

## Research on the Current Situation of Academic Anomie of Postgraduates

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**Abstract.** Academic norms are the behavioral norms that graduate students must abide by. This study uses questionnaires to investigate the current academic disobedience of graduate students. The survey results show that graduate students have insufficient understanding of academic ethics, and pay insufficient attention to the cognitive behavior of academic anomie. There are many academic anomie behaviors in the process of writing and publishing. In order to cultivate high-quality graduate students, it is necessary to strengthen academic ethics education and start from many aspects to enhance the academic moral cultivation and self-discipline level of graduate students.

### 1. Introduction

Postgraduate education is the highest level of higher education, represents the direction of social development, embodies the most advanced mainstream culture of social progress, and is an important part of the strategy of promoting China to complete a cultural power. However, as far as the current situation is concerned, the academic anomie in the graduate student group shows a relatively obvious upward trend.

In the past, many studies in the academic circles have focused on the study of academic style and academic norms. In recent years, scholars have begun to study the academic ethics of colleges and universities from different angles.<sup>[1]</sup> However, in the existing literature, the reasons for analyzing academic dissatisfaction of college graduates are mostly The countermeasures are the main ones, but the research on the specific behaviors of graduate students' academic misconduct is relatively shallow. This study starts with the academic anomie of graduate students, attempts to classify behaviors and ideas into different types of academic anomie, and uses survey data to describe the current status of academic academic misconduct.

### 2. Concept Analysis of Postgraduate Academic Anomie

Academic anomie is a kind of anomie, and the term anomie is mostly used in sociology. The sociologist Durkheim first used the term "disappearance" for sociology, and then the American sociologist Merton further developed the theory of anomie. He began with the analysis of social structure and understood the anomie as a relationship between sociocultural goals and institutionalized means. An "offset" and "unbalanced" state.<sup>[2]</sup> This study combines domestic research and Merton's understanding of anomie, and defines the concept of academic anomie as: all the behaviors that graduate students have caused the academic system to be destroyed and unbalanced for their own academic purposes. As far as the types of postgraduate academic anomie are concerned, this study analyzes the current academic dissatisfaction status of graduate students in three aspects: the degree of understanding of academic ethics, the attitude towards academic anomie and the specific academic anomie.

### 3. Survey design

In order to fully grasp the academic anomie behavior of graduate students, this study mainly used questionnaire survey to conduct surveys, and used SPSS23.0 software for data analysis. The design of the questionnaire is mainly divided into two parts. The first part is the basic situation of the individual, and the second part is the investigation of the specific anomie.

In the field research, this study mainly selected graduate students from some universities in Jinan as the survey object, and distributed 300 questionnaires and 283 questionnaires. In terms of gender, the number of male students was 148, accounting for 52.3%, and the number of female students was 135, accounting for 47.7%. From the perspective of disciplines, the number of students in the liberal arts is 105, accounting for 37.1%, 83 from the sciences, accounting for 29.3%, and 95 from the engineering sciences, accounting for 33.6%. From the grade level, the number of first-year students is 80, accounting for 28.3%, the second-year level is 133, accounting for 47%, and the third-grade has 70, accounting for 24.7%. See Table 1 for details.

Table 1. Font sizes of headings. Table captions should always be positioned *above* the tables

	Category	Quantity (person)	Percentage (%)
Percentage (%)	Male	148	52.3
	Female	135	47.7
Subject	Liberal arts	105	37.1
	Science	83	29.3
	Engineering	95	33.6
	Other	0	0
	Master	275	97.2
Category	Doctoral student	8	2.8
	First grade	80	28.3
	Second grade	133	47.0
Grade	Third grade and above	70	24.7
	Total	283	100

### 4. Survey results

According to the design of the questionnaire, this study analyzes the current situation of academic dissatisfaction in graduate students from the following three aspects.

#### 4.1 Postgraduate knowledge of academic ethics

Among the graduate students surveyed, 81.3% of the graduate students who understand the relevant regulations on academic ethics in the country, only 13.1% know very well; Regarding the school's academic ethics, 65.7% of the students said that they have a general understanding, but only 13.8% of the students who know very well, and 20.5% of the students do not understand their school's academic ethics regulations; In the answer to the question "Do you know what is academic ethics?", 15.9% are very well-recognized, 77.7% are generally understood, 6.4% are unfamiliar, and 89.1% are graduates who understand academic misconduct. Understand less than the understanding of academic ethics; When asked about the "degree of understanding of academic papers", about 90% of the respondents expressed their understanding, but the general understanding is the main part.

## 4.2 Postgraduates' attitudes and opinions on academic anomie

In order to understand the current academic ethics of postgraduate students, design related topics for investigation, the results are as follows: It is believed that the current academic ethics status is the highest in the number of graduate students, accounting for 42.8%. Secondly, it is considered that the current academic ethics of graduate students is relatively good, accounting for 38.9%, but it is considered to be very good only 2.8%. More than 15.6%.

Understanding the attitudes of specific academic anomie behaviors yields the following results: Most of the respondents were opposed to the listed academic anomie, but some of the respondents expressed understanding of certain academic anomie. For example, "unread documents are listed as references", "a paper is divided into several articles", "spend money to publish low-level papers", "no participation in research, papers add names", "multiple drafts" other behaviors, more than 30% of graduate students choose "understand, but do not support", and 4.6% of them expressed support for "one manuscript multiple investment" behavior. It can be seen that graduate students are generally opposed to academic anomie, but due to certain factors, some specific anomie behaviors have not been taken seriously, and even more have received the support of graduate students.

## 4.3 The specific behavior of postgraduate academic anomie

### 4.3.1 *Anomie in thesis writing*

In the design of questionnaires, the misconduct in the writing of the thesis is mainly carried out in two aspects: academic fraud and writing norms. According to the survey results, 48.4% of graduate students believe that there is "plagiarism" behavior, and 61.8% of postgraduates believe that there are "others' papers put together their own papers", and 47.3% of postgraduates believe that there is "modification and fabrication of experimental data". 57.2% of postgraduates believe that there is "citing the results of others without indicating the source", 66.8% of postgraduates believe that "unread documents are listed as references", and 40.2% of postgraduates believe that there is "translation of foreign language academic results".

From the analysis of data results, it can be seen that nearly half of the graduate students surveyed have academic anomie behaviors. The most serious anomie is "unread literature is listed as a reference", followed by "others' papers put together themselves. The third paper is "citing the results of others without indicating the source". At the same time, nearly half of the graduate students also have "paper plagiarism" and "modification and fabrication of experimental data". It can be seen that the writing of postgraduate thesis is generally not standardized, and there are more serious academic frauds.

### 4.3.2 *Anomie in the publication of the paper*

As for the anomie behavior of graduate students in the publication of papers, the most is "no participation in research, adding names to the papers", accounting for 60.4%, followed by "one manuscript and more investment" and "spending money to publish low-level papers", accounting for 59.7. %, then "a paper disassembled into several articles" accounted for 54.4%, the least is "online trading papers", accounting for 36%.

According to the survey data, there are also many anomie behaviors in the process of publishing papers among the graduate students surveyed. Some graduate students publish some low-level papers in order to win honors, while others are forced by academic pressure. The use of informal means to publish papers, these phenomena are widespread in the graduate group of colleges and universities.

## 5. Conclusion and discussion

Through the analysis of the survey data, it can be seen that there is widespread academic anomie in the current graduate student group. Among the graduate students surveyed, there is very little in-depth understanding of the national academic ethics, which is one of the main reasons why graduate students have no fear of academic anomie. Secondly, the cognition of academic anomie is

not deep enough. This shows that there is a “gap” in the graduate group for the growth of academic anomie. As for the specific behavior of academic anomie, there are nearly 60% academic misconduct in the graduate students surveyed, indicating that the degree of academic anomie in the graduate group has been very serious.

There are many reasons for the prevalence and seriousness of the current academic misconduct. As the scholar Zhang Hui mentioned in the analysis of the reasons for the academic ethics in colleges and universities, there are many factors that cause academic morality, such as social and academic factors, educational factors, institutional factors, etc. As for the moment, the spread of social unhealthy culture, the irrationality of the academic research review mechanism, the lack of school supervision system and moral education, the insufficient guidance of the tutor, and the distortion of the academic values of graduate students all contribute to academic anomie. The important reason. Faced with the reasons of diversity, the strategy of correcting academic misconduct should also start from many aspects. While purifying the social atmosphere, we must also learn from foreign advanced and perfect management supervision system, strengthen the propaganda and education of academic ethics, and strive to improve the graduate students themselves. Only in this way can the level of ideological consciousness and self-discipline be put an end to academic misconduct, create a good academic ecology, and cultivate high-level modern talents.

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