

A Study on the Countermeasures of Daily Behavior Management of Students in NCO Higher Vocational Academy

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Abstract: In recent years, the education of non-commissioned officers is increasingly important. The research on the Daily Behavior Management of Students in NCO Higher Vocational Academy as the theme, selecting 122 students and five school office staff as the research object. By combing literature and using questionnaire survey and interview method, this paper investigates and studies the current situation of paramilitary management of students' daily behavior in NCO vocational schools in barracks from six dimensions: daily life management, class management, attendance management, discipline management, order management and reward and punishment management. The study found that there are many problems in the process of paramilitary management of students. In the face of the problems, how to innovate the talent training mode of NCO Higher Vocational Academy, speed up the reform of the school-running system of NCO Higher Vocational Academy, and enhance the comprehensive quality of students are the key issues to be dealt with urgently in the development of NCO vocational education.

1. Introduction

Vocational education is the education for the whole society. Based on the realization of the aim of vocational school education business all-round growth, the country and the party pay great attention to the vocational education, according to the law of the People's Republic of China Ministry of Education and the latest site 2019 national secondary vocational school of average size, embrace the school building area, equipment value of each student, each of hundreds of students education greatly increased number of computer. All these changes show a bright future for the former development of vocational school education.

Reforming the talent training mode of NCO Higher Vocational Academy, taking moral education as the core, carrying out comprehensive quality education with paramilitary management as the carrier, and paying attention to the cultivation of students' practical operation and innovation ability.^{[1][2][3]}

2. Status quo of paramilitary management of students' daily behavior in NCO Higher Vocational Academy

Selected investigation object of this study was X NCO vocational school, is a comprehensive public vocational and technical schools. As the first batch of secondary vocational reform pilot units, they will be given a one-year paramilitary management from the beginning of enrollment. The school hoped that the overall appearance of the school was in a state of strict discipline, orderly life, regular attendance, orderly order, transparent assessment, and neat military appearance. However, in the management of secondary school students, there were still some problems such as morning self-study gossip, irregular internal affairs arrangement, unreasonable hair styles and so on. This paper uses questionnaire investigation and interview method, respectively for 122 students, four different professional teachers and a director of student affairs office for investigation and study. From a day of life management, class management, attendance management, military discipline management, order management, assessment of rewards and punishments management six dimensions summing up experience and finding the problem.

3. Conclusion

Sergeant education is an important part of army education. Under the influence of various factors, the development of sergeant education in China has been very slow until recent years, under the great attention of the state, it has received a large amount of financial support, making the hardware facilities of sergeant education schools have been basically guaranteed, but the professional level of managers, the limitations of methods and the unreasonable system have been the obstacle limiting the development of schools. If these problems are not solved reasonably, the school cannot really develop and grow, let alone talk about the quality of students. Therefore, how to innovate the training mode and improve the comprehensive quality of students has become an important issue that needs to be solved.

4. Countermeasures

4.1 Appropriately differentiated education to promote the individual development of students

1) Update management methods according to the differentiation of students

After analyzing the basic characteristics of various types of students, targeted management should be carried out, and different management methods should be adopted for different types of students, such as students from families with higher economic income, students with strong rebelliousness, students with low family income, and students with poor self-control ability. In this regard, the author thinks that we should set up a management committee composed of school leaders, class teachers, counselors, responsible teachers, student representatives and so on. The management committee plays an important role in the implementation of quasi-military management, which is also determined by the responsibility of the school to train talents. In the process of quasi-military daily behavior management, counselors, class teachers and teachers have the most contact with students, and only they can have the most direct and effective communication with students, and can find and solve problems most quickly. At the same time, students' representatives are invited to participate in student management and understand the real information of students. It is necessary to establish a set of effective management methods to ensure the effective management.

2) Strengthen students' ability of independent learning and management

Self-management and self-study are the ideal state of secondary vocational students'

management. The author believes that we need to start from these aspects: One is to guide secondary vocational students to establish adult consciousness, students as the main body of learning, through independent exploration and practice to achieve the goal, in the quasi-military management, always with a soldier's standard strict requirements of themselves, through independent finishing of internal affairs, folding quilts angular, placing items four first class, complete the practice of self-management.

Secondly, cultivate students' consciousness of lifelong learning and independent learning. In the real life of students, students may have an incomplete understanding of the fields not covered, encounter problems, and need help from others. Independent learners can master the learning materials they need through various channels to improve the quality of independent learning. For example, we can create comfortable and quiet learning places and help others to overcome our own learning difficulties, so as to promote independent learning to a certain extent.

Finally, students' self-reflection should be internalized into self-supervision. In the process of paramilitary management, it is not easy to rely on system management, but more critical to encourage students to learn self-management, take the initiative to reflect on their own behavior, and improve their self-control. Shift from "School wants me to do this" to "I'm going to do this." Especially in the absence of supervision, no reward and punishment, according to the actual situation of their own correct evaluation, self-motivation, self-regulation, etc., there is a healthy psychological face to any problem. It is necessary to strengthen the social responsibility consciousness of secondary vocational students, so that students have a sense of responsibility for the prosperity of the motherland during the school, and help them establish lofty ideals and are willing to serve the motherland and the people in the future. Secondary vocational students study and life should have their own independent reflection space, have their own ideas and opinions. The management of secondary vocational students cannot be completely didactic like that of primary school students, they should give full play to their autonomy, improve the student self-management system, and deal with student affairs with student cadres as the backbone.

4.2 It is mainly based on quasi-military management, supplemented by diversified management methods

In the process of implementing quasi-military management, ideal and belief education, patriotic consciousness training and situation policy education should be an important supplement. Make students aware of the importance of loving their country and keep them informed of recent political changes. Students should understand the impact of national defense security on national development and realize the importance of national security issues. In the process of management by this method, students can have correct concepts and develop correct behavior habits. In education, military movies and heroic deeds can be shown to help students understand what true patriotism is. Through the influence of heroic examples, students can be influenced by the excellent tradition and spirit of the army, which also helps to arouse resonance among students. Students should be proud of the strength of their motherland, so that the correct political direction can be set for them.

4.3 Strengthen the construction of management team and improve the quality of managers

First of all, the admission mechanism of school management team should be established.

Second, it is necessary to establish a standardized personnel training and promotion mechanism of the school, improve the promotion system of managers' career development, and the evaluation of professional titles is directly linked to the performance assessment. The performance assessment should be quantitatively evaluated, and the work performance, performance responsibility, work

style, student comments, peer reviews and leadership reviews should be included in the quantitative evaluation, so as to motivate them to improve themselves. Survival of the fittest, promote the management level of the entire management team.

The third is to establish an authoritative professional evaluation and professional qualification certification mechanism.

Fourth, due to the differences in managers' management concepts, the coexistence of rigid system and flexible management should be chosen.

A school must have its own unique school-running characteristics in order to highlight the siege, and whether the school administrators can adopt advanced concepts to carry out management work will have a greater impact on the development of the school, and the use of special school-running is the secret weapon to achieve rapid development of the school. The concept of "people-oriented" should run through the management process, on the basis of losing principle, considering the reasonable requirements of managers, effectively combining the people-oriented thought and the vital interests of managers, in order to ensure the improvement of the quality of managers. In order to achieve the above goals, it is urgent to improve the ability and quality of managers.

4.4 Improve the management system according to the new situation

At present, the provisions formulated by the quasi-military management of the military school are quite strict, and the education work in moral education is still promoted in accordance with the system, unable to follow up the development process of The Times, and unable to meet the new needs of social development. It should be adjusted according to the actual situation and adopt the education concept suitable for the development of students, which requires the school to accelerate the innovation of the management model. How to combine compulsory management and conscious management, tangible management and intangible management, external management form and internal change to achieve quasi-military management mode and management effect, flexible management is an effective way to achieve this goal.^{[2][4][5]}

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