

Research on the Sense of Happiness of Teachers in Private Colleges in Developed Areas Under the Educational Supply Side Reform

Questionnaire Survey Based on Teachers from a College in Guangdong Province

Dengbin Huang

Guangzhou College of Technology and Business
Guangzhou, China 510850

Abstract—China has entered a new era with the new normal of economic development which has changed from a "speed priority" to the "high quality development". The higher education development stage in China has gradually entered the mass higher education level. It has carried out vigorous supply-side reforms in the field of higher education under this special background. Therefore, this paper has certain significance in the in-depth study of private college teachers in developed areas of China based on the perspective of happiness. This article takes the 187 teachers from a college in Guangdong Province as the survey object, and uses the questionnaire survey method to investigate based on SPSS23.0 statistical analysis software. The final research results show that the overall sense of happiness of private college teachers in developed areas is still relatively low. The work pressure of private college teachers is mainly from the highest proportion of family income, followed by the school assessment, job promotion, and the lowest factor is from student and interpersonal relationship. Among the most important factors, the influence of material conditions takes the biggest place, followed by physical and mental health, personal value, family life, interpersonal relationship, and the smallest is from social status and leisure life.

Keywords—supply side reform in education; developed areas; the sense of Happiness of Teachers in Private Colleges

I. INTRODUCTION

The emergence of new era items such as Big Data, Internet of Things, Blockchain, and Artificial Intelligence, it means that the current process of industrial modernization in China has entered a stage of rapid development. Since 1999, the enrollment of higher education in China has entered the period of expansion. In the past 20 years, higher education has experienced the expansion of undergraduates, postgraduate and even doctoral students. However, with the increase of college students and postgraduate students of different levels, the number of college teachers has also entered a rapid growth. The definition of happiness of private college teachers refers to the private college teachers who can fully and freely exert their potential to meet the actual spiritual and material needs of private college teachers and promote the realization of their life value. Therefore, it's

important and necessary to deeply study the private college teachers in developed areas of China based on the perspective of teachers' happiness.

II. RESEARCH METHODS

A. Basic Situation of the Informants

Through a random survey of 187 private college teachers, there were 58 male private teachers take 31.01% and 129 female private teachers with a 68.99% rate. There are 73 teachers aged 20-29 accounting for 39.04% which is the biggest group; the teachers aged 30-39 were the second, accounting for 36.36%; the least were aged 50 or older, accounting for 8.56%. Among the teachers in developed regions in this study, the number of married teachers is the highest, with 118 accounting for 63.1%; the unmarried teachers are the second, accounting for 34.2%; there is no remarried teachers, and the widowed are only 2.67%; About the educational level of private college teachers, it can be found that there are 153 teachers with master, accounting for 81.82%; 30 teachers with bachelor degree, accounting for 16.04%; 4 teachers with doctoral degree, accounting for 2.14%; and there is no college degree teachers. In this study, the number of teachers without professional titles was the highest, accounting for 56.7%; the number of teachers with the title of lecturer was 54, accounting for 28.9%; the number of teachers with the title of associate professor or higher was relatively small, accounting for 14.4%. 5.5% of teachers with a working period of 5 years: 27.7% of teachers with a working life of more than 6 years; among the teachers in developed regions in this study, teachers with monthly income of 2001-4000 yuan do not have monthly income. There are 71 teachers for 4001-6000 yuan, accounting for 37.8%; teachers with monthly income of 6001-8000 yuan, accounting for 51.9%; teachers with monthly income of more than 8,000 yuan account for 10.3%. In the analysis of the personality structure, through the careful calculation and analysis the author found that there are 15 introverted teachers ,accounting for 8%; 26 extroverted teachers, accounting for 13.9%; 44 less introverted teachers, accounted for 23.53%; 84 teachers with common characters,

accounting for 44.9%; the number of extroverted teachers was 18, accounting for 9.67%.

III. DESCRIPTIVE ANALYSIS OF RESULTS

First, the author conducts an in-depth analysis of the actual living area of private college teachers. The results of

the survey are shown in "Fig. 1". It proved that there are 58 teachers' living area is among 20-50 square meters, with 31% of the total number; only 14 living above 141 square meters which takes the lowest percent of 7.4%.

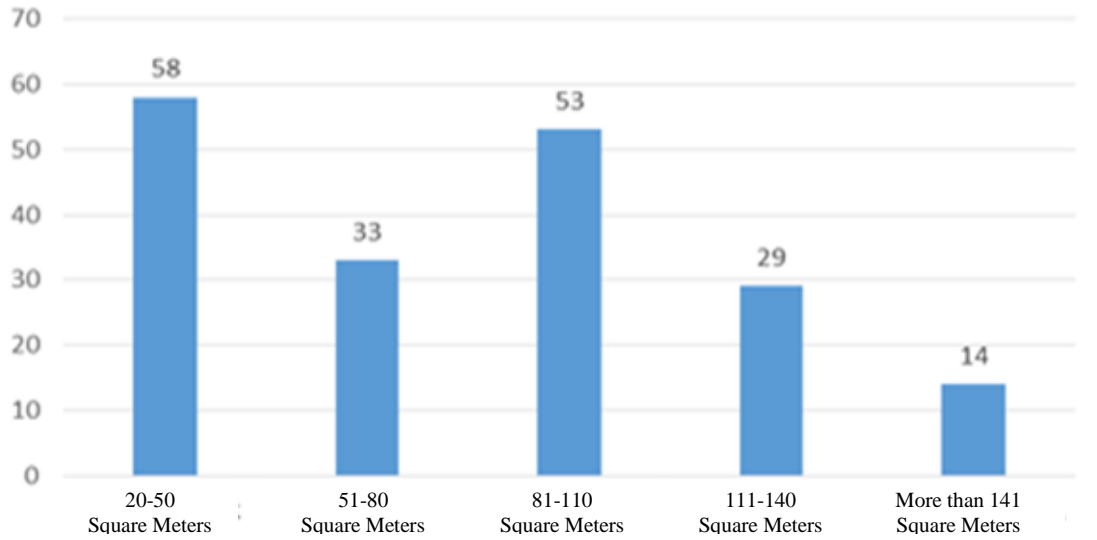


Fig. 1. Analysis of the actual living area of teachers in private colleges.

In the analysis of the self-happiness of private college teachers, (as shown in "Fig. 2") there are 62 people feel unhappy and 62 people feel happy, and their respective

proportions are both 33.1%. According to this, it shows that the self-happiness of private college teachers is relatively low.

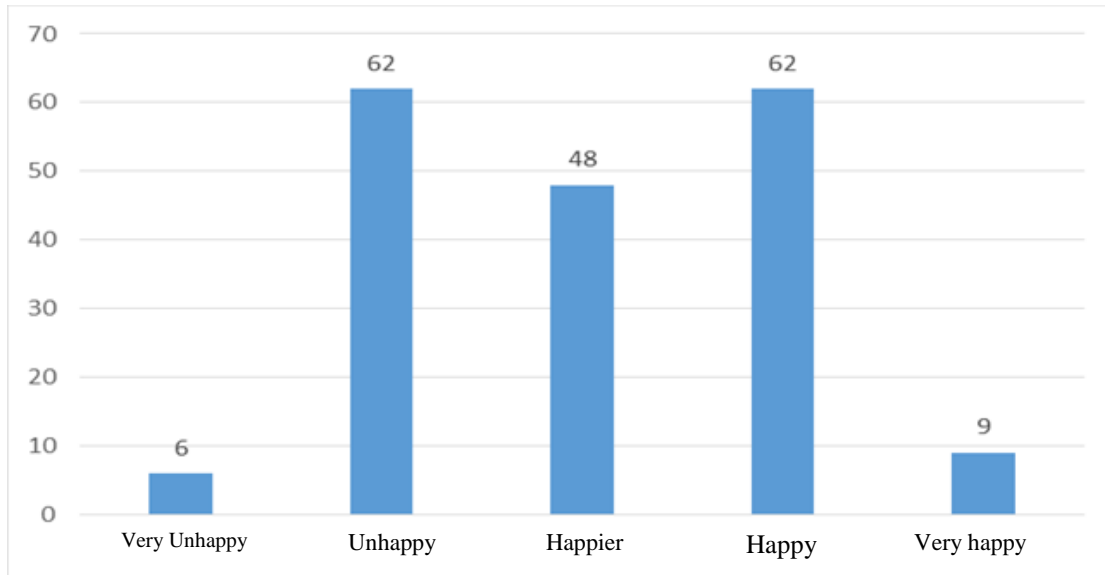


Fig. 2. Analysis of the self-happiness of teachers in private colleges.

As shown in "Fig. 3", the work pressure of private college teachers is mainly from the highest proportion of household income. There are 111 person chose this subject, accounting for 59.3%. The work pressure of private college

teachers is mainly from the highest proportion of family income, followed by the school assessment, job promotion, and the lowest factor is from student and interpersonal relationship.

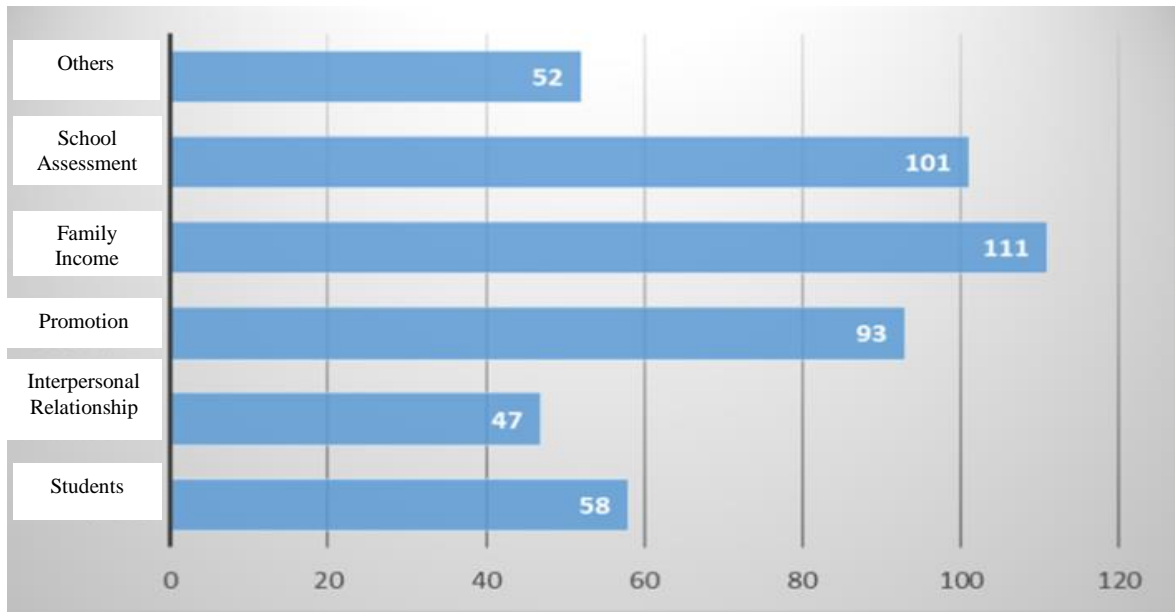


Fig. 3. Analysis of the work pressure of teachers in private colleges.

As shown in "Fig. 4", among the most important factors, the most influential factors are the material conditions. There are 126 people agree with it, accounting for 67.3%, followed

by physical and mental health, accounting for 59.3%; the least influential factor is from the leisure life, with 54 people accounting for 28.8% of the total.

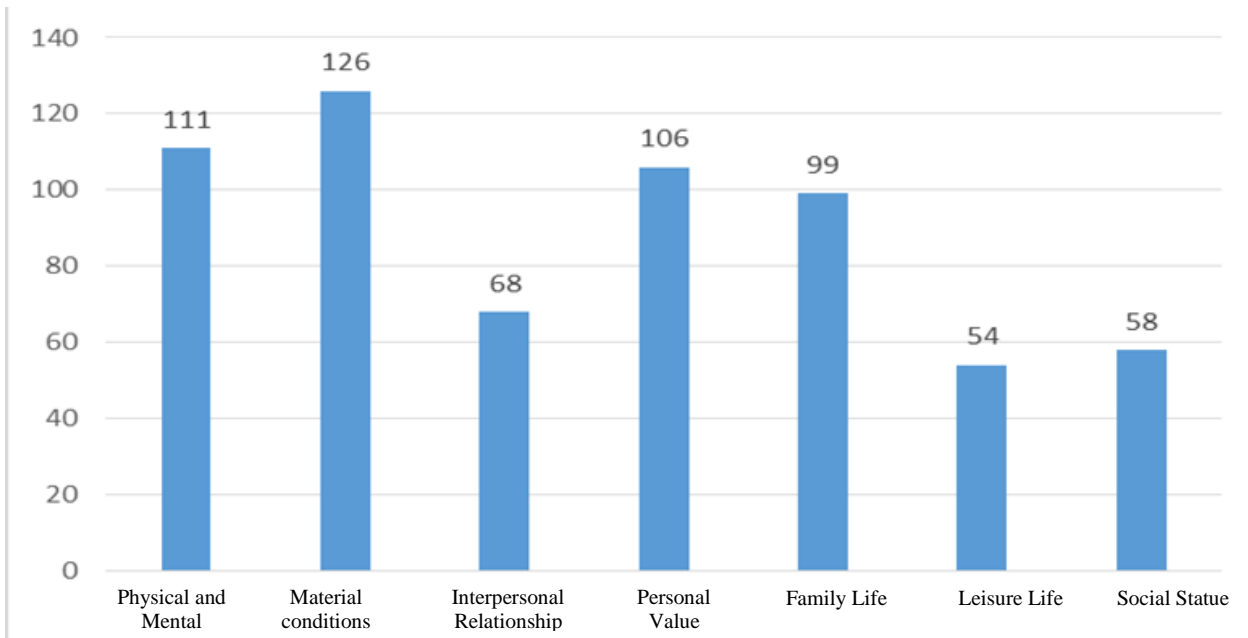


Fig. 4. Analysis of the most important influenced factors of private college teachers.

In the satisfaction degree of private college teachers' leisure life survey, the analysis shows that there are less people unsatisfied with it, accounting for 1%; most people are satisfied, accounting for 49.7%. In the satisfaction degree of the family living conditions of private college teachers, through the careful comparison the author find that most people are generally satisfied, accounting for 43.8%. There is less people are pretty satisfied, accounting for only 4.2%. In the investigation and analysis of the satisfaction of the income of private college teachers, the author found that the

largest number is the general match, accounting for 34.2%, the number of people feel matched is the least, accounting for 10.1%. In the survey of the conformity degree of private college teachers who like to get along with students, the number of people who like is more than 62%. The number of dislike people is in full compliance with this option, accounting for 0.5%.

In terms of satisfaction with the title of teachers in private colleges, the author carefully analyzed and found that the number of people who is not very consistent, accounting for

28.3%. The least number is the almost consistent, accounting for 9.6%. And the generally consistent takes the lowest ratio of for 35.8%. In terms of the sleep status of private college teachers, college teachers with poor sleep status accounted for 24% and the general perception accounted for 42.7%. In the survey on the occupational respect of teachers in private

colleges, the results are shown in "Fig. 5". The number of people who do not meet this project is 30, accounting for 16.0%. The largest number of projects is generally in line with the number of people in the project. There are 88 people, accounting for 47.0%. The least number of projects are fully in line, accounting for 0.5%.

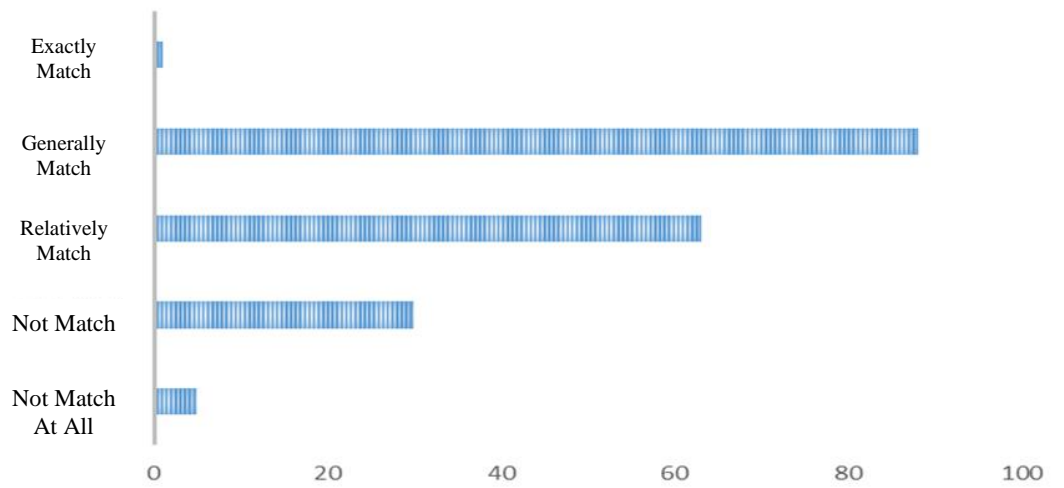


Fig. 5. Investigation and analysis of the professional respect of teachers in private colleges.

IV. CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusion

Finally, through the summary of the above analysis results, the author can further summarize the following main conclusions. At present, the happiness of teachers in private universities in developed regions is still relatively low. Most of the private college teachers have low real living areas which is lower 90 square meters in real life, the work pressure of private college teachers is mainly from the highest proportion of family income, followed by school assessment, job promotion, and the lowest is from student and interpersonal relationships. Among the most important factors affecting the happiness of private college teachers, the author finds that the influence from material conditions is the biggest, followed by physical and mental health and personal value, family life, interpersonal relationship, and the smallest is from social status and leisure life. In the developed areas, the private college teachers have relatively low level of professional respect, and their satisfaction with their family life is generally low. In terms of satisfaction with their professional titles, most college teachers have low satisfaction and sleep. In terms of the situation, it is found through analysis that the current sleep quality of private college teachers is relatively poor overall, and most teachers often stay up late. Among the degree of conformity with who like to get along with students, there are a certain proportion of college teachers and can't get along well with students.

B. Suggestions

The government and relevant departments should further increase the special support for private colleges, and effectively improve the current wage income level of private

college teachers through various means and multiple channels.

Teachers in private universities should be given more support and help in the housing need, and constantly improve relevant supporting measures to improve the actual needs of their housing.

Although the current evaluation of university titles is further decentralized, the number of high-ranking titles in private universities is relatively low. Relevant authorities should rationally optimize the evaluation system of teachers' titles in private universities according to local conditions, and further promote the deepening reform of various relevant evaluation systems.

All relevant departments of the university should further strengthen the attention to the family life of the full-time teachers of the school, and achieve more humane care, and provide timely help and support to some full-time teachers whose family condition is not good.

Private college teachers should position themselves in their own aspects. In the process of education and teaching, we should further handle the harmonious and friendly relationship between teachers and students, and strive to be a teacher and model for students.

Private college teachers should recognize the importance of physical health, enhance their awareness of self-protection, try to stay up less or not at all and regularly conduct health checkups on their physical condition.

REFERENCES

- [1] Qian Yupu. Research on the Relationship between College Teachers' Sense of Happiness and Social Support — Based on Questionnaire Survey and Interviews with Beijing Union University Teachers [J]. *China Forestry Education*, 2019, 37 (02) : 1-9. (in Chinese)
- [2] Wu Xiaowei, Shi Leran, Gao Yan. Research on the Happiness of Female Teachers in Colleges and Universities — Taking 8 Universities in Guangdong Province as an Example[J]. *Journal of China Women's University*, 2019, 31 (02) : 33-41. (in Chinese)
- [3] Yuan Yinhong. Research on the Relationship between College Teachers' Work Stress and Subjective Well-being — The Mediating Role of Psychological Capital [J]. *High Teaching Journal*, 2018 (18) :152-154. (in Chinese)
- [4] Huang Ruijuan. Factor Analysis and Action Strategy for Improving Teachers' Professional Well-being [J]. *Curriculum Education Research*, 2018 (36) : 178. (in Chinese)
- [5] Huang Hairong. An Empirical Study of College Teachers' Sense of Happiness [D]. Nanchang University, 2008. (in Chinese)