

# *Research on the Community Governance Path of College Students under the Perspective of "Fengqiao Experience" in the New Era*

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**Abstract:** The "Fengqiao Experience" in the new era is the wisdom and experience of China's grassroots social governance, and it is an important part of the modernization of the national governance system. The "Fengqiao Experience" in the new era is a magic weapon to resolve conflicts and disputes at the grass-roots level and maintain long-term social peace and stability. Student communities are the fundamental units of university governance. By introducing the "Maple Bridge Experience" of the new era into student community governance, these communities adhere to the core concept of "people-oriented" and establish a governance model that integrates "five types of governance". The student communities draw on the concept of collaborative governance by multiple stakeholders and build a pattern of joint construction, shared governance, and shared benefits, strengthening the core role of party organizations and enhancing the self-governance capabilities of student organizations. The university's digital platform is improved, solving governance challenges in student communities, and effectively ensuring the safety, harmony, and stability of the campus.

## 1. Foreword

As a comprehensive place, college student community plays the dual role of education management and students' daily life, and is a key place to cultivate talents and improve students' self-management ability. The university student community integrates the elements of space, culture and society, presenting a diversified characteristics. As the result of the reform of the higher education system and mechanism, the university student community represents the symbol of the modernization of the management system and governance ability of colleges and universities, and shoulders the dual tasks of managing students and serving students' daily life. However, at present, the student community mainly dominated by the administrative forces of colleges and universities is unbalanced in its functions, which restricts its development into an educational environment with integrated management and learning functions and autonomous characteristics.<sup>[1]</sup>How to improve student community governance, take the "Fengqiao Experience" grassroots governance in the new era as the paradigm, improve the governance path of college students, strengthen the core guidance

of Party organizations, enhance the participation of student organizations, and strengthen the construction of campus digital platform. By analyzing the governance wisdom embodied in the new-era "Fengqiao Experience," universities can gain valuable insights. When combined with the governance practice of college student communities, they can identify the specific difficulties and challenges faced in these communities. Based on this analysis, universities can then propose universally applicable and comprehensive solutions that address these difficulties. This approach will not only improve the governance of college student communities but also help enrich the connotation of the new-era "Fengqiao Experience" in this specific context.<sup>[2]</sup>

## **2. Governance wisdom of the "Fengqiao Experience" in the new era**

### **2.1. Adhere to the core concept of "people-oriented"**

"Fengqiao Experience" has always kept pace with the development of The Times, and its core has always centered around the concept of "people-centered". This concept emphasizes the respect for the value and dignity of people, starting from the needs of the people, and is committed to the all-round development of people and the realization of the fundamental interests of the people. In dealing with complex issues in social governance at the community level, especially the relationship between cadres and the masses, the key lies in pooling the strength of the Party and the people to ensure the effective implementation of policies and effectively resolve contradictions and challenges. In short, that is, under the leadership of the Party, rely on the mass line, mobilize and rely on the people to deal with real problems and challenges.<sup>[3]</sup>

On the one hand, the establishment of an organizational network must first ensure the leadership of the Party, which is the basis for the implementation of the "Fengqiao Experience". It can be made clear that the leadership of the Party is the key driving force for the development of the "Fengqiao Experience". The "Fengqiao Experience", which originated from the socialist education movement, through the rational struggle of the cadres and the masses, successfully transformed the "four types of elements", realized the protection of human rights and dignity, and achieved beyond the expected results. This experience has been highly evaluated by the CPC Central Committee, and has been extended to the whole country, becoming a benchmark for political and legal work. Entering the reform and opening up and the new era, the cadres and the masses of Zhuji City constantly innovate the "Fengqiao Experience" in the implementation of the Party's policies, solving various problems in the changing times, and at the same time enriching China's grassroots governance strategy in practice, showing the full play of the creativity of the masses under the leadership of the Party.

On the other hand, "Fengqiao Experience" emphasizes stimulating the subjectivity of people's masses. During the socialist education movement, the cadres and the masses of Zhuji city not only paid attention to the "four types of elements" themselves, but also considered their families, children and living environment, attached importance to the promotion of the establishment of new interpersonal relations in the ideological transformation, and took the ideological change as the core link. In the subsequent practice of education assistance and comprehensive social governance, it always adheres to the people-centered approach and encourages people's subjective initiative and all-round development. In the rural governance, a mechanism for the active participation of the broad masses of the people has been formed.

### **2.2. Establish the "five integration of" governance model**

Since the 18th CPC National Congress, the "Fengqiao Experience" in the new era, as a model of grassroots social governance, has added "intellectual governance" and "politics" on the basis of "integration of three governance", and "integration of five governance" as the main path of

"Fengqiao Experience" in the new era. The integration of "autonomy", "rule of law" and "rule of virtue" reflects the unique views and practical experience of China's local governance.<sup>[4]</sup> This integration not only has distinct national characteristics, but also can show its historical value according to the requirements of different historical periods. The "integration of three governance", which originated in Tongxiang, Zhejiang province, is proved as an effective governance model in the current stage of development through the grass-roots practice. The "integration of three governance" has been absorbed and integrated by the "Fengqiao Experience" in the new era, further refined and promoted, showing the unique wisdom and characteristics of China's grassroots governance in the aspects of governance concept, participants and operation mechanism. The progress of the party building concept and practice makes the internal connection between the national grassroots party and government structure and the governance practice more and more obvious. At the same time, the wide application of modern information technology such as big data and cloud computing in grassroots governance further reflects the importance of political and intelligent governance, and gives birth to a new strategy of grassroots social governance modernization—"Five governance integration", which is a combination of methods extracted from China's grassroots social governance practice in China.

### **3. The enlightenment of the "Fengqiao Experience" in the new era to the community governance of college students**

The community governance of college students has formed a virtuous cycle system of multiple coordination, co-construction, co-governance and sharing, which promotes the harmonious development of college student communities and provides a good environment and conditions for the comprehensive growth of students.

#### **3.1. Multiple subjects coordinated and refined governance**

Different from rural communities, college student communities are characterized by diversity and strong heterogeneity, with a relatively complex structure and a difficult to focus on daily management. The community governance of college students should absorb multiple subjects including school management, teachers, students, parents, alumni and social professionals, and each governance subject should clarify their own responsibilities and roles. The multi-subject collaborative governance aims to give full play to the role of various stakeholders in the university student community, which is in line with the internal logic of the concept of "five-governance integration" in the "Fengqiao Experience" in the new era. The collaborative governance of multiple subjects stimulates the enthusiasm of students to participate, enables students to have the consciousness of "ownership", and solve campus problems through equal consultation and dialogue, which is conducive to the realization of good governance in university campuses. In the process of governance, the awareness of the rule of law should be strengthened to ensure that all governance activities are carried out within the legal framework, and to protect the basic rights and freedoms of students. According to the different characteristics and needs of the student community, fine management, such as dormitory management, learning resource allocation, security guarantee, etc., to ensure that every service and measure can accurately meet the needs of students. Schools should establish multi-channel communication mechanisms, such as regular meetings, online platforms, suggestion boxes, etc., to ensure the smooth flow of information and the timeliness of feedback, promoting effective communication and understanding among all parties.

### **3.2. We will build a pattern of joint development, joint governance and shared benefits**

The party's 20th annual report points out that "building a community of social governance in which everyone is responsible, responsible and everyone enjoys". College student community needs to play the subjective role of students, and college student community emphasizes more on co-construction, co-governance and sharing. To apply the "Fengqiao Experience" in the new era to the community governance of college students, we should improve the community governance system for college students, and build a grassroots governance platform for college students with grid management, fine service and information support. In the process of community governance of college students, joint construction refers to the joint participation of all subjects in community construction. In the campus public space, all community members are encouraged to participate in the community construction. Co-governance means that all subjects participate in community governance, play the subjectivity of students, establish a co-governance mechanism, play the role of student organizations, teachers, parents and other community members in community governance, and jointly participate in decision-making and problem solving. Sharing refers to the sharing of achievements through co-construction and co-governance, so that every community member can enjoy the benefits brought by community development, such as high-quality learning environment, rich cultural activities, safe living space, etc. Schools should foster a positive and uplifting community culture by organizing various cultural, sports, and academic activities to enhance the sense of belonging and identity among community members. Universities encourage and support governance innovation, continuously exploring new models and methods of governance to adapt to the changes in social development and student needs.

## **4. The realistic dilemma of student community governance**

### **4.1. Coordinated governance difficulties**

College student community governance is a continuous process, which goes through many updates and iterations with the reform of student community and university management mode and the expansion of community functions. Student community management mainly focuses on the safety and health of the dormitory area. The cooperation between the traditional schools and the dormitory management center is a relatively single management mode, which reflects the obvious trend of collectivization and integration. However, with the opening of the campus and the establishment of open student communities, the traditional two-level management mode has been difficult to meet the management needs of the open student community. With the continuous improvement of the university system and the deepening of the modernization and reform of the university governance system, the single management mode dominated by administrative power is no longer enough to meet the needs of improving the governance efficiency. The management mode of colleges and universities is gradually changing from single administrative power leading to multi-subject joint governance mode including administrative power, academic power and democratic power, which promotes the transformation of student community to multi-subject collaborative governance mode to a certain extent. However, in practice, due to the differences in working concepts and modes of different subjects, the dilemma of collaborative governance leads to challenges, especially in the division of rights and responsibilities. After the socialization of service, the management and service work is jointly undertaken by the administrative institutions of universities and the service agencies represented by commercial capital, but the difference between management and service objectives leads to the problem of unclear rights and responsibilities.

## 4.2. Functional overlap dilemma

The development trend and key task of college students' community lies in its function construction and improvement, but the rapid development of Internet information technology has brought challenges to this process. The main problems focus on two aspects: the first is the overlap of functional Settings. The functional design of student community is designed to meet the needs of students, but the functional overlap occurs in practical application. For example, the community planning and management service and social communication functions are not limited to the community itself, but the learning function can also be satisfied in the library. Moreover, the community management function implementation is not entirely dependent on the physical existence of the community, but increasingly depends on students' online instant messaging tools. This two-way confirmation of space and information is very important for student information management, and the function of student community in this aspect has not been fully developed. Second, the function is insufficient. The rise of Internet information technology, especially the popularization of instant messaging tools, has changed the communication mode between college teachers and students, shifting from offline to online. As a result, students' study and life are more concentrated in the dormitory area rather than the specialized student community, which makes some functions of the community not fully utilized, manifested as insufficient play of functions. To address these challenges, the college student community needs to revisit and adapt functional settings to avoid overlapping with other facility services on campus, and explore how to use information technology to enhance the attractiveness and utility of community functions. At the same time, the combination of online and offline activities in the community should be strengthened to enhance the cohesion and vitality of the community and ensure that their functions are fully played.

## 4.3. Cultural construction dilemma

University cultural construction is an indispensable part of the socialist cultural construction, covering the material, spiritual and institutional levels, and is a unique academic and professional culture formed in the long-term development of the university. It is a social and cultural form with multiple characteristics cultivated in the university management and education practice. As an important place and carrier of cultural construction, the construction and operation of college student community are closely related to student management and service. However, in the process of construction, students community culture construction faces some challenges: the first is the cultural construction subject is not clear, although students community culture is part of college culture, should follow the overall framework of university culture construction, but limited by management mode, cultural construction mainly focus on the students' daily life and learning, actually dominated by the students. In this process, it is difficult to effectively guide and supervise the administrative management of colleges and universities, leading to the unclear main role of cultural construction. The second is the lack of cultural consciousness. The cultural construction is not only the production of spatial culture, but also the production of cultural space, reflecting the cultural characteristics of students' daily life. However, this kind of construction is mostly spontaneous, with interest and habits, and lack of active cultural consciousness. Therefore, the formed culture may not fully reflect the social and cultural form and a high degree of consciousness of colleges and universities. In order to solve these problems, colleges and universities need to clarify the main body of students 'community culture construction, strengthen management and guidance, stimulate students' cultural consciousness, and encourage them to actively participate in the cultural construction with colleges and universities 'characteristics, so as to promote the positive development of students' community culture.



## **5. The perfect path of student community governance**

### **5.1. Strengthen the core leadership role of Party organizations**

The community governance of college students needs the strong leadership and strong guidance of the Party organization. The party organization should play its core role in the political direction, value guidance and organizational guarantee. Universities should establish a student community governance framework led by the university party committee, with participation from multiple stakeholders. Under this system, the administrative departments of colleges and universities are responsible for specifically implementing the management rules of the student community, eliminating the estrangement between the student management organization and the community management organization, and ensuring the smooth communication of information between counselors and community managers. Under the guidance of the party organization, the student community has cultivated a sense of social responsibility and collective honor among its students, promoting their comprehensive development. Party organizations should coordinate all resources, including administrative, academic and social resources, to provide support for students' community governance.

### **5.2. Promote the improvement of student organization autonomy ability**

Schools should establish rules and regulations for student community self-governance organizations, clarifying their roles, requirements, and operational guidelines in participating in the management of the student community, ensuring that students can legally participate in governance through these organizations. Such system design aims to give full play to the educational management function of colleges and universities and promote the all-round development of students through the organization construction and system implementation. Student autonomy is an important part of college student community governance, and improving the autonomy ability of student organizations is the key to improve the governance. Through education and practical activities, students' awareness of autonomy and participation can be enhanced, so that students can realize that they are the main body of community governance. Students, through education and practical activities, enhance their awareness of self-governance and participation, recognizing themselves as the main body of community governance. Through training and practice, students improve their abilities in organization, coordination, decision-making, and problem-solving. Schools should establish and perfect the management mechanisms of student self-governance organizations, including electoral systems, deliberation rules, and supervisory mechanisms, to ensure the effective operation of these organizations. Schools should encourage and support student organizations to carry out a variety of self-governance practical activities, further refining grid-based management.

### **5.3. Innovate the application of online digital platform**

With the development of information technology, online digital platforms are more and more widely used in student community governance, and the application of innovative online platforms can effectively improve the efficiency and quality of governance. Universities utilize modern information technology to establish a digital platform for student communities that integrates functions such as information dissemination, interactive communication, and service provision. Through the digital platform, realize the rapid transmission and sharing of information within the student community, and improve the transparency and efficiency of governance. Universities use online platforms to optimize student services, such as online maintenance reporting, feedback

submission, and event registration, to enhance student satisfaction and happiness. Through online platforms, universities strengthen interactions and communication among students, promoting the cohesion and vitality of the student community. Universities also reinforce the security management of student communities through online platforms, such as access control and surveillance systems, to ensure the personal and property safety of students.

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