

Research on Optimization Path of the Legal Aid System for College Students

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Abstract: In 2022, the legal aid system for college students was first introduced. College students and college students' legal aid organizations constitute an effective supplement to judicial aid, gradually forming an effective force of social legal aid, effectively alleviating the contradiction between supply and demand between judicial aid and social needs, and having unique judicial and social values. However, in the process of its development, there are many problems in the legal aid system of college students, such as organizational orientation deviation, single mode acceptance of cases, management confusion and service. In the future, it emphasizes the diversified proportion of service disciplines, balanced resources and professional organization, which can effectively promote the development of the legal aid system of college students, form a comprehensive, formal, multi-scientific and efficient legal aid organization, and become the pillar of socialist legal aid with Chinese characteristics.

1. Introduction

Since the pilot work of China's legal aid system in 1994, up to now, the cause of legal aid has undergone great changes from scratch and continuous improvement and development. However, it are still facing great challenges and difficulties, especially with the in-depth implementation and extensive publicity of the legal aid system, the legal awareness of the masses is gradually improving, and the demand for legal aid is becoming more and more obvious. In addition, with the unbalanced development of China's market economy, there is a huge gap between the development of regions and the income between individuals, which objectively limits the legal needs of the masses. At present, the biggest contradiction facing judicial aid is the imbalance between supply and demand, that is, there is a huge contrast between the limited legal aid resources and the infinite demand of legal aid of the masses[1].

On January 1, 2022, the standing committee of the National People's Congress to respond to the social needs, the legal aid law extraction hui in the legal aid system construction process achievements and experience, marks the new starting point of the development of legal aid system, relative to the legal aid regulations for the implementation of the "respect and safeguard human rights", has a substantial effect. It is worth noting that Article 17 of the ' Legal Aid Law ', for the first time, clearly stipulates the legal aid system for college students. Although college students in colleges and universities across the country have often participated in the practice of the legal aid system in various ways, the results are insufficient and often due to the lack of professional

knowledge of college students, the evacuation of organizational structure, the passive service and other reasons, so that the legal aid system for college students is shelved, and the formality is not effectively practiced. Therefore, it is necessary and urgent to construct a scientific and efficient legal aid system for college students.

2. The value basis of the legal aid system for college students

2.1. State responsibility

The modern legal aid system is a judicial guarantee mechanism established by the state in order to protect the legal rights of citizens, take care of the rights and interests of vulnerable groups and realize substantive equality at the judicial level. It is an important part of the socialist legal system with Chinese characteristics. Influenced by history, especially China has been in the imperial era for a long time, and the people have no litigation rights. The masses were influenced by the traditional "weariness of litigation thought", and the legal aid system had no living space in the old era, and the judiciary served the ruling class[2]. Until the reform and opening up, the development of socialist democracy and the rule of law has been accelerated day by day, and the judicial system has gradually developed and improved. The publicity of the law has awakened citizens' thought of the rule of law and greatly deepened citizens' awareness of the rule of law. Under such a historical background, the legal aid system has initially taken shape and developed rapidly, and the people and the government have gradually made it clear that legal aid is a public welfare cause. It is increasingly clear that the people to strengthen legal aid is a state responsibility. The government is also aware that legal aid is an obligation of the state, rather than a forced legal charity.

Especially when a citizen is illegally infringed on his own rights and interests, he or she chooses to give up the protection of rights and interests because he or she cannot bear the cost of litigation. 'Equality before the law' will become an empty talk, and social equity and judicial justice will be tilted to the materially strong side. In fact, this limits the acquisition of the rights of the poor, obviously violates the concept of modern rule of law, and abandons the basic humanitarian civilization. An effective judicial guarantee system is one of the characteristics of a country under the rule of law. Especially in China's judicial practice, the judicial trial mode is in the period of transformation from "interrogation" to "confrontation". [3]For the majority of parties without professional legal knowledge, access to equal legal services is the key to the realization and protection of their personal rights and interests. Secondly, China has always adhered to the "people-centered", and the nature of the society determines that our country should serve the people, listen to the voice of the people, and follow the public opinion. This objectively requires China to establish a state-led legal aid system in order to eliminate the imbalance of litigation rights and interests caused by the gap between the rich and the poor in reality[4], To enhance the people's happiness in the judicial process, and improve the people's recognition.

It is worth thinking about that in the actual process of legal aid system, the vast majority of legal aid cases are entrusted by the appointed lawyers of social or legal aid institutions, and there are only a handful of related lawsuits for college students. As a young force in the cause of the rule of law, college students actively undertake the obligation of legal aid. This is not only conducive to reducing the pressure of public lawyers, but also broadening the access channels of legal aid, thus breaking the traditional rules and regulations of legal aid limited to professional lawyers, which is conducive to the formation of diversified social aid methods. By providing professional knowledge solutions, college students timely intervene in the litigation trend in the early stage of the case. On the one hand, it not only strengthens the practical ability of college students and improves their sense of social responsibility, on the other hand, it reduces the litigation burden of judicial organs and reduces the judicial violence caused by the lack of legal knowledge. Especially in the process of

legal aid, college students often directly face the economic strength meager social vulnerable groups, in the service program can experience the poverty of vulnerable groups, easy to stimulate the humanitarian care spirit, increasing its social sense of responsibility, sense of mission, improve professional proficiency, a sense of achievement, bear the legal aid system behind the national responsibility. For this reason, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress for the first time explicitly determined and recognized the legal aid system for college students, which standardizes and guides the college students to participate in legal aid, and will directly participate in and guide the college students' legal aid behavior when necessary. In terms of social consciousness, it clears away the cognitive obstacles of the recipient group for the behavior of college students' legal aid. At the same time, under the macro-control, it also gives full play to the enthusiasm and initiative of college students' legal aid organizations, and promotes college students to participate in legal aid in a wider field and at a deeper level, which greatly improves the socialization of legal aid.

2.2. Requirements for equalization of public laws

The equalization of public law comes from the development of the thought of social equity and equality, that is, all people should have the opportunity to fight for the damaged rights and interests caused by economic weakness and unequal social status under the condition of social equity, and the authority should also fully consider the needs and wishes of the social vulnerable groups[5]. In other words, every individual in society should have the right to enjoy basic rights as much as possible. The government should ensure that all citizens can have equal access to equal legal services, and earnestly perform the duties of the government to provide roughly equivalent public services for every citizen. Of course, the equalization of law is not equal to the equalization, but recognizes the differences of groups and regional differences, emphasizing that the development of public legal services and the needs of citizens should be balanced, provide basic legal services to meet the basic needs of citizens, and protect the rights and interests of citizens.

However, due to the shortage of legal aid resources, some parties in the economic difficulties have been unable to obtain judicial services. Legal aid is a right enjoyed by citizens, but it cannot be actually used, which will affect the realization of citizens' demands to a large extent. However, in judicial practice, China has not formed a full range of legal aid, and in the vast case, we still rely solely on social forces and independent individuals to maintain the operation of judicial assistance. It is not enough to rely solely on the legal aid of any subject, and the whole responsibility of the legal aid should not be borne by a certain aid subject.

In order to alleviate the pressure caused by the large number of legal aid cases accumulated in legal aid institutions and law firms, college student legal aid organizations have a natural group advantage. Due to the large number of college students and according to the characteristics of their own study and life in school, they can provide various forms of legal aid to the parties within the scope of their capacity, and truly represent cases according to different types of recipient groups and serve the society. At the same time, it will not cause conflicts with social independent organizations and the assistance of public office lawyers, which is conducive to the formation of a dual-track legal aid system in parallel with social organizations and individual lawyers. This is not only conducive to the overall planning of social legal aid resources, but also mobilizes the idle force of college students' legal aid organizations, reducing the pressure and reducing the burden while forming a broad social legal aid foundation. In particular, the equalization of public law is still a complex process, which often involves the governance problem of the shortage of judicial aid at the grass-roots level, which should be more aware of the rationality and necessity of the work of legal aid organizations for college students, fully realize the significance of this work, and constantly

change the development concept and service function. Only by providing professional legal aid to college students to relieve the tension of judicial resources and solve the problems of grass-roots governance, can we truly realize the legal coverage of grass-roots legal aid, and finally promote the modernization of national governance system and governance capacity.

3. Existing problems in the legal aid system for college students

3.1. Institutional qualitative deviation

When exploring the top-level design and macro-decision of legal aid system for college students in China, the primary problem is to solve the mode choice of legal aid system for college students. The legal aid system for college students is only an independent private organization funded by the state and private funds, which has an obvious tendency of personal charity. The limited participation of the state means that the overall regulation and control of social legal aid will be greatly limited, and the object, form and conditions of legal aid in the areas where law colleges are concentrated. Legal aid tends to be ethical, regional centralization and private, which will directly lead to the imbalance of judicial aid resources between regions. In fact, this choice of private mode means that it excludes the possibility of legal aid system for college students as a choice of social rights, which is completely based on the choice of the recipients, that is, the charity and grace of self to the alien class. Different from Europe and the United States, under the current effective legal system in China, university legal aid organizations are generally student organizations led by universities, which belong to civil legal aid organizations in nature. In terms of management, it is generally a student association directly under the management of the school Youth League Committee, and the construction and operation of the management system lacks unified theoretical guidance and effective plan. The independence of the legal aid system for college students is not strong, and the system is not clearly defined, which has become the first shackles of the development of the legal aid system for college students. The legal aid system for college students that needs to be constructed in China is obviously different from the establishment of independent organizations based on humanitarian and social charity ideas in European and American countries. Because the service subject of the college student legal aid organization is the college students, this identity is special, but the organization also provides a full range of legal services for the public free of charge, and the service is universal.

Law does not exist in the void. The legal aid organizations of college students give full play to the function of legal aid in the social life, which can effectively alleviate the contradiction between the supply and demand of legal aid. Promoting the legal aid system of college students to become the internal driving force of social judicial order under the leadership of the state is not only the inevitable requirement of legal practice education, but also a key step in the development of socialist legal aid with Chinese characteristics.

3.2. The mode of accepting cases is single

With the deepening of social recognition of legal aid, the demand for legal aid is skyrocketing, but the well-known market principle is usually benefit first, followed by fairness. This means that there will be differences in the opportunities for individuals to enjoy legal services due to the income imbalance, which will inevitably aggravate the contradictions and conflicts of social injustice caused by the vulnerable groups due to the social wealth gap. This means that the legal aid for college students as a public welfare behavior has a realistic demand. However, according to the current effective laws in China, the objects of legal aid in China are mainly concentrated in the civil process. In the criminal process, especially in the criminal procedure, Article 35 of the Criminal

Procedure Law clearly stipulates that when the defendant is blind, deaf and dumb, he requires the designated duty lawyer to provide judicial assistance. Secondly, due to the legal relationship involved in the process of administrative litigation, the relationship between the society and the government is relatively complex. In fact, the case source of legal aid for college students is extremely rare and single, and the cases of civil litigation almost occupy the vast majority. In addition, college students do not have the qualification of lawyers, they often participate in litigation in the form of citizens, and there is no clear subject status for college students, which will directly lead to the reduction of social recognition of legal aid for college students. While the legitimacy of the judicial aid identity of college students is in doubt, and once the case enters the judicial process, when college students face a direct interest in the litigation result, few college students can actually follow up the whole litigation process out of the burden of litigation risk responsibility. In the initial stage of the case, the legal aid behavior of college students is legally restricted and is in a weak position of power, which will inevitably limit the choice of the recipients. On the other hand, the funding source of legal aid for college students is usually borne by colleges and universities themselves. Under the condition of limited funds, college students often tend to choose litigation cases with clear case facts and clear legal relationship, and even take "expenditure" as the primary consideration index of case agency. This will allow the recipients who really need judicial aid to be marginalized and unable to receive funding. In the case of internal cause and external invasion, the form of legal aid for college students is single and the case source is narrow[6].

3.3. Passive operation and management

Due to the differences between the development of law majors in colleges and universities and the judicial needs of different places, the development level of legal aid organizations for college students is uneven. At present, the service problems of legal aid for college students mainly focus on "waiting, relying on and sending", that is, waiting for cases to come, push by colleges and universities, and organize and send. The management and operation of college student legal aid organizations have not played their due role[7], The passive service consciousness will slack off the enthusiasm of college students' judicial aid. According to Article 17 of the Legal Aid Law, the legislation does not set a unified standard for the institutions of legal aid organizations. Usually, the actual situation is that local universities can register in the relevant administrative departments, and then supervised and managed by the administrative departments afterwards. As for the establishment of the organization threshold, the application for administrative department level, how to effectively manage the record supervision department is the current legislative blank. Therefore, out of the protection of students' interests and the thinking of the legitimacy of organizational behavior, colleges and universities are often in a state of reregulating the management of college students' legal aid organizations, with no responsibility. This makes the legal aid organizations of college students in an awkward state that can meet the needs of the society, but can not be given the necessary support, which will inevitably lead to the imbalance and poor operation of the development of the legal aid organizations of college students[8]. If allowed to develop, the original intention of the legal aid system for college students to protect the vulnerable groups cannot not only be realized, but also become the "first knife" to harm the vulnerable groups because of the defects of the system. Investigate its fundamental, build effective college students legal aid management system is the key to the development of the legal aid, formulate practical system strict way to reduce the negligence of organization management, slack between members, accelerate the built body diversification, aid forms, service more comprehensive college aid organization.

4. External experience of college students' legal aid system

At present, the biggest contradiction in judicial assistance in China tends to be a huge contrast between the limited demand for judicial aid resources and the infinite demand for judicial assistance. The limited resources are not only reflected in the limited manpower of judicial aid professionals, legal aid organizations and judicial organizations, but also reflected in the shortage of funds of judicial aid organizations. Under the influence of these factors, college student legal aid organizations have greatly affected the breadth and depth of legal services provided to citizens. The ideal must compromise with the reality. We can learn from the practices of other countries, absorb the inner essence and cultivate the development of local rule of law.

4.1. The "Legal clinic"

The legal clinic is a teaching method of participating in legal practice under the guidance of professional teachers and lawyers through the combination of student participation in classroom training and real cases[9]. Compared with the traditional teaching model, legal clinics are widely liked by students because of their flexibility of teaching and the diversity of content. Since the beginning, American colleges and universities have paid more attention to the development of legal clinic education, emphasizing the cultivation of students' legal professional ability and social responsibility through simulation scenarios and practical operations. On the one hand, students can participate in the clinic business to get credits meet the basic requirements of law graduation, on the other hand, students can be in the case agent to a professional lawyer or professor learning theory knowledge, defense skills and litigation process, and mutual training between students, makes each student can get the most personal attention and learning. This kind of clinic teaching can force students to directly face complex social relations and legal problems. The participation and learning of the whole process can not only focus on cultivating students' legal thinking, but also enhance their practical ability such as problem analysis and physical operation.

In 1846, the Special Committee on Legal Education was established in Britain to conduct an investigation into the legal education at that time, objectively stating the current educational defects in Britain. While maintaining the local teaching characteristics of the UK, it constantly absorbs the characteristics of other European countries to form its own unique education mode. In other words, in the UK as a whole, more emphasis is placed on basic education and vocational skills in teaching. Under the simulation of judicial cases, attention is paid to students' negotiation skills and mediation ability, students' divergent thinking is guided, and the training of students' legal practice skills is emphasized. After a large number of moot courts in universities, students can participate in legal aid projects through the cooperation platform between universities and other institutions. In legal clinics, students can participate in the drafting, revision of legal documents and follow up the process of subsequent cases. Of course, the core legal advice is still checked by professional lawyers as a whole. Although there are differences in the characteristics and legal services of legal clinics in universities around the UK, universities have basically realized the mode exploration of clinic legal education style. It is precisely because of the practicality and flexibility of British legal education that the specialization of legal aid in universities is becoming increasingly perfect.

In short, in British and American countries, the focus of legal education is not only on the understanding of legal provisions, mastering the legal knowledge on paper, but also with more emphasis on cultivating students' ability to solve practical problems. This makes the legal aid system of college students develop rapidly. Through the development of legal clinics, it gives full play to the subjective initiative of college students, improves students' sense of social responsibility, so that they can effectively experience the demand of social vulnerable groups for legal aid, and makes their belief in the rule of law more pure and firm.

4.2. The "Legal Aid Fund"

The public's demand for judicial justice surges in a large number of litigation cases, and the number and service quality of practicing lawyers in a short period of time cannot meet the demand. For a large number of poor people, college students' legal aid organizations can provide free legal services, as an important part of the action against poverty. However, the development of judicial assistance cannot be separated from the support of funds, and the funds of legal aid in universities in China mainly come from the appropriation of universities themselves, and the source of funds is single. In addition, most of the cases of judicial assistance in colleges and universities come from the poor groups interviewed, and the recipients cannot pay the equivalent money for the legal services. Moreover, due to the special nature of such cases, it is often impossible to obtain government subsidies related and subsidies, and even the payment of the personnel of university aid organizations in advance, which eventually leads to the bidirectional loss of the source of cases and university talents, marginalizes the judicial aid system in universities, and the organization operates at a low level. However, in the United States, when the university aid organizations face the legal needs of the people in economic difficulties, they clearly realize that it is obviously impossible to meet the practical needs by relying solely on the financial support of the universities themselves or the government. In order to meet the legal needs of the people in need, it is necessary to explore new social resources to participate in the judicial assistance. Take Ford Fund in the United States as an example, it not only provides education funds for legal universities in the United States but also radiates to other countries. For example, the funds of legal aid organizations in Wuhan University in China are come from this, which strongly supports the development of legal aid in colleges and universities. Let students really have the opportunity to participate in the handling of litigation cases, and the state judicial organs for the convenience of litigation cases, issued detailed rules for students to appear in court, support students to participate in the trial. However, in the UK, the construction of colleges and universities is private. College students will pay high tuition fees and also receive subsidies from the government fund. Colleges and universities are free to budget and expenditure of judicial aid, with less restrictions. In addition, the British public accepts a high degree of judicial aid for college students, and often invest more in the development of law. With abundant funds, students can participate in the process of the whole process of judicial aid. This not only meets the legal needs of the poor people, but also objectively promotes the further development of legal education.

5. The optimization path of the legal aid system and legal aid for college students

College students 'legal aid system is the external drive to promote the development of legal education, can in the process of judicial cases to strengthen the college students' professional quality, shape college students' professional ability, to cultivate new era of socialist rule of law with Chinese characteristics, realize the value building, knowledge education, ability to cultivate the trinity of development goals. This not only needs the support of the national system guarantee at the macro level, but also needs the innovation of the operation mode of the organization from the micro level, establishing the main position of the aid organization, optimizing the capital input, and the innovation of the operation mode of the traditional organization[10,11]. Only in this way can we break the barrier of talent training mechanism and enlarge the practical advantages of legal aid for college students.

5.1. Positive service subject diversification

The essence of the development of college students' legal aid organizations is the cultivation of

talents, which requires us to break the inherent boundary between disciplines and promote the collective use of student resources. Although the Legal Aid Law currently only provides judicial confirmation for law major college students, it is clear that law college students can serve as volunteers for judicial assistance. But are students from other colleges potentially eligible? In this regard, the author thinks that the term college students should be expanded, which should include students in the marginal subjects of law, such as sociology, Marxist theory and so on. Because these professional students have not been legal assimilation, often sensitive to social pain points and empathy more prominent, should absorb such students as backup students of legal aid organization, diversified volunteer team can improve the integration of integration, interdisciplinary communication can form complementary advantages between students, can give full play to the liquidity of resources.

To explore the new development of judicial aid and legal education for college students, we should break the traditional curriculum of "emphasizing theory, neglecting practice", and the reasonable allocation of instructors is the key to improve the quality of judicial aid business for college students. Colleges and universities should encourage teachers to give guidance to legal aid organizations for college students, emphasize the allocation of teachers in the whole subject, and organize supporting teachers in semester as the unit, so as to complement each other and improve teaching. In addition, we can also cooperate with off-campus law firms to strengthen the combination of practical departments and teaching work, and regularly provide practical guidance and tests for the legal aid work of college students.

As a new teaching mode for the development of legal education, judicial aid organizations in colleges and universities can create a large number of outstanding legal talents. So at the legislative level first should be clear to the legal status of university judicial aid organizations, regulations for the record hierarchy is actually qualified legal aid organization of colleges and universities, university legal aid organization is authorized by the relevant administrative or civil affairs departments, can be classified as "legal aid law" article 8 called "under" or "social organization". Of course, at the same time, we should strengthen the review of the construction of legal aid organizations in universities, mainly for the scale, system, operation, management and other aspects of the organization, and grasp the establishment principle of "small but fine, small but strong". For those who do not meet the requirements of the establishment of organizations, colleges and universities can be regarded as the stations or cooperative branches of judicial aid institutions and cited into the form of judicial aid organizations of the local government, so as to give college students who do not meet the requirements, and also solve their main body status.

5.2. Optimize resource allocation and balance it out

The legal aid system for college students is a new product of the development of the rule of law in the new era. The development of the system is subject to the national budget system and relevant departments, so relying solely on the financial support of the state obviously cannot meet the needs of the organization operation[12]. How to optimize the allocation of funds and expand the source of funds has become a "bottleneck worry" of the development of college students' judicial aid organizations? In this regard, the author believes that the development of the new system is not to abandon the supply of the government, but to completely deny the existing foundation. As far as the legal aid system of college students is concerned, first of all, we should face up to ourselves, accept the pain points and difficulties of rare cases, and seek for establishment in the breakthrough. On the one hand, the government's judicial aid cases can be accepted by the government after the professional screening of university teachers, so as to alleviate the shortage of funds caused by the source of organizational cases. Secondly, for the group visits of the society, the hot and difficult

problems are evaluated and proofread by university professors and experts, and the legal professional knowledge manual is issued for such problems to solve the "urgent, difficult, sorrow and hope" of the masses. On the other hand, the government should increase the development of legal education in colleges and universities, provide necessary financial subsidies for legal aid organizations for college students, and call on the social capital to establish "legal aid organization foundation" to promote the specialization of the development of legal education. However, the raised funds are partially managed by the government, making detailed records of the distribution details organized by colleges and universities, and accept the inspection of the audit department in the monthly unit, strictly implement the "one cent, value for money", and strive to achieve "one yuan, excellent quality and reasonable price".

The greater the contribution of college student legal aid organizations to social development, the more they will be recognized by the society. The positive mechanism of two-way feedback can accelerate the introduction of funds. In particular, the donations of the receiving funds should be publicized. On the one hand, it highlights the success of judicial aid for college students, which can effectively eliminate the inherent cognitive gap between the masses and solve the concerns of the common people about seeking legal aid from college students. On the other hand, the legal aid organizations for college students can increase their publicity efforts and actively explore and explore the urban market. With urban residents as the key service target, because the combination of urban and rural areas is compared with the complete cities, the demand base for judicial assistance is considerable. In addition, with the strengthening of the people's legal awareness, the demand for legal aid will show an upward trend. While increasing the source of cases, it can also expand the social sponsorship channels and achieve good social effects.

5.3. The professionalization of innovation assistance organizations

In the process of comprehensively promoting the rule of law and accelerating the modernization of the national rule of law, it is necessary to increase the training of outstanding legal talents, construct the training mode of compound legal talents, and strengthen the interdisciplinary education of legal theory and judicial practice. Legal aid for college students is oriented by social needs and the integration of thinking and practice, which breaks the disciplinary barrier of legal education, promotes the development of legal education, and also provides free legal aid for the poor people. However, it is precisely because the legal aid behavior of college students is provided by school students that the particularity of this identity often brings many problems of "judicial aid disconnection". For example, the course pressure leads to poor service, loose team organization discipline, students' professional standards, and cannot play the proper role of legal aid organization. Therefore, it is necessary to establish a long-term effective management mode and efficient activity mechanism to promote the long-term professional development of the organization.

5.3.1. Pay attention to the refinement and integration of the law major.

The cultivation of legal talents should adapt to the social reform, revise the traditional dogmatic education mode, pay attention to the integrity of legal education, strengthen the cultivation of students' practical ability, and develop students' integration ability step by step. In terms of teaching, the training mechanism of "double certificate and double degree" can be set up to explore a new training mode of legal talents, and promote the common development of industry, science and scientific research[13]. Especially at present, the training of college students should have an international perspective. They should not only master the local laws, but also hope that college students can be involved in foreign affairs and cultivate high-level foreign-related legal talents[14].

5.3.2. In order to better promote the development of legal aid organizations for college students

We should first strengthen the selection of leading professors and teachers, and a group of leading teachers with strong professional ability and rich judicial practice should be selected to take temporary posts in the organization. Through professional setting to select students suitable for legal aid organizations, the screening conditions are mainly to assess students' professional knowledge theory, practical ability test and moral conduct level, so as to build a streamlined and efficient aid team. For the students who pass the examination, a certain internship period should be set up to observe the matching degree between the individual and the position. At the same time, according to the number, type and difficulty degree of cases, the number of teams and the specific teachers should be reasonably determined, and the aid organization team with the teachers as the guidance center should be established. In addition, a certain hierarchical management system is set up, with excellent senior college students as the daily leader of the team. At the same time, they are responsible for the initial consultation and acceptance of cases, so as to facilitate the timely feedback of the real situation of the case to the teachers and the in-service status of other students in the organization. Finally, practical organizational discipline should be formulated, and relevant regulations should be notified to individuals in written form to do a good job of pre-job training, such as not being late for work and leaving early without reason, revealing the personal privacy of the parties, personal agency cases and other non-compliance behaviors. The worst should be criticized verbally, and the worst should be dismissed from the work and report the disciplinary facts to the relevant college. On the contrary, for students with good performance, necessary reward mechanisms should be set up, issuing honorary certificates, and providing welfare benefits such as introduction channels for excellent graduation positions, so as to encourage students to carry forward the spirit of support and service. Through self-examination and external supervision, we can continue to promote the efficient development of legal aid work for college students.

5.3.3. Strengthen publicity and establish a service feedback mechanism

Strengthening the publicity of the rationality and legitimacy of college students' judicial aid can effectively improve the acceptance of the college students' judicial aid, and gradually improve the legal awareness of the masses and the willingness to seek judicial assistance. In particular, fixed legal advisory service stations can be set up in urban centers to actively respond to the legal questions of the recipients and actively give feedback. In the follow-up process, relevant judicial assistance services can be followed up. Moreover, the feedback mechanism can be set through internal self-picketing and external quality assessment. In the theoretical reserve and service points in the process of college students' legal aid, as well as organizational attendance discipline, mainly through the return visit to the recipients of the legal aid, and multiple measures to continuously promote the benign development of college students' legal aid organizations.

6. Conclusion

General Secretary has clearly pointed out that the legal aid system is an important part of the national public legal service system. We should abide by the people's position and strive to make the people feel the fairness and justice of the judiciary in every judicial case. College students' legal aid behavior is to provide free legal services to the social demand groups through college students majoring in law. Legal aid for college students can protect the legitimate rights and interests of the poor people, effectively alleviate the existing situation of the shortage of judicial aid resources, and also realize the benign interaction between legal theory and judicial practice. This makes the university teachers and students and another important carrier of the development of legal aid, and

with the continuous exploration and development of legal aid system, it can not only meet the people's growing demand of legal services, but also conducive to address the rule of law development in our country, inadequate, not comprehensive problem, to achieve every citizen enjoys a dignity of the rule of law ideal, promoting the improvement of the legal aid system of socialism with Chinese characteristics.

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