher education directly affects the quality of high-quality talents, and affects the future trend of modern urban management and development. Therefore, with the ever-changing environment at home and abroad, there are many problems in the traditional higher education talent training plan, which urgently need to be transformed and upgraded. In this regard, the engineering construction and management of higher education for market-oriented needs has become a basic task in the new era.

1. Characteristics of higher education engineering construction and management

1.1 Features of higher education engineering construction

First, the characteristics of large-scale. Education is the foundation of a nation, and higher education is an important part of the education system. Therefore, the party and the state began to launch a series of higher education construction projects and plans on a large-scale, targeted and focused basis. There are “211 Project”, “985 Project” and the “National Contact Youth Science Fund” plan, as well as the current “Double First Class” university construction plan. It can be said that the higher education engineering construction project is not a single development, but a unified construction plan for colleges and universities across the country. It can be said that basically every institution of higher learning has participated in a certain engineering construction plan^[1].

Second, the goal is strong. In the progress of higher education engineering construction, each key construction target and construction content of the project plan are different. For example, the “211 Project” employees require the construction and management of the three major parts of the school’s overall conditions, key disciplines and higher education public service system. The “Undergraduate Teaching Quality and Teaching Reform Project in Higher Education Institutions” is aimed at

undergraduate schools across the country, completing the reform and innovation of the curriculum system teaching mode of undergraduate schools. It can be said that in different higher education engineering construction projects, the target direction of construction management has certain differences, but the overall construction target is more direct and obvious, and has a strong guiding role.

1.2 The characteristics of the management model in the engineering construction of higher education

First, the administrative director and dominant characteristics. In the final analysis, the engineering construction of higher education is carried out by the central government departments around colleges and universities, so its management model in the engineering construction shows the characteristics of administrative leadership. For example, the “211 Project” is an education engineering system that is planned and deployed by relevant government departments based on the current basic situation of my country’s colleges and universities, combined with domestic and foreign educational forms. At the same time, in the construction of the “211 Project”, the major universities require the mobilization arrangements and cooperation of the school administrative organization on the one hand; on the other hand, they have to undergo the supervision and guidance of the administrative agency ^[2].

Second, the characteristics of huge project funding. The engineering construction of higher education is carried out in the form of project management. Each goal of higher education engineering is complicated, so it must be achieved by setting up multiple sub-projects. Each sub-project has the characteristics of long-term and complexity in the construction, and continues to support a large amount of funds. Therefore, the management in the engineering construction of higher education presents a project-based management model, and the amount of funds involved in the project is huge, which brings certain challenges to its management.

2. Problems of management mode in the engineering construction of higher education

Based on the above analysis, it can be seen that the management mode in the engineering construction of higher education is facing greater challenges, and therefore some deficiencies are presented. The specific problems are as follows:

2.1 Insufficient understanding of the laws of higher education development

Regarding higher education activities, no matter what kind of project goal construction is launched, the fundamental goal is to build morality and cultivate people. Therefore, the management activities in the engineering construction of higher education must be based on the fundamental mission of higher education, and then optimize and coordinate the software and hardware facilities of higher education. But in fact, the current management model adopted in the engineering construction of higher education is more of a departure from the actual development of higher education, but a one-sided pursuit of the construction of certain engineering construction indicators. In carrying out key discipline construction project activities, it is necessary to carry out the construction of innovation platforms, innovation bases and key laboratories to support the innovative development of various disciplines of the school and cultivate a team of high-quality innovative talents. However, due to the lack of a correct and comprehensive understanding of the law of higher education development, in the construction process, blindly facilitating, many applications for innovative topics are carried out at will, which does not really conform to the actual development advantages of the school ^[3].

2.2 The administrative management model is too heavy in the engineering construction of higher education

In the engineering construction of higher education, there is a competitive relationship between schools and schools within the school. The original intention is to require higher education schools to form high-quality competitive relationships and continuously improve their academic research levels. But in fact, the current management model in the engineering construction of higher education is developing towards the direction of administrativeization, aiming to obtain project research through the support of administrative institutions. Over time, administrative management work has encroached on professional research, and various real and effective scientific research projects have not been able to be developed. Only through the approval of administrative projects is equivalent to the completion of engineering construction.

2.3 Insufficient modern management capabilities in the engineering construction of higher education

In fact, the management model in the engineering construction of higher education is a modern and innovative management model, which promotes the effective implementation of the goals of engineering construction in higher education

through a management model that conforms to the development of the new era. But in fact, there are obvious traditional management models in the current management of higher education engineering construction. For example, the fund management for engineering construction only allocates funds without considering the utilization rate of funds, nor has it taken corresponding measures to increase the optimal value of project funds. The overall management system is not innovative enough.

3. Countermeasures of management mode in the engineering construction of higher education

3.1 Comply with the characteristics of engineering construction and management of higher education to complete the optimization and innovation of management models

In view of the large-scale and strong goals of higher education engineering construction, it is required to develop engineering construction goals based on this feature. On the one hand, it can better follow the laws of higher education development and formulate highly enforceable construction plans. On the other hand, we can also discover the actual advantages of higher education engineering construction, which can provide reference and reference for the innovation and optimization of management mode.

3.2 Vigorously strengthen the academic-led engineering construction management work force and give full play to the role of specialized personnel in specialized institutions

The role of academic dominance is emphasized in the engineering construction of higher education, which can better abandon the contradictory problems of strong administrative management and provide a more relaxed and democratic academic research environment for higher education. At the same time, abandoning administrative management can also allow higher education Engineering construction can attach importance to the awareness and methods of professional management, and fundamentally provide new management institutions, management systems and management talent teams for engineering construction management of higher education. Through innovating and optimizing the management model, training professional talents, providing professional technical talents for “engineering projects”, strengthening technology research and development, and providing professional technical services. For example, in accordance with the requirements of higher education innovation and entrepreneurship, the construction of “smart transportation innovation project”, in the construction of this project, colleges and universities should first integrate the resources of the three major groups of intelligent manufacturing, transportation and civil engineering, and electronic information to provide key technologies for intelligent transportation Support and service. In the process of “engineering” construction, we always adhere to “bring in” and “go out”, and actively introduce advanced professional technology and talents.

4. Conclusion

To sum up, the engineering construction of higher education is an important attempt in the development of higher education at this stage. It is an innovative measure that is conducive to the cultivation of higher education and social and economic development. It is influenced by the traditional management concepts and construction and development measures of higher education. The current engineering construction of higher education presents the characteristics of project-oriented and large-scale development, and it also presents the characteristics of administrativeization in the engineering construction and management. These directly affect the actual operation of the management mode in the engineering construction of higher education. Based on such problems, it is required to re-establish a management model for engineering construction of higher education, build a new management model of centralized management and classified implementation, and provide necessary institutions and talents for engineering construction.

References

1. Xia Y. Implementation and management of engineering training projects for applied talents in higher vocational colleges. Guangzhou University; 2019.
2. Li C, Zhang Q, Chen C, *et al.* Research on the engineering characteristic course setting of packaging engineering specialty. Guangdong Chemical Industry 2016; 4324: 158.
3. Liu J. Teaching design of food engineering training based on achievement orientation. Education Modernization 2018; 545: 143-145+150.