Educational management decision-making function model based on the perspective of technological change education

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Abstract: With the development of information technology and the maturity of knowledge economy, educational function management has risen to the stage of educational decision-making function management. It is one of the important issues of functional education management decision-making. Taking the bottleneck faced by the development of higher education decision-making mechanism as the breakthrough point, and the rapid development of technological change education provides opportunities for the optimization of educational decision-making mechanism, we should make full use of the core value advantage of technological change education in educational decision-making to improve the scientific and accurate level of educational management decision-making. The educational reform driven by technology is essentially the reform of educational technology. The essence of technology reshaping education is that technology reshapes the "technology for education". Technology and education, as the two driving forces to promote the development of human history, are closely related in depth. With the evolution of technology, the structure of education will change, change the whole arrangement of educational methods, processes and organizational forms, and reconstruct the structure of education system. Especially since the fourth industrial technology revolution, the impact and challenge of technology on education has become an important topic of common concern for the world and localization. This paper discusses the decision-making function model of education management from the perspective of education based on technological change.

Keywords: Technological change; Educational management decisions

1. Introduction

In the history of human development, technology and education compete to become the main force to promote economic and social development, and show the trend of "technology and education race" with the increase and decrease of supply and demand [1]. The structure is for the inside of the system, while the function is for the outside of the system. The main task of traditional student education management is to train successors of socialist cause, with more emphasis on ideological and political education and daily education and teaching management of students [2]. Educational decision-making is the arrangement of future events and activities of educational organizations in order to achieve the goals of educational organizations [3]. Today, great changes have taken place in educational organizations. Firstly, the external environment has become increasingly unstable. The American educational technology development plan 2010 "Transforming American Education: learning powered by technology" puts forward the goal of "applying technology to promote the structural change of school education system". At present, China's education management has entered a new stage of "integration" and "innovation", starting a new journey of innovation leading and comprehensively realizing education modernization.

The rapid development of modern science and technology, the constant renewal and refinement of market demand all indicate that the organizational environment is changing with each passing day [4]. Simon thinks: Just as the task of action runs through the whole organization, the task of decision-making also runs through the whole organization, and the two are closely intertwined [5]. It can be said that in the past hundred years, people have placed great hopes on technology to reshape traditional education, and expect to use new technology to solve some deep-seated problems in education. The functional development of education management will go through four typical stages: step by step, application, integration and innovation [6]. Social change has never stopped. The development of the

times intensifies the changes in the fields of adult work and life, the mobility of residence, the change of occupation, the change of post, the increase of leisure and learning activities, which have become the living state and lifestyle of human beings in modern society. All these make the educational needs increasingly diversified and in dynamic change [7]. In the 21st century, profound and extensive changes have taken place and are taking place in all fields of Chinese society. The reform of China's educational management concept and management system is imperative. After five years of struggle, China's educational management decision-making has made great progress, achieved the development goal of the first stage, and moved forward to the second stage, that is, entering the stage 2.0 of educational management decision-making [8].

2. Technological change promotes the form of educational management decision-making

2.1. Embedding: a new type of educational management with technology as logic

From the perspective of change mode, the primary way for technology to promote the decision-making function of educational management is structural embedding, that is, technology becomes the internal organizational resource of educational form, and then changes "what to learn, how to learn and where to learn". The introduction of technological change into education as a new tool has not only changed the spatial and physical environment of education and the content of education, but also changed the teaching methods of teachers, the learning methods of students, the deep structure of classroom and the relationship between teachers and students, as well as the more macro mode of school development and education development [9]. With the faster and faster development and renewal of technology, the preparation of human life for technology is weakened, while the passive adaptability is enhanced. Education plays a people-oriented regulatory role, and its diversified initiative is becoming more and more obvious. Despite the rapid development of China's educational technology reform, remarkable achievements have been made, but generally speaking, the technological change mainly stays in the simple application of tools for education, the reform of education and teaching mode supported by information technology, the reconstruction of school management system, and the revolutionary influence of information technology on education development have not been fully demonstrated. Taking the processing, transmission and exchange of educational information as the essence of education, the emergence of modern information technology tools has changed the time and space of information transmission, and also changed the way of obtaining, transmitting and exchanging information. In this way, the essence of education has been changed, and the problems existing in education will be solved. We leave some functions, activities, methods and strategies of education to machines or tools to replace people, and hope that this new educational operation mode will become the mainstream mode of education, so as to completely change education and reshape the educational form.

2.2. System embedding: formation of governance system adapting to technological change

The education management system is a multi-objective, multi-level and multi-factor complex system. Technological change plays a prominent role in education and teaching, forming related educational internal institutions such as information center, curriculum service center, etc. Around the development of teachers' abilities, organizations such as teacher development center have also been established. The educational management decision-making function came into being, which is the extension and development of educational information management in the era of knowledge economy and information society. Educational technology is the theory and practice of designing, developing, utilizing, managing and evaluating related learning processes and learning resources in order to promote learning. Management category includes plan management, resource management, information management and transmission system management [10]. The traditional teaching mode is basically based on explicit knowledge , Teacher centered teaching mode , Pay more attention to students' acquisition of explicit knowledge , It emphasizes the systematicness and integrity of students' acquisition of knowledge. As an important leading source of science and technology, the function of colleges and universities determines that higher education should not passively adapt to the impact of technological change, but become an important force to promote the development of technological change, The process of higher education development and the process of big data development complement each other. Technological change continues to develop in depth in the reform of higher education management system. The main driving factors are: government policies and financial support, the promotion and participation of business groups, the strategic vision of colleges and universities and

the demand for big data talents. In the industrial era, the printed educational resources represented by textbooks have shaped the modern teaching represented by schools. Nurture. Entering the era of technological change, digital education resources represented by network resources have opened a new journey of educational function.

3. Administrative service function model

3.1. Administrative decision

The term "decision-making" is widely used. Various disciplines in social sciences have different interpretations of it, and even different schools in the same discipline have different understandings of it. Administrative decision-making is a kind of management decision-making. Simon, an American scholar, first put forward the administrative decision-making theory completely, which contributed to the remarkable development of administrative management theory. The decision-making function of educational management is different from the general theoretical discussion. We can't just sit in the office and look up data and figures, but must go deep into the actual investigation and research, constantly summarize new experience and find new problems. China's higher education administrative decision-making system includes central higher education administrative decision-making institutions and local higher education administrative decision-making institutions. Educational administrative decision-making consultation serves the government's educational decision-making and plays the role of "think tank", "external brain" and "think tank" of government decision-making. The work of educational administrative decision-making consultation is different from that of the secretary team. It serves decision-makers and cannot be attached to a decision-maker. Only by studying independently and providing objective plans in a practical and realistic way can it really play a management function. Due to the limited independence of the government's higher education administrative decision-making bodies, it is impossible to restrict the interference of other departments in the education system. The mode of educational administrative decision-making is that the competent department of education uses certain methods in the process of educational practice to dig deep into the core problems that need to be solved in the process of educational decision-making, and on this basis, summarizes and induces them, thus forming a paradigm for solving such problems. Among the many elements of the policy environment, social and economic conditions, political, economic, cultural and educational systems, political culture and international environment are the most important. In different policy environments, the operation process of the policy system is different. The internal coordination of higher education administrative decision-making system should first straighten out the relationship between the central and local higher education administrative departments.

3.2. Analysis of service-function model

It has been nearly a hundred years since the viewpoints and theories of educational administration came out. The application of administrative principles and methods to the research and practice of educational management decision-making has long occupied a dominant position. Re-adjusting and allocating government functions through administrative management system and service reform will lay a new foundation for the coordination among higher education management departments. Specifically, the administrative service of education, that is, the administrative department of education, in order to solve the major problems in the process of education development and realize the effective leadership and management of education, systematically analyzes the process of formulating and selecting effective action service schemes from the reality, which affects the subjective and objective conditions of all aspects of education development. In the past, the United States generally understood "administration" as scientific management and pragmatic work. It is believed that "administration" is mainly a factor to adjust the interaction between various departments of the organization, so as to effectively improve the work quality of the department. From the perspective of post-education reform, the functional decision-making with administration as the core has formed the social form of "internet plus", which itself requires the teaching reform to go from the surface to the content reform. The decision-making function of educational management is a comprehensive way to discover, manage and analyze educational information resources. Political culture at all levels, such as national political consciousness, political values and political ideals, affect or restrict the main structure of educational decision-making, and thus affect the whole process of educational decision-making. Nowadays, the forms of educational decision-making are different all over the world, from which we can see that there are great differences in the composition of the main body of educational decision-making. The

realization of the decision-making function of educational knowledge management is inseparable from the support of modern information technology. The social environment is changing faster and faster, and the application period of a set of standardized standards and "service" methods is gradually shortening. The fluctuation of efficiency and benefit of some economic organizations in society leads to their rapid rise and decline, which can be explained by this model. As shown in Figure 1, administrative service function model:
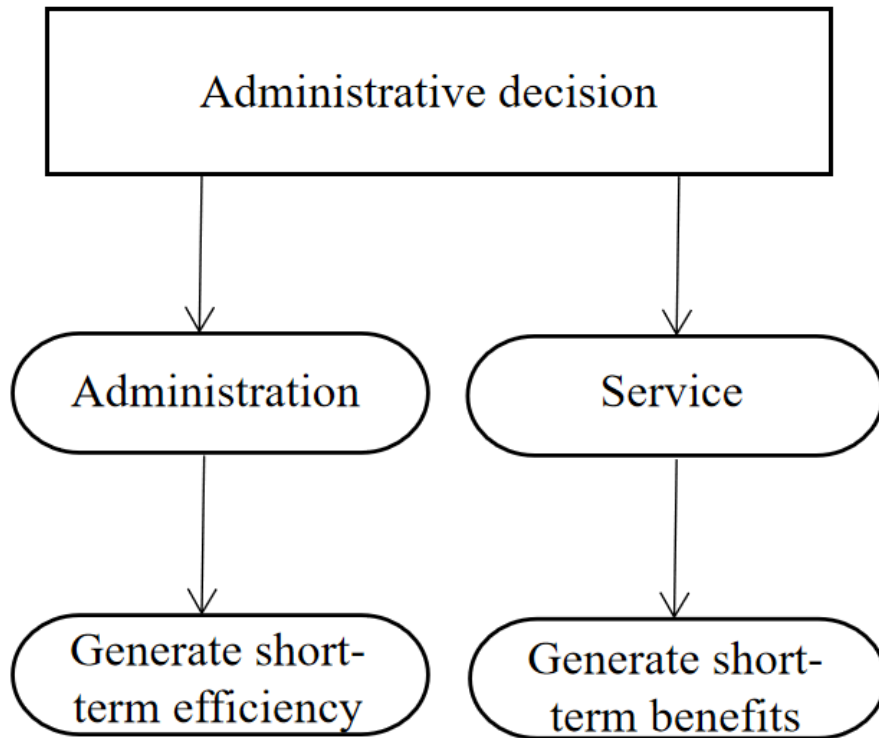

Figure 1: Administrative service function model

4. Conclusions

With the reform of educational technology, the standardized and scientific level of educational decision-making will become one of the main core competitiveness of the development level of higher education. As an educational management decision-making function, administrative service decision-making has become a key point in education. The current situation of unfair basic education has aroused people's deep thinking. We should restore the basic education policy from the perspective of administrative law and put forward a scientific and democratic decision-making process. The administrative department of higher education should further strengthen and improve the submission of dynamic information of higher education , Ensure that the submitted information is true, accurate and delivered in time to ensure quantity and quality. The efficiency of administrative decision-making can not exceed the stability of standards, it can only produce short-term efficiency; The benefits of instant "service" can not exceed the stability of "customer" demand. It can only produce short-term benefits. Using various incentive factors and methods, we can further mobilize the enthusiasm and initiative of teachers' work, deepen education reform, improve the quality of education in normal schools, and cultivate teachers engaged in quality education across the century. With the blending and collision of various factors such as politics, economy, culture, informationization and marketization, the decision-making of education management must take technological change as the choice path of future decision-making.

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