

The Multiple Subjects and Their Complementary Functions in Educational Governance

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Abstract: Educational governance is an important component of modern education, involving multiple subjects such as the state, government, schools, teachers, students, parents, etc. This article explores the roles and complementary meanings of various subjects in educational governance from the perspective of multiple subjects. Firstly, the roles and roles of each subject in educational governance are analyzed; Secondly, the role of educational governance in industry, academia, and research is explored; Finally, strategies and suggestions are proposed to strengthen cooperation among diverse entities to promote the effective implementation of educational governance.

Keywords: Educational Governance; Multiple Subjects; Complementary Effects

1. Introduction

Education is the fundamental plan of a country and also the fundamental cause of modern society. Educational governance is an important guarantee for ensuring the smooth progress of education. Education governance is not only a matter of the government, but also involves the participation of multiple entities, such as schools, teachers, students, parents, etc. In practice, cooperation and coordination among various entities are key to the success of educational governance. Therefore, this article explores the roles and complementary significance of various subjects in educational governance from the perspective of multiple subjects.

2. The role and complementary significance of various subjects in educational governance

Educational governance is an important component of modern education, involving multiple subjects such as the state, government, schools, teachers, students, and parents. In educational governance, various entities play different roles and collaborate to ensure the smooth progress and quality improvement of education.[1] This article will explore the roles and complementary meanings of various subjects in educational governance from the perspective of multiple subjects.

The government plays an important role in educational governance. The government is responsible for formulating education policies, formulating education regulations, investing in education and allocating resources, as well as supervising the education industry. The role of the government is macro level, and the formulation of its educational policies and the allocation of educational resources can promote educational equity and quality improvement.[2]

Schools, as implementers of education, play an important role in educational governance. School is one of the key factors in the quality of education, responsible for implementing government education policies and conducting educational and teaching activities to achieve educational goals and tasks. Schools also have the responsibility of educating and managing students, which can help them develop their comprehensive and core competencies.[3]

Teachers are one of the indispensable subjects in educational governance. Teachers are the actual executors of education and teaching, and the quality of their teaching affects the effectiveness of education. In addition to being responsible for teaching and guiding students, teachers also have the responsibility of evaluating and cultivating students' comprehensive qualities.

Students are one of the most important subjects in educational governance, and they are the beneficiaries and main recipients of education. The academic performance and comprehensive quality of students are the ultimate manifestation of educational governance achievements. In educational

governance, students need to establish a correct learning attitude and values, study diligently, actively participate in various activities, and achieve their comprehensive development and growth.

Parents also play an important role in educational governance. Parents are the first teachers of students and can provide them with good family and moral education. Parents can also actively participate in school education and teaching activities, assist schools and teachers in managing and educating students.

The complementary roles of various entities are necessary means to achieve the goals of educational governance. The government, schools, teachers, students, parents and other diverse entities each play an important role in connecting, supporting, and promoting each other. The government's educational policy formulation and resource allocation can provide a good educational environment and resources. The education, teaching, and management work of schools can ensure the improvement of educational quality and students' comprehensive quality.[4] The teaching ability and management level of teachers can promote students' learning and growth. The hard work of students and the improvement of their own quality can promote the effectiveness of education and the support and participation of parents can promote the management and education of students by schools and teachers.

The complementary roles between diverse entities can bring many benefits. Firstly, collaboration and cooperation among various entities can form a synergy in educational governance, improve the effectiveness and quality of education, and promote educational equity and modernization. Secondly, complementary roles can enable various entities to leverage their strengths and strengths, reduce duplication and waste in educational governance, and improve the efficiency of educational resource utilization and the effectiveness of educational costs. Thirdly, complementary roles can form a virtuous cycle of educational governance, continuously improving the quality and level of education, and enhancing social development and progress.

However, in actual educational governance, there are issues such as insufficient collaboration, conflicts of interest, and information asymmetry among various entities, which need to be addressed through strengthening communication and coordination, establishing good cooperation mechanisms, and clarifying the responsibilities and obligations of each entity. Only through collaborative cooperation among various entities can we truly achieve the goals and concepts of educational governance, promote fairness, impartiality, and openness in education, and lay a solid foundation for achieving modernization and comprehensive development of education.

3. The role of educational governance in industry, academia, and research

3.1. Promoting cooperation and collaboration between industry, academia, and research institutions

Educational governance can provide effective support and guarantee for cooperation and collaboration between industry, academia, and research through various channels and methods. For example, industry university research alliances and associations can be established to promote communication and cooperation between industry university research, formulate relevant policies and regulations to support cooperation and innovation between industry, academia, and research; We can provide various resources such as talent cultivation and technical support for industry, academia, and research.

3.2. Promoting the organic integration of education, industry, and scientific research

Educational governance can promote the organic integration of education, industry, and scientific research, and promote collaborative innovation and technology transfer between industry, academia, and research. Education governance can provide more support and guarantees for industry and scientific research by formulating relevant policies and regulations; It can promote communication and cooperation between education, industry, and scientific research, and enhance mutual understanding and trust between both parties; It can also provide professional talent cultivation and technical support for industry and scientific research, improve the innovation ability and competitiveness of industry and scientific research.

3.3. Optimizing the allocation and management of educational resources

Educational governance can optimize the allocation and management of educational resources, providing more and better talent and technical support for industry, academia, and research. Educational governance can provide higher quality talents for industry and scientific research by establishing a fair and just talent selection mechanism; we can establish an educational resource sharing platform to improve the efficiency of educational resource utilization; More precise talent cultivation plans and programs can be developed to meet the needs of industry and scientific research.

3.4. Promoting the deep integration of education, industry, and scientific research

Educational governance can promote the deep integration of education, industry, and scientific research, achieving seamless integration and deep cooperation between industry, academia, and research. Educational governance can meet the needs of industry and scientific research by promoting educational reform and innovation, cultivating talents with more innovative spirit and practical abilities; It is possible to establish practical bases and demonstration areas for the integration of industry, academia, and research, promoting collaborative innovation and technology transfer between industry and scientific research; We can strengthen the construction of think tanks for education, industry, and scientific research, and provide more professional and forward-looking consulting services and technical support for industry, academia, and research.

4. Strategies and suggestions for strengthening multi subject cooperation in education

4.1. Establishing an industry university research cooperation platform

The establishment of an industry university research cooperation platform is one of the important measures to strengthen cooperation among multiple entities. With the rapid development of the social economy, talent cultivation and technology research and development have become key factors driving social progress. The cooperation between industry, academia, and research institutes can fully utilize their respective advantages, promote resource sharing and optimization, and promote technological innovation and talent cultivation, which is of great significance for promoting economic development and social progress.

In order to achieve cooperation between industry, academia, and research institutions, a platform should be established to provide them with opportunities for communication, cooperation, and collaboration. This platform can be online or offline, such as online education platforms, laboratories, technology parks, etc. Online education platforms can provide convenient channels for educational cooperation between industry, academia, and research institutions, allowing students to more conveniently participate in such cooperation. Laboratories and technology parks can provide a practical research and innovation environment, allowing for deeper and more systematic cooperation between industry, academia, and research.

4.2. Optimizing the allocation of educational resources

In optimizing the allocation of educational resources, we need to have a deep understanding of the needs of various diverse entities, as well as the supply and distribution of educational resources. On this basis, various methods can be adopted to optimize the allocation of educational resources, such as establishing a database of educational resources and implementing a mechanism for adjusting educational resources. At the same time, it is also necessary to strengthen the sharing and openness of educational resources, and promote resource sharing and collaboration, so that all parties can use resources together to improve the efficiency and quality of education.

On the one hand, the optimal allocation of educational resources needs to fully consider the needs of various diverse entities. For example, students need to obtain high-quality educational resources to improve their academic and practical abilities, teachers need to acquire advanced concepts and methods of education and teaching, and enterprises need to acquire talents with practical experience and technical abilities. Therefore, we should fully understand the needs and resource allocation of each subject through research and analysis, and develop reasonable educational resource allocation plans to meet the needs of different subjects.

On the other hand, the sharing and openness of educational resources are also key to optimizing

resource allocation. In modern society, various diverse entities have rich educational resources, such as libraries, laboratories, and online resources. We should promote resource sharing and collaboration, so that all entities can share resources and jointly utilize them. This can not only improve the efficiency of utilizing educational resources, but also promote communication and cooperation among various subjects to promote innovation and development of education.

4.3. Strengthening policy formulation and legal protection

In order to strengthen cooperation among diverse entities, policy formulation and legal protection are essential. The government should pay attention to the cooperation of multiple subjects in education planning and management, formulate relevant policies and laws, and clarify the responsibilities and rights of each subject, in order to provide guarantees and support for the cooperation of multiple subjects. These policies and laws should promote the sharing and collaboration of educational resources, while also taking into account issues such as intellectual property rights, contract management, and responsibility sharing, to ensure that the legitimate rights and interests of all parties are protected.

In addition, the government should also encourage cooperation between industry, academia, and government departments, promote deep integration of education and industry, and form a competitive innovation system. The government can introduce incentive policies, such as providing financial support and tax incentives, to promote the development of diversified subject cooperation.

At the same time, the government should establish a regulatory mechanism, strengthen supervision and management of cooperation among multiple entities, and ensure the legality and fairness of cooperation activities. The government can establish specialized institutions responsible for supervising and managing the implementation of multi entity cooperation, so as to strengthen communication and coordination with various entities, timely resolve problems and contradictions during the cooperation process, and safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of each entity.

4.4. Establishing a multi agent collaborative mechanism

Collaborative mechanism refers to the establishment of a collaborative mechanism that enables smooth communication, collaboration, and mutual promotion between different entities. In the field of education, establishing a collaborative mechanism can strengthen cooperation among diverse entities, in order to improve the efficiency of educational resource utilization, promote technological innovation and transfer, and improve the quality and efficiency of education. Firstly, establish a unified online education platform through which diverse entities can engage in online communication, educational resource sharing, and technical cooperation. This can break through barriers to information, promote resource sharing and mutual promotion. Secondly, we can establish a technology research and development center to achieve synergy and cooperation between industry, academia, and research. The center can concentrate the efforts of all parties to jointly develop new technologies, products, and services to promote technological innovation and industrial upgrading. Finally, we should establish a talent cultivation base to achieve synergy and cooperation in talent cultivation among educational entities. This base can provide industries with professional talents that meet their needs, as well as opportunities for student internships, exchanges, and employment, in order to achieve an organic connection in talent cultivation.

4.5. Cultivating awareness and ability of diverse subject cooperation

Firstly, schools can guide students to understand the concept, importance, and methods of multi subject cooperation through curriculum design. For example, introducing teaching methods such as case analysis and team projects into the course encourages students to collaborate and practice their collaborative abilities within the team. Secondly, schools can organize various practical activities to enable students to personally experience the process of multi subject cooperation. For example, conducting social surveys, community services, and other activities can help students understand the roles and values of various social resources and diverse subjects, and exercise their practical operation and communication and collaboration abilities. Once again, schools can organize various practical activities to allow students to personally experience the process of multi subject cooperation. For example, conducting social surveys, community services, and other activities can help students understand the roles and values of various social resources and diverse subjects, and exercise their practical operation and communication and collaboration abilities.

5. Conclusion

Multiple entities play an important role in educational governance, each with different advantages and resources. Through cooperation and collaboration, they can achieve complementarity and improve the quality and efficiency of education. Governments, educational institutions, enterprises, research institutions, social organizations and other diverse entities should strengthen cooperation and collaboration, establish collaborative mechanisms and platforms, and achieve information and resource sharing to promote innovation and development in education. At the same time, attention should be paid to cultivating students' awareness and ability of multi subject cooperation, in order to cultivate talents with collaborative and innovative abilities for the development of future society.

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