

Research on the Path of Promoting the Academic Development of Engineering Colleges from the Perspective of Humanism

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Abstract: *The problem of academic atmosphere has been a long-standing problem that has plagued many engineering colleges. Based on this, this paper takes College B in University A as the research object, analyzes the current situation and causes of contemporary college students' academic difficulties and put forward corresponding countermeasures to promote students' academic development.*

Keywords: *college students, academic difficulties, academic atmosphere construction*

The problem of students' academic atmosphere has been lasting for long time which plagues many engineering colleges. The Generation-Z, young people born after the year 2000, own flamboyant personality. It is of great significance to implement the people-oriented concept, and take students as the center to stimulate their study motivation to create a good academic atmosphere and promote the students' growth.

University A is characterized by light industry, and College B is the engineering college with the largest number of students in the university. In this research, 2,714 questionnaires were sent out to students in College B, and 2,224 were retrieved with 2,224 valid.

1. Characteristics of students' academic difficulties

1.1. Flunk is common, and students with academic difficulties account for a large proportion

Almost 40% of the students in the college have failed in the examination, and the flunk is a common phenomenon. Individual concentration and curriculum concentration are the two characteristics of academic difficulties. Individual concentration means the students whose number of failed courses that has reached the academic warning standard is often centered at the small part of students with academic difficulties, while curriculum concentration means the mostly failed courses is occurred to the few ones with relatively high difficulty, such as fluid mechanics, fundamentals of mechanical design, advanced mathematics, physics and so on. Among the students who discontinue their schooling, suspend their schooling or repeat their year's work, the majority of them are caused by their inability to keep up with the study progress[1-3].

1.2. Disciplinary violations in examinations occur frequently, and plagiarism in homework is often seen

Most of the students' exams are based on data calculation, and the answers are objective and unified, so it provides convenience for cheating in the exam. About 43% of the respondents admitted that they have cheated or potentially cheated in exams. Among the students who have received disciplinary punishment, the majority were punished for violating discipline in the examination.

1.3. Students are addicted to computer or phone games and are indulged in online live broadcasts or short video platforms

Among the students with academic difficulties, most of them are addicted to the online world. One part of these students abandoned their studies due to the Internet addiction, and the other part of them got psychological problems because of their improper learning methods, so they choose to hide in the Internet

world to avoid the real academic pressure. Once students abandon their studies due to the Internet, they will need to spend much more energy in the future. Only through personal efforts, teachers' guidance, classmates' help, and parents' supervision can they keep up with the progress.

1.4. Students attach importance to professional knowledge but neglect humanistic knowledge

The interviewed students pay much more attention on professional courses than English and ideological and political courses. The curriculum of College B focuses on mathematical rationality, rigor and practicality. In the job market, students are required to have strong practical ability, so students mainly focus on the acquisition of professional software and qualification certificates. As for humanistic knowledge and ideological and political courses, they often just pass the exams perfunctorily and will not take them as the necessity for personal future development.

2. Analysis of the causes of students' academic problems

2.1. Unclear learning objectives and poor autonomy

Some students' learning goals are relatively vague. Students' college selection after entrance examination application is based on their parents' choice or adjustment, and less consideration is given to students' personal interests, which leads to students unable to find their own goals in college. After entering the university, many students lost their motivation to study without their parents' supervision and accompany. In addition, weak self-control also makes students lack the initiative to learn and master knowledge seriously. Even if the goal is set, it is difficult for many students to stick to it.

2.2. Low employment pressure results in low self-requirements

College B's discipline construction is mainly oriented for the manufacturing industry. Enterprises have a strong demand for graduates from College B, and the requirements are not so high compared to other majors. A large number of graduates from College B choose to work after graduation. Therefore, the good employment environment has led to some students in College B feeling over optimistic and moderated their academic requirements, especially in English learning.

2.3. Poor interaction between teachers and students wakens the academic guidance

Many of the Generation-Z are unwilling to contact teachers about academic problems, which makes it difficult for teachers to play a key role in solving students' academic problems. Students subconsciously do not want teachers to know about their academic difficulties, so they take an avoidance attitude, which restricts the academic contact and interaction, and makes some academic problems grow and become difficult to solve. In addition, students are highly motivated and enthusiastic in participating some scientific and technological innovation activities, but they cannot find suitable ways to take part in and lack academic guides, which also makes some students gradually lose interest in the academic activities.

3. Teachers are supposed to follow the people-oriented concept to promote the students' academic development

(1) Teachers should strengthen students' ideological and political education and self-management ability, and give full play to students' active role as subjects.

First, strengthen professional ideological education.

College should hold a series of lectures, such as freshmen' professional ideological education, freshmen' parents' symposium, alumni report meetings, well-known experts' meeting and so on. Students can also be organized to visit laboratories or attend lectures that related to their professional development prospects, so that they can have a deeper and comprehensive understanding of their majors and an accurate positioning for their future development.

Second, strengthen ideological and political education.

Teachers should strengthen the career planning education, and guide students to establish a positive attitude towards life, do a good long-term career development planning and four-year phased development planning in university. Students should put lofty ideals into hard study and insist on doing

well starting from now and from the tiny things.

Teachers should strengthen discipline and morality education, guide students to enhance their legal and school rules awareness. Students should abide by study discipline, examination discipline, life discipline and academic ethics, improve the integrity of learning, and prevent the occurrence of cheating in exams and plagiarism in the academic.

Teachers should also strengthen the education of typical models and give full play to the power of exemplary models. Colleges and teacher are supposed to give recognition and publicity of the outstanding ones through various forms such as welcome-parties, displays of advanced individuals and groups, outstanding alumni experience exchange meetings, etc. to set examples for the majority of students to learn from. Meanwhile, teachers and college can also commend, award, and publicize students who have achieved outstanding results in learning, scientific research, major competitions and social welfare activities.

Third, strengthen students' self-management education.

Self-study inspection system should be adhered to improve. The system of class attendance and college's regular inspection and supervision of lower grade students' evening self-study are needed to be implemented. The entry and exit mechanism of compulsory study for students with academic difficulties is required.

Classroom attendance check should be strengthened. Strict leave system for students is necessary, giving full play to the role of the Class committee and Youth League Committee to strengthen the class behavior management.

Colleges and teachers should strengthen the construction of civilized classrooms and civilized dormitories. The behavior of bringing breakfast and snacking in the classroom should be rectified and forbidden. Teachers should strengthen the sanitation education and cleaning inspection of the dormitory, forbid the phenomenon of dirty dormitory and disorderly wiring, giving full play to the rest, learning and communication function of the dormitory.

(2) Strengthen the professional course teachers' teaching reform and academic guidance construction, bring the model role of teachers into play.

Colleges and universities should improve and perfect the regulations of teaching work, standardize teachers' educational and teaching behavior, form a friendly system operating environment, and encourage teachers to devote their main energy to teaching and educating students. At the same time, colleges and universities are supposed to timely adjust professional courses and assessment of related courses according to the social development and social demand.

Colleges and universities should strengthen academic guidance, employment guidance, postgraduate entrance examination guidance, and closely combine these three parts with the academic atmosphere construction. Colleges and universities can organize experienced teachers to hold academic meetings and provide special counseling for students' weak subjects to improve the pass rate of exams.

Taking "Internet+ ", "Challenge Cup" and other college students' scientific and technological innovation activities as an opportunity, professional course teacher are supposed to stimulate students' professional recognition and enthusiasm for learning, and help students to better learn and apply what they have learned, and inspire students learning vitality.

(3) Strengthen the construction of students' ideological and political education team and give play to the guiding role of student affairs administrators.

First of all, formulate the responsibility specifications of counselors and head teachers, and strengthen the sense of responsibility of student affairs administrators. Conscientiously implement the work system that counselors and head teacher pay regular visits to students' apartments, and offer consultation and help for the them. thus reinforcing a more closer relationship between ideological and political educators and students from the aspect of system, and creating a good external atmosphere for students' study.

Secondly, improve the working manner of counselors in dealing with student affairs. Student affairs administrators are required to visit students in dormitories and other activity places, improve the ability of investigation and research, keep alert to students' movements, and carry out ideological education in accordance timely. It is also necessary to take effective measures to solve various

problems that occur in students' study and campus life, guide them to build correct attitudes, and actively participate in the study and life of in campus.

Thirdly, enhance the learning enthusiasm of student affairs administrators to set good examples for the students. This is carried out through a variety of forms such as research relating to student affairs, student work brand studio, career workshops, etc. As a result, student affairs administrators leads the students to develop good learning habits.

(4) Campus culture construction should be vigorously carried out, giving full play to the ideological leading role of the "Second Classroom".

Colleges and universities should take lectures and special activities as the carrier to create a positive atmosphere by organizing academic reports and alumni reports. The organization of CAD competitions, UG competitions and other highly academic activities are benefit of promoting learning effects through competitions, and improving students' learning autonomy. Various campus cultural activities, academic salons with students who own specialties from the college as keynote speakers can further create a good learning atmosphere. A series of special activities can help students adjust their knowledge structure, cultivate their ideological sentiment, enhance their sense of competition, improve their physical and mental health, and cultivate their exercise ability.

Colleges and universities should take the new media platform and social practice as the carrier to carry out various forms and high-quality education activities to occupy the network influence with healthy ideology and culture. Colleges and universities should also report outstanding people and professional affairs around the students, making full use of the network platform and creating a strong professional learning atmosphere. Colleges and teachers can extensively organize and guide students to participate in various professional-related practical activities and make full use of the opportunity of summer social practice. Students are encouraged to combine professional knowledge with practical activities, and improve themselves in social practice.

(5) Awarding and evaluation system and the incentive mechanism for the academic atmosphere construction should be improved.

The academic atmosphere construction should be incorporated into daily management. Students' morality, study work, life behavior, practice performance, innovation contribution, etc. should all be incorporated into comprehensive assessment. And colleges should allocate a fixed amount to reward students who have excellent results in CET 4 and CET6 and various individual courses.

The selection mechanism of students' advanced collectives should be improved and the effectiveness of academic atmosphere construction should be regarded as the main requirements. Excellent collectives will be awarded titles such as civilized class, excellent academic atmosphere class, advanced league branch, and five-star dormitory and so on.

References

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