



# Compensation and Development: Functional Analysis of College Students in Short-Term Teaching

Xinyu Li<sup>1</sup> (✉) and Wenjing Zhang<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> School of Political Science and Law, University of Jinan, Jinan, Shandong, China  
2432314305@qq.com

<sup>2</sup> Shandong Women Entrepreneurship Development Service Center, Jinan, Shandong, China

**Abstract.** In recent years, college students' support for education has attracted wide attention as a public welfare activity to help revitalize rural education. More and more college students participate in the practice of short-term volunteer teaching. This study uses semi-structured interviews to investigate five volunteer teaching participants in X community of a university in Shandong Province. The research shows that college students with short-term teaching support have the competency advantages of clear motivation and adequate preparation in the early stage of teaching support, and they have made important contributions to compensating rural basic education and promoting children's mental health.

**Keywords:** College students · short-term teaching · competency · compensation function

## 1 Introduction

Rural education is the basic project of rural revitalization strategy. The implementation of rural revitalization strategy is inseparable from the support of rural education. To make up for the shortcomings of rural education development, it is undoubtedly necessary to play the leading role of the government. At the same time, it is also necessary to mobilize the enthusiasm and effective resources of all aspects of society, form a joint force of the whole society, jointly promote the high-quality development of rural education, and provide talent and cultural support for rural revitalization. In the historical process of rural education development in China, rural education policy has always played a leading, promoting and guaranteeing role.

As an important part of supporting education activities, short-term supporting education has the advantages of short duration and strong flexibility compared with long-term supporting education. It has developed rapidly since its inception and has played an important role in promoting rural education. It has brought new knowledge, new ideas and new methods to rural education, continuously injected the power of youth, and greatly changed the current situation of rural education. College students' short-term teaching activities have played an important role and influence in rural poverty alleviation, rural, revitalization and building a well-off society in an all-round way, and have

made great contributions to promoting the development of education in poor areas in China.

As a kind of social practice activity with high frequency of college students' participation, short-term teaching has attracted wide attention from the academic community. Based on the literature review, it is found that the current academic literature on college students' participation in short-term teaching social practice activities is very detailed, which provides a very valuable reference for this paper to explore the functional analysis of college students' short-term teaching. However, at present, there is still controversy in the academic circles about the advantages and disadvantages of this practice, and there are relatively many studies on the problems in short-term teaching support. Based on this, based on the social support theory and functional theory, this paper takes five college students who have participated in short-term support education in X community of a university in Shandong Province as the research object, and uses semi-structured interviews to explore the role of college students in short-term support education. And give corresponding suggestions to provide reference for the development of short-term support education activities in the later period, so as to promote the development of rural education.

## **2 Theory and Method**

### **2.1 Rationale**

Social support theory. There are many discussions about the concept of social support. People give different definitions of social support from different angles. Lin Nan synthesizes many scholars' discussion of social support and gives a comprehensive definition: social support is perceived and actual instrumental or expressive support provided by communities, social networks and intimate partners. According to the theory of social support, the greater the social support network a person has, the better he can cope with various challenges from the environment. The resources owned by individuals can be divided into personal resources and social resources. Personal resources include personal self-function and coping ability. The latter refers to the social support that people in personal social networks can provide.

In the process of short-term teaching, college students have a social support effect on children in rural areas. Through contact and interaction with children, college students communicate with them emotionally, so that they can get psychological and emotional support; at the same time, the short-term teaching team has brought rich teaching materials and materials, which helps children to obtain more or less material assistance. If college students are still connected with local children in the later period, they will also get more academic or emotional interaction and expand the social support network.

### **2.2 Introduction of the Research Object**

#### **Introduction of Research Methods and Objects**

This article uses a semi-structured interview method to interview five college students

with short-term teaching experience. At the same time, the five interviewees studied in this paper are all members of the X community, and have participated in at least one short-term volunteer activities during the community. The volunteer sites are mostly in Shandong Province, involving Shandong, Henan and Hunan provinces. In terms of college students' majors, only one belongs to normal students, and the other four are non-normal students; in terms of participation time, four of them have participated in two short-term volunteer teaching, and one has only participated once in freshman year; in terms of the identity of the teaching team, each member is a member at the first time of teaching, which is also the stipulation of the association for the teaching team. Inexperienced people cannot serve as team leaders or leaders. In the length of teaching, the longest 14 days, the shortest 12 days, the length is relatively fixed, little change.

### **3 Analysis of College Students' Short-Term Teaching Competency**

#### **3.1 College Students' Own Competence**

##### **Teaching Motivation is Clear**

In recent years, with the advocacy of national policies and the improvement of college students' own quality, more and more college students have participated in short-term volunteer activities. Whether it is the "three to the countryside" activities organized by schools and colleges or the volunteer activities organized by communities, they have been widely sought after and participated by college students. However, college students have different motivations to participate in short-term teaching, and the motivation will have an important impact on the belief support and successful completion of the whole teaching process and follow-up attention. Some studies have found that some college students' motivation is not pure, simply for utilitarian goals such as bonus points and awards. However, only a few students have this motivation. This paper believes that most of them are sincerely love public welfare undertakings and are willing to contribute to rural education.

In the interview process, the author found that their initial goal of participating in short-term volunteer teaching was pure and clear. Out of their love and yearning for volunteer teaching, they participated in short-term volunteer teaching activities. The training and training of X community members was more strict. In the early stage of volunteer teaching, there were many students who withdrew, and most of them had no very strong motivation. All three interviewees expressed their willingness to contribute to the development of rural children's education and to better exercise themselves. This motivation is also in line with the spirit conveyed by relevant policies and helps to promote the quality of rural education.

##### **The Preparation for Teaching is Adequate**

College students' teaching places are generally selected in areas where they have teaching experience and are supported by local schools and governments. However, because these experiences only come from word of mouth, in order to better ensure the effect of teaching, the teaching team must make full preparations. According to the experience, I

participated in the recruitment and liaison of volunteer sites, the interview of volunteer team members and so on.

Interview data show that the X community's short-term teaching preparation work is more sufficient. As the captain and leader, they will receive the overall training of the entire team in the early stage, and at the same time, based on the previous experience or the introduction of the senior sister, determine the location of their choice. Before the formation of the team, we had already docked with the local school leaders to formulate a teaching plan for the local children's education needs. As a member of the team, in the early stage of teaching, everyone will participate in a series of preparatory work arranged by the relevant departments of the community, such as lectures, trial lectures, team building and regular meetings. At the same time, all the materials are purchased by the teaching team, and the materials are fully prepared, which lays a foundation for the smooth progress of teaching work.

### **3.2 The Contribution of College Students' Short-Term Teaching to Rural Education**

#### **Compensate School Basic Education**

Rural education in China generally pays more attention to the achievements of such cultural courses outside the number of languages. Due to the lack of school teachers and imperfect infrastructure, extracurricular activities and cultural courses are less valued, and even some areas do not arrange such courses directly. Instead, it is directly replaced by basic education courses such as extra-numerary courses. This kind of teaching arrangement will not only make students feel tired, but also seriously limit the all-round development of children's morality, intelligence, physique and beauty, and aggravate the solidification of the dual structure of urban and rural education, which is not conducive to the revitalization and development of rural education. Therefore, timely broadening the horizons of rural children and leading them to understand new things is also one of the main functions of short-term education.

Through interviews, we found that in addition to the normal professional teaching team members to play their own advantages, teaching and professional related courses, the rest of the basic all the team members will choose some of their own good and local children are not easy to contact the course. Moreover, the content taught by normal students will try to distinguish it from the content actually learned by children, so that on the one hand, they can be exposed to more extensive knowledge, and on the other hand, they will not conflict with the content spoken by their actual teachers. The Russian, hard-pan calligraphy and music classes mentioned by the interviewees have largely made up for the shortcomings of rural basic education and better enriched the extracurricular life and spiritual world of local children.

#### **Promote Children's Mental Health**

At present, China's urbanization process is constantly advancing. More and more rural young people choose to work in cities. Their children naturally become left-behind children. They have relatively little time to contact their parents. Children lack family comfort and care for a long time. They often become anxious and nervous, lack a sense

of security, and their personality is easy to become introverted, pessimistic, lonely and indifferent. In the implementation of quality education today, good psychological quality is an important part of the overall quality of people. All parties have the responsibility and obligation to strengthen students' mental health education, cultivate students' non-intellectual factors and enhance students' ability to adapt to society according to the characteristics of children and adolescents' psychological development under the new situation.

Short-term teaching is a relatively new thing for local children. Compared with the fear and sense of distance to the teacher in the school, the teaching team members are more like big sisters or big brothers in their hearts. Although there will be some strangers at the beginning, they are willing to express their thoughts to the teaching team members after getting along several times. Because the team members are involved in their lives 24 h a day, they can get along and communicate more time, and have better attention to each child. The situation of each child and the matters needing attention when getting along with each other will also be emphasized with teammates in the regular meeting of each night. Better protect the children's heart. During the short-term teaching period, they all adhered to equality, encouragement and respect for every child, and worked hard to cultivate good mental health.

## 4 Conclusions

Nowadays, more and more college students use their vacation time to devote themselves to the volunteer activities of rural education. They generally have solid cultural knowledge and strong comprehensive quality. While honing their will, understanding the national conditions and serving the grassroots, they are more faced with weak teachers and lack of talents. Rural education has injected fresh vitality. This study shows that college students with short-term teaching support have the competency advantages of clear motivation and adequate preparation in the early stage of teaching support, and they have made important contributions in compensating rural basic education and promoting children's mental health. However, due to the lack of professional guidance and practical training in the early stage, the limitation of the overall effect of teaching time and the difficulty of later achievement transformation, the overall effect of short-term teaching needs to be further improved. Based on this, this paper proposes the following: Conduct more teaching practice activities in the early stage, and regularly invite professional teachers to guide and correct errors in the teaching process; at present, there is no specific policy for short-term support for education in the country. It can further standardize relevant policies and regulations, fundamentally guarantee the rights and interests of the support team, and also improve the confidence and enthusiasm of college students to contribute to the development of rural education.

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