

Research on the Function of the Student Organization in Moral Education

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Abstract: In this research, we find that student organizations play an important role in Moral Education. Therefore, in order to enhance the construction of student organizations, we should strengthen the guidance and management to the student organizations, innovate the student organizations, and pay more attention to the role of student organizations playing in the crisis and the moral education.

1. Introduction

Student organizations are one of the most active components in contemporary school education in China. On the one hand, students practice their diversified existence, express their multi-faceted needs, and finally realize their own diversified development by student organizations. On the other hand, schools manage and train students effectively in an all-round way by kinds of student organizations. Student organization is the link that connects students with the school and society. It plays an indispensable role in the improvement of students' moral education and overall quality.

The purpose of this paper is to study the the function of the student organization in moral education. In the first section, we do research on the classification of the contemporary student organizations. In the second section, the paper focuses on the important role that the students organizations play in moral education. The third section will concern the issues when explore the moral education function of the student organizations.

2. Classification of the Contemporary Student Organizations

In contemporary school education and life, there are various forms and operating modes of student organizations, which can be specifically divided into the following categories. Firstly, it is the full-coverage student organization. This is the most basic form of student organization, which divides students by the identity of students. It has a strong coverage, as it can include almost all students, which usually becomes the identity of students, Such as classes. Secondly, students are divided into different social groups according to a certain political attribute. This kind of student organization is the one with a certain level of hierarchy, such as the Communist Youth League and the Party organization. Thirdly, the student organizations are founded to facilitate student service

and management, such as the Student Union, Building Management Committee, etc. Fourthly, student organizations are spontaneously founded for the same hobbies and goals. This kind of student organization is looser than the other three organizations, Such as student clubs, student volunteer teams, etc.

3. Student organizations Play an Important Role in Moral Education

Student organization is a kind of mass organization. On the one hand, it can unite the students, and on the other hand, it can also convey the school administration's ideas. Student organization is not only a part of campus life, but also promote the development of colorful campus life. Student organizations are the main body to promote dissemination and practice of moral education. It is the student organizations that make the virtualized moral education into practical. Therefore, student organizations play an important role in moral education.

(1) Student organizations can create a good cultural atmosphere and environment for moral education

A good environment can contribute to the concentration, education and direction of people's morality. The concentration here means that the cultural environment is capable of consolidating the consensus, maintaining the identity, and also promoting the unity of the members. The so-called education refers to that the mainstream thoughts and core values can make the members form the compatible mental state and behaviors actively. The direction means the culture and the environment can guide the development of the members' thoughts and morality by the restriction of the same goal in the society. With the restriction of people's cognitives and thoughts, it also hinders the diverse characteristics of the society to a certain extent. The student organization, however, holds a series of activities to create certain atmosphere and environment of moral education for students. On the one hand, various student organizations can organize various short-term theme activities based on the actual situation of the school, such as a speech contest with the theme of "patriotism", an essay contest themed on the promotion of traditional Chinese virtues and revolutionary traditional education, lectures on the party history knowledge, scientific and technological innovation competitions, ideological exchanges and interactions, artistic performances and other various activities. Media such as school newspapers, journals and radio stations can also be used to continuously develop a secondary classroom and create a cultural atmosphere for ideological and political education. In such environment, students can cultivate the love for the country, the Party and the people, establish a correct perspective of life, world, and values, and develop the outstanding qualities like exploration and innovation.

On the other hand, the student organization itself is also a small environment, which has an infectious effect on its members. Maslow, an American scholar, proposed a hierarchy of needs theory, which is of great significance for people to know themselves contemporarily. As a social person, people are born with a greater dependence on the group than on themselves. When analyzing human needs for organizations, we can easily find that our dependence on organizations is multi-level. It is both material and spiritual, seeking a sense of security and belonging. The existence of such demands leads to that members of the organization are willing to accept the organization's vision and work hard. An excellent student organization can closely combine the spirit of its members by letting the students actively join the organization and participate in the activities and management. The sense of identity and belonging to the group, and the resulting sense of honor and responsibility, can make the values advocated by the organization continuously affect the heart and soul of members.

(2) The student organization is an important link between the school and the students, and build a bridge for the communication of moral education

The school student organization in China is established with a certain moral education character congenitally from the perspective of law. This characteristic also determines the function and the position of the student organization to some extent. As an organization recognized by the society, carrying out legal activities, and existing at schools, the operation of student organizations will therefore contain a certain moral education. The college students, the main components of the organizations, are originally a special group. They have a special temperament that is different from the other ordinary ones. They have received and are receiving good education. Their analysis and judgment tend to be more rational and speculative. They are brave and good at accepting new things, and eager to make progress. They are willing to accept the guidance of correct ideological education.

Judging from the current management system, in a variety of Chinese campuses, student organizations mainly establish different forms of student autonomous organizations within the organizational framework, which is lead by the Party and guided by the League. Such main framework guarantees the consistency and unity of the fundamental goals of various student organizations, so that the mainstream ideology and values of the entire society can be provided to the majority of students through these student organizations. Student organizations can combine the current basic line of the Party, the requirements of the society, and the relevant spirit of the college to educate students on patriotism, Chinese traditional virtues and revolutionary virtues, and also cultivate students' excellent characteristics such as exploration, courage, and innovation. For example, student organizations can allow students to spontaneously understand the Party's policies, think about national interests by posters, board newspapers, various showcases, seminars, knowledge contests, speech contests and so on. So that the students can be guided to establish a correct outlook on life, world and values, and implanted the soul of socialism to enhance the Party spirit and spiritual state. Meanwhile, the student organization is at the most basic level of the school, so it can hear the needs of the widest range of students, understand their ideological trends, and provide timely feedback to the relevant departments. Thanks to the characteristic of flexibility, the student organization becomes the fulcrum of the communication between up and down, and transforms the static moral education into practical actions.

(3) Student organizations are the main body of practice in moral education.

For a long time, the management of students' moral education has been adopting a vertical operation mode, that is, uploading and distributing, which becomes an extension of the administration system in the college. To a certain extent, such operating mode is relatively passive, not only ignoring the autonomy and creativity of students, but also making students less experienced in moral education. People will have a profound experience only if there are exchanges or collisions of ideas and hands-on experiences. The student organization just creates such kind of practice platform for each student. In moral education, only 45 minutes of theoretical knowledge instillation in the classroom is far from enough. It is also necessary for student organizations to carry out practical activities to improve students' ideological and political awareness. They can organize activities such as summer social practice trips, college student volunteers, and love ambassadors, so that students can get out of the campus, get in touch with urban areas, rural areas, factories and mines, and get to know the society. The students can obtain their own experiences and thoughts in such activities, perceptually realize the great achievements of various undertakings in China, so that they can establish scientific ideals and beliefs, and strengthen the value recognition and historical responsibility of building socialism with Chinese characteristics. Student

organizations can make use of their organizational advantages and organize students to carry out "going into the countryside" activities to know the current condition of the countryside and the agriculture. The personal practice and experience can make the students receive ideological and political education, improve their sense of responsibility, public morality, labor awareness, and moral state.

(4) Student organizations can help cultivate the students' outstanding personality and moral character in the activities

The student organization is a platform to train the students. When a student union organizes an event, it is definitely not easy and smooth, which involves many complex procedures including consulting, inspecting, decision-making, planning, organizing, pre-advertising, implementing, communicating, feedback, exchanging, summarizing and broadcasting after the event. In such complex process, it is inevitable that the students will encounter various problems, which requires the students to be calm, good at handling problems, exploring, enterprising, and innovating. And usually, the student participating in the entire event process is the one who thinks the most and benefits the most. On the other hand, the student organization is not a simple organizational relationship composed of one or two students, nor several students. The greater the organization capacity, the more complex the organizational structure, and correspondingly, the more complex the various relationships will be. When it comes to coordinating such complex relationships, it is also a process to exercise one's organization and management ability and improve themselves, which enriches the life treasure and the spirit treasure. Especially for the union leaders, they are generally the core part of the organization, participate in more activities, have more opportunities to communicate with teachers than the other students, and are more likely to show and improve themselves. These are all conducive to improving students' own quality, personality and morality.

4. Issues that Should be Concerned when Explore the Moral Education Function of the Student Organizations

(1) Guide the student organization to establish correct value direction

If an organization wants to operate effectively, first it must have correct goals and values. Having wrong goals and values are like moving in the wrong direction, eventually losing your way and failing to get the development you deserve. The correct value of the organization is like a light in navigation, which will eventually help the organization find the correct development direction, and finally it is conducive to the development and growth of the organization. In today's school organization activities, there are either no clear goals and demands, and the development of the organization is too random; or the goals are too utilitarian, just in the pursuit of honor; or the goals are too low-level, just positioned to increase the interests of members. The student organization should regard the function of the student organization in the moral education as the criterion of the organization's operation, and let the student organization become an effective carrier of the student's moral education. The development of student organizations should not be aimlessly drifting with the crowd, but should be incorporated into the system of moral education and establish a connection with the moral education. We'd better guide and help various types of organizations to develop entertaining activities in the moral education. In activities, we insist on arming people with scientific theories, guiding people with correct values, shaping people with lofty spirit, and inspiring people with meaningful activities. At the same time, the organized activities should closely integrate the students' learning and life reality, adhere to the correct political direction, and should be full of lively, various, and educational, so that students feel meaningful, attractive, and are

willing to participate in the activities. According to this principle, the development of the organization can truly reach a higher level.

(2) Relying on the actual situation of the campus, deepen the practice of student organization, and promote innovation

The practical activities is the effective way to carry out moral education to students, and it is an extension of the second classroom of ideological and moral education. When carrying out activities, the student organization should take measures according to the real conditions, bring the superiority of the regional advantages into full play, and rely on unique regional resources. There are kinds of museums, exhibition halls, historical and cultural sites and other educational places in each region. The student organization can make full use of these local public facilities and resources to educate the students. Various organizations can proactively get in touch with local museums, historical and cultural relics and other educational sites, and organize students to visit local museums, monuments of martyrs, national heroes memorials, historical museums and other places on regular and planned. By visiting these places, students can learn about the long and rich history and the culture of the motherland, and understand the history of our political party, the hard-won efforts of the revolutionary predecessors and the hard-won achievements of the revolution, which will resonate greatly in their hearts and produce a strong soul shock. In the end, all these can increase the identity and cohesion of visitors to our political party and the nation, and improve the spiritual level of students.

(3) Student organizations should pay attention to the crisis

A campus crisis event refers to those that occur on campus or are related to the school, which are caused by natural or man-made factors internal or external to the school. They interfere with the normal operation of the school and may cause damage to the interests of school organizations and members. In China, which is in a critical period of social transformation, the social structure is undergoing changing and reorganizing. The redistribution of interests and various contradictions and problems have become increasingly prominent, making the occurrence of social crises inevitable. The school, as an important part of the social structure, open to the society, diverse and complex internal and external environment, with a relatively dense and mobile population, faces conflicts of various values, and therefore probably becomes an area with a high risk of crises. Campus crisis events can be divided into two categories: one is a natural crisis, and the other is a man-made crisis. The destructive nature of crisis events is well known, and the harm it causes may be tangible or intangible. For students, it will cause a great psychological burden to those involved, seriously affecting their work, life and study, and even their personal safety. For schools, after the outbreak of a crisis, it will not only hamper and destroy the normal order of the school, but also cause property damage and casualties to the school. In some severe cases, it will damage the school's image and reputation and undermine the foundation of the school's sustainable development. As far as society is concerned, school crisis events may spread to society, cause great repercussions and fluctuations, and affect social stability. Regarding the consequences of crisis events, Norman Augustine once said that "the crisis itself contains both the root causes of failure and the seeds of success. Discovering, nurturing, and reaping this potential benefits of success is the essence of crisis management." So teachers must have a comprehensive understanding of school crisis events, be able to focus on the crisis prevention and reintegrate multiple educational resources, take immediate response to the crisis, and strive to minimize the losses, in order to make full use of the educational value of the response to the crisis. Student organizations should attach importance to the assistance to schools in dealing with the crisis events. Strengthen crisis awareness, establish a early crisis warning system and management team, and intervene in the

process of the crisis occurrence. We should do a good job in crisis information communication and reflect on the entire crisis. Comenius pointed out in his famous book "The Great Teaching Theory" that "virtue should be exhorted as early as possible before evil has taken over the mind." Before the crisis occurs, student organizations can offer training, publicity and other activities to students to improve students' discrimination, analysis and judgment, and avoid student's carelessness, blind obedience, and credulity to the danger. In the process of assisting in handling the crisis, stabilizing the overall situation is the key to crisis handling. We should avoid "the enlarging consequence of the crisis" and minimizing the bad influence, so that the problem can be eliminated in the bud as much as possible. We can prevent them to have the intention to upset others by crisis and make social instable. When the social mainstream value is absent, people will become upset, and rumors are overflowing, which make people in panic, leading to further deterioration of crisis events. Therefore, in the process of information dissemination, student organizations should adhere to the principle of positive guidance, seize the opportunity of reporting the real information, and lead students to think about the events comprehensively and deeply and rationally, so as to guide students to gain the correct values and views of right and wrong. Therefore, grasping the opportunity in the handling of crisis events and timely education of teachers and students with real cases will achieve a multiplier effect with half the effort. Crisis events are both "dangers" and "opportunities." If the events are not handled well, they may cause more serious consequences and losses. If the crisis is handled properly and timely and the opportunity is grasped, it can often turn "crisis" into "opportunity." When encountering a crisis event, it is actually the most true aspect of human nature. In the process of handling crisis events, there will inevitably be left behind many epic stories, which can awaken care and form virtues through crisis events. Through the baptism of crisis events, students can also temper and inherit the fine traditional virtues of the Chinese nation, such as being proactive, courageous, not afraid of difficulties, and self-reliant.

The student organization is the basic unit of the school, which has the unique advantages of extensive coverage, complete system and in-depth students. The members of them come from the students who are facing the similar puzzles, so it is easier to understand the dynamics and laws of the modern students' thoughts. Therefore, on the one hand, the diversification of student organizations should be deepened, so as to ensure that as many students as possible are covered, and then a series of ideological and political education activities will be carried out, which will have a strong radiation impact and make more the majority of students receive the spiritual baptism; on the other hand, student organizations should keep close contact with students and not lose their "roots of the masses". To understand the needs and characteristics of students, we should adjust work ideas, and do a good job on moral education in depth and in detail, so that moral education activities can meet the characteristics of students' thoughts, be close to students, close to student's daily life, and close to reality. Finally we succeed in improve the effectiveness of moral education.

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