

Talking about the Difficulties and Countermeasures of the Identification Work of Poor Students in Colleges

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Abstract. Accurately identifying students with financial difficulties in the family is the premise and foundation of the work of helping the poor in colleges and universities, and it is also the difficulty and key point of the work of helping colleges and universities. In reality, China has not yet issued a unified standard for the identification of impoverished students. The judging has found that there is a lack of “standards”, the process of identifying colleges and universities “flowing in form”, the “indiscriminate acts” of the civil affairs departments of the students, and some students’ “integrity and misconduct” and other problems. National scholarships and other scholarship resources have suffered large losses. In response to this situation, In response to this situation, China should introduce the "national standards" recognized by poor students as soon as possible, establish a high school students' poverty-recognition file transfer system, improve the dynamic review mechanism of the poor students' information base, explore the binding mechanism of poverty identification and student loans, and strengthen the student source. The civil affairs department fulfills its responsibility for responsibility and strengthens the education of honesty and law-abiding students. Colleges and universities should consider and conduct three-dimensional, dialectical and dynamic identification.

1. Introduction

The identification system for poor students in colleges and universities is not yet sound. China should establish a good system for identifying poor students, improve the supervision system and supervise the accountability mechanism, and identify the poor students according to law, standardize management and social supervision, which is an important guarantee for the identification of poor students. All local colleges and universities have also issued internal implementation rules or identification methods in accordance with the requirements of local education administrative departments. Throughout the domestic colleges and universities to determine the poor students identification methods or implementation rules, basically the deputy secretary, department counselors, class teachers and other members of the identification team responsible for specific audit and identification work. At the same time, in the implementation rules or identification methods, the identification criteria and the identification procedures are generally specified. However, there are no clear regulations for universities to determine the specific operation of the standards.

2. Problems and difficulties in the identification of impoverished students in colleges and universities

2.1 The process of identification is difficult to quantify

Clear definition is the premise and necessary condition for identifying poor students, but this concept is a qualitative description, which is rather vague and cannot be used to confirm poor students. There is a general lack of an effective and easy-to-operate indicator system in colleges and universities, and the definition of poverty-stricken students' standards is not uniform. The difference in regional

economic development level is a difficult point for the identification of poor students in colleges and universities. Since the national education administration has not delineated a detailed and persuasive data standard, it is difficult for a university to determine a clear standard when it does not have an in-depth understanding of the economic development level of the student's family. If you adopt a “one size fits all” approach, you will mistakenly exclude some students who really need funding.

2.2 Poor proof of low credibility

The Student and Family Situation Questionnaire is an important material for the identification of poor students. In theory, it should be an important basis for the identification of poor students. However, in practice, it is difficult to determine whether students are poor or poor and poor by this paper questionnaire. First of all, some students are fraudulent and the family economic situation is not true. Secondly, some grassroots units and civil affairs departments are irresponsible. When staff members issue poverty certificates, they talk about relationships, pay attention to interests, or deal with them casually, and issue proofs of “moisture”. How to identify the certification materials has made the identification of poor students more difficult, and it has directly affected the funding of poor students in the future. Because the relevant documents issued by the local government or relevant departments are not strongly related to their responsibilities, the credibility is not high, and the authenticity of the university cannot be verified. Even if you know the truth is not true, the school has no right to pursue the responsibility of the relevant departments and individuals. In this way, there will be more and more relevant certificates that do not need to bear the obligation. The author has even seen the “blank certificate” in the work, which has brought great challenges to the identification of poor students in colleges and universities.

2.3 High cost

The students' students are generally scattered. Due to financial constraints, it is impossible for colleges and universities to conduct field investigations one by one. In this case, there are only two alternative ways: one is to expand the scope of funding, that is, the “average” funding method adopted by many colleges and universities; the second is to transfer the cost of the poor students' identification, that is, the identification work of the poor students To the grassroots organizations where the parents of the university students are located. The former funding method is contrary to the real purpose of the implementation of the bursary policy; the latter method can only prove that the student is poor in the local government through the documents issued by the local grassroots organizations, and even if the local grassroots organizations issue false certificates, as a school It is also impossible to check one by one, which is likely to cause errors in funding work. On the other hand, the main body of the poor students is the colleges and universities, and the counselors are directly responsible for this task. The daily work of the counselors is heavy, and there is no complete time and energy to make the work of identifying poor students foolproof

2.4 Democratic appraisal of impartiality

The democratic appraisal of poor students is to organize the discussion, discussion and appraisal activities under the auspices of the class teacher or counselor, so that each student can determine the family economic situation, personal consumption and academic status of the applicant according to the pre-determined poverty standard. To express their opinions freely and equally, to form a suitable judgment for the discussion object, so as to define the scope, level, and funding standards of the poor students in the group. Because the poverty proof is not credible, and the poor students actually determine the cost is too high, colleges and universities often adopt democratic evaluation methods to ensure the relative accuracy of the identification. However, this method will be influenced by factors such as individual subjectivity, student interpersonal relationship, and election methods, and it is difficult to balance the respect for poor personality and privacy. In the process of operation, it will inevitably lead to unscientific identification. Affect the effectiveness of poverty-stricken work. At the same time, students know more about the classmates in the dormitory, less knowledge about the

situation of different bedroom students, can not rule out small groupism in the process of evaluation, or worry about the real name system and other factors will affect the results of democratic appraisal

2.5 Some students' morality deviation

There is a false application phenomenon. In China's current university funding policy system, the initiation procedures for all kinds of difficulty funding are submitted by the students themselves, and the application is based on the independent decision made by the students according to their own family economic conditions and their own needs. In fact, some students have difficulty in tuition and living expenses despite their family financial difficulties. However, due to their biased knowledge, they are afraid of being labeled as "poor students" and do not apply; some students are not poor, but some students are not poor. Under the control of various psychology, it is difficult to apply, which is the phenomenon of false application that exists more or less in colleges and universities.

3. Countermeasures and Suggestions on the Work of Defying Students in Colleges and Universities

3.1 Improve the standard of recognition

Poor students in colleges and universities can only be qualitatively investigated, unable to quantify and compare, and it is difficult to operate in actual funding work. Therefore, it is urgent to introduce more scientific and perfect standards, with comparable, feasible and guiding standards, so that the work of poor students can be clearly defined, operated simply and practically. For example, the identification index system combining qualitative and quantitative has strong operability: the family situation (including the minimum living security line, economic resource indicators, social resource indicators, etc.) and the student situation (the tuition fee is paid, the owner has high The situation of consumer goods, daily consumption, cheating in exams, whether to actively participate in "self-help" activities, etc.), comprehensive consideration, qualitative and quantitative combined to ensure the accuracy of the determination to the maximum extent.

3.2 Specification procedure

3.2.1 Establish a source of land identification mechanism

The identification of poor students is a complicated and difficult problem. The identification of poor students is all based on colleges and universities. This is in contradiction with the main task of teaching and educating people in colleges and universities. The government departments of poor students should be the departments that best understand the situation of poor families and individuals. The source of students should be the most feasible and effective way to identify poor students. Establish a mechanism for identifying poor students in the place of birth, set up corresponding management departments, set up special staff, and establish a system of unified functions and responsibilities. Through the understanding of the applicant's family economic situation, preliminary identification of the objects that need to be funded, the establishment of a poor student file, and transfer to the university where they are enrolled, colleges and universities can be identified according to the student's application and access to their files. At the same time, colleges and universities should establish a file information system for the economic situation and funding situation of impoverished families with the corresponding management departments of the students, ensure the sharing of information, continuous and timely feedback, and track and supervise the actual changes of the individual and family economy of the poor students through this system. The situation, to avoid the misunderstanding of poor students, to stop the emergence of false impoverished students. [1,2].

3.2.2 Strengthening integrity education and gratitude

Integrity determines to a large extent the success or failure of poor students' identification work. The act of falsification not only seriously dampens the psychology of students with real economic difficulties, but also worsens the difficulty of identifying work and seriously undermining "fairness". The principle of identification with both efficiency and standardization and transparency. To

strengthen the ideological and moral education of colleges and universities, schools should conduct education on the integrity of students or set up special credit education courses from time to time to improve the integrity and self-discipline of college students. Educating students to provide family status truthfully, timely inform the family about the significant changes in the economic situation, infiltrate the integrity education into all aspects of school work and student life, and eliminate all kinds of dishonesty, thereby reducing the cost of identifying families with financial difficulties and improving the family economy. The efficiency of difficult student identification. In addition, it is necessary to promote the cultivation of students' gratitude awareness as an important part of daily ideological and political education. Through the lectures, videos, volunteer service activities and other forms to cultivate students' gratitude, the volunteer service activities and other love feedback social activities will be transformed into a "compulsory course" for each student, thus changing some poor students to receive funding without seeking advancement. Behavior and the "reasonable" mentality after being funded, even the mentality of winning the prize

3.2.3 Survey student spending

Calculate the monthly average food expenses according to the campus card records when students eat in the cafeteria. This can be used to find some students who are difficult in family but do not want to explain the situation to the teacher. The class teacher and counselor should focus on observation and do a good job. At the same time, according to the record of the consumption of various open facilities in the school, the average monthly expenditure is calculated. For poor students with large monthly expenses, they should have a deep understanding of the situation and prevent individual students from fraudulent or false reporting. Using the campus card consumption record method, on the one hand, it can expand the scope of funding targets and improve the efficiency of the poverty-stricken students' funding system; on the other hand, it can also grasp the life and learning status of the aided students in a timely and comprehensive manner, and find out the problematic poor students. Poor student funding system.

3.2.4 Using social practice to investigate the situation of poor families

Due to the high cost of poverty-stricken students, it is impossible for colleges and universities to conduct on-the-spot investigations for each poor-stricken family. Therefore, it is possible to organize social practice squads for different towns by organizing college students' summer social practice and "three rural areas" activities. And the village conducts research. Through these measures, teachers and students can not only understand the local economic situation, customs and customs, but also achieve the purpose of college students' social practice, so that they can get exercise, and more importantly, they can help solve the problem of the identification of poor students in a region. It is conducive to identifying poor students and dividing poverty levels according to regional differences.

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