



Innovation Study on the Integrated Governance Model of University Student Communities from the Perspective of the "Fengqiao Experience"

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Abstract. This study aims to explore the innovative application of the "Fengqiao Experience" in the governance of university student communities, with the objective of constructing a new integrated governance model. Through a literature review, theoretical framework development, and empirical analysis, the paper proposes a governance model based on mass participation, prevention-oriented strategies, and multi-stakeholder collaboration. Data were collected using questionnaires and in-depth interviews to analyze the strengths and weaknesses of the current governance model. The results indicate that students express high satisfaction with community safety management and environmental maintenance, yet there is significant room for improvement in conflict resolution and information transparency. Approximately 78% of respondents believe that collaborative mechanisms effectively prevent and resolve conflicts, although challenges such as inadequate resource allocation and insufficient coordination persist. The proposed innovative governance model leverages technological means and multi-stakeholder collaboration to achieve on-site resolution of conflicts without escalation, which is expected to enhance community governance levels and increase satisfaction among faculty and students. This research expands the application scope of the "Fengqiao Experience," providing a systematic theoretical framework and practical path for university student community governance, and holds significant implications for improving campus governance efficiency.

Keywords: Fengqiao Experience; University Student Community; Integrated Governance; Innovative Model; Empirical Analysis.

1 Introduction

Against the backdrop of rapid globalization and informatization, universities—key bases for knowledge innovation and talent cultivation—face unprecedented opportunities and challenges in governing student communities^[1]. As universities expand and student population structures become increasingly complex, community governance encompasses not only daily management and security maintenance but also the cultivation of students' mental health, cultural development, and sense of social responsibility^[2]. Traditional management models struggle to effectively address these diversi-

fied and complex governance needs^[3]. In recent years, research on grassroots governance models has deepened, and the "Fengqiao Experience" has garnered attention for its unique success in conflict mediation, crime prevention, and community policing^[4]. Transplanting and innovatively applying this mature social governance model to university student community governance not only challenges traditional university management practices but also emerges as an imperative for enhancing administrative efficiency and constructing a harmonious campus environment.

Current domestic and international research on university community governance primarily focuses on community participation, conflict resolution, and safety management^[5]. However, studies addressing the unique and complex nature of university student communities remain insufficient, necessitating in-depth exploration of mature social experiences from both theoretical and practical perspectives^[6]. The "Fengqiao Experience" demonstrates valuable governance concepts, such as mass participation and prevention-oriented strategies, offering a useful reference for grassroots social governance^[7]. Some scholars, through empirical analysis of multiple community cases, have confirmed the positive impact of the "Fengqiao Experience" in optimizing conflict mediation pathways and improving governance efficiency. Concurrently^[8], researchers are focusing on the application of technological means in community governance; for instance, prevention mechanisms assisted by big data analysis and intelligent surveillance have effectively enhanced the intelligence level of community governance^[9]. Combining traditional governance wisdom with modern technological tools not only improves governance effectiveness but also strengthens residents' sense of participation and belonging, offering new ideas to solve current community governance challenges.

This study aims to innovatively explore the integrated governance model of university student communities from the perspective of the "Fengqiao Experience." It reviews the core concepts and governance mechanisms of the "Fengqiao Experience," analyzing its applicability and potential challenges in the governance of university student communities.

2 Research Methods

2.1 Theoretical Foundation and Model Construction

The "Fengqiao Experience" emphasizes mass participation, conflict prevention, and community policing, with core elements including mobilizing mass participation, early detection and resolution of conflicts, resource sharing, and multi-party collaboration. These elements are equally important in the governance of university student communities. As a micro-societal unit, the governance effectiveness of a university student community relies not only on directive management by administrators but also on fully engaging students, counselors, and other community stakeholders to participate together in community management and problem-solving. Therefore, introducing the core principles of the "Fengqiao Experience" into the governance of university student communities helps to improve governance efficiency, enhance community cohesion, and resolve potential conflicts. Based on this, the present study proposes an integrated

governance framework that combines the elements of the "Fengqiao Experience" with the actual needs of universities (see Figure 1), aiming to find the points of convergence and paths of integration between the two through theoretical analysis.

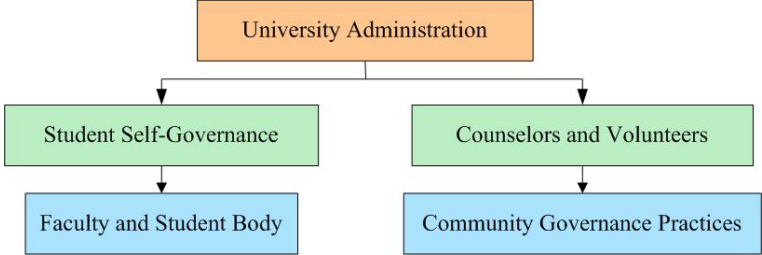


Fig. 1. Integrated Governance Framework Diagram

The core elements of the "Fengqiao Experience" highly align with the needs of university student community governance in terms of institutional design, participating entities, collaborative mechanisms, and conflict resolution. Firstly, at the top-level design, university management formulates policies and provides resource guarantees to offer institutional support for community governance. Secondly, at the intermediate level, various forces such as student self-governing organizations, counselors, and community volunteers form a collaborative network to jointly participate in community affairs. Finally, at the grassroots execution level, broad participation of faculty and students is mobilized to achieve early detection and early mediation of conflicts. Through this framework, the essence of the "Fengqiao Experience" is concretized into an operational pathway for governing university student communities, providing a clear reference for constructing the theoretical framework of this study.

2.2 Research Design

Firstly, a literature review was conducted to systematically examine theories related to university community governance and the "Fengqiao Experience" both domestically and internationally, thereby providing a solid theoretical foundation for the conceptual framework and research hypotheses. Secondly, a case study approach was adopted by selecting representative university student communities as research subjects. Data were collected through methods such as questionnaires and in-depth interviews to obtain authentic and detailed feedback on the current status and practices of community governance. Table 1 presents the main design elements of this study, including data sources, sampling strategies, and data analysis methods.

The research process began with a literature review and the construction of a theoretical framework, followed by field research and data collection, then data organization and analysis, and finally the proposal of innovative governance models and strategic recommendations based on the analysis results. The choice of these research methods is based on the understanding that qualitative research helps in comprehensively understanding complex governance phenomena and mechanisms, while quantitative analysis can verify theoretical hypotheses through data, thus enhancing the credibility of research conclusions. Through multi-perspective and multi-level data

analysis, this approach lays the foundation for subsequent empirical analysis and the innovation of governance models.

Table 1. Research Design and Methodology

Research Stage	Main Activities and Methods	Data Sources/Tools	Description
Literature Review & Framework Construction	Literature review, theoretical analysis	Academic journals, books, research reports	Review literature on university community governance and "Fengqiao Experience" to establish a theoretical foundation for framework construction
Data Collection	Surveys, in-depth interviews	University management data, interview records from students and counselors	Gather actual governance status, existing issues, and feedback on needs
Sample Selection	Stratified random sampling	Student community samples from multiple universities	Ensure diversity and representativeness of samples to improve generalizability
Data Analysis	Descriptive statistics, correlation analysis, regression analysis	SPSS, R statistical software	Analyze the application effects and bottlenecks of "Fengqiao Experience" elements in university community governance
Results Verification & Discussion	Empirical analysis, comparative study	Collected data and theoretical framework	Validate theoretical hypotheses and propose innovative governance models and strategies

3 Empirical Analysis and Discussion

3.1 Current Status and Challenges of University Community

The current governance model of university student communities demonstrates certain strengths in practice, yet it also faces numerous challenges. Survey results indicate that a majority of respondents (approximately 62.3%) acknowledged the student committee’s prompt response in handling minor disputes, reflecting the effectiveness of community self-governance in daily management. However, nearly 47.8% of students pointed out persistent issues such as inconsistent policy implementation and insufficient communication between administrators and students. The satisfaction survey results are presented in Figure 2.

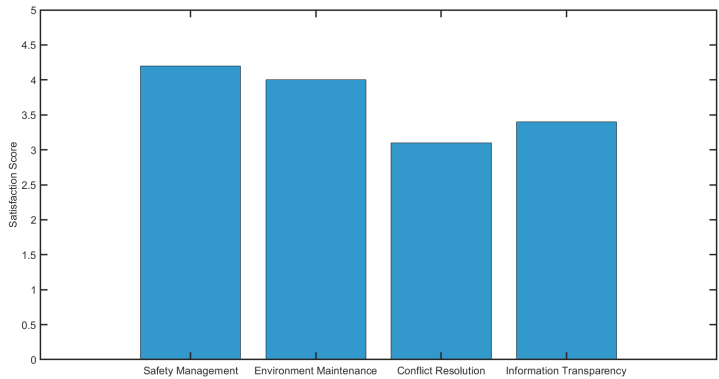


Fig. 2. Satisfaction Scores of University Student Community Governance

From Figure 2, it is evident that analysis of satisfaction scores across various governance factors reveals high recognition for community safety management and environmental maintenance, with average scores of 4.2 and 4.0 respectively (out of 5). However, scores for conflict resolution and information transparency are relatively low, at 3.1 and 3.4 respectively, indicating that the current governance model needs improvement in enhancing conflict-handling capabilities and transparency. Further analysis suggests that a lack of effective conflict prevention mechanisms and cross-departmental coordination within the community leads to low efficiency in problem-solving. These issues hinder the improvement of community governance levels, necessitating the introduction of new governance concepts and methods for optimization.

3.2 Feasibility of Applying the "Fengqiao Experience"

Exploring the applicability of the "Fengqiao Experience" in university student community governance necessitates comparing its core elements with current practices. The results, presented in Table 2, indicate that the principles of mass participation, prevention-oriented approaches, and on-site conflict resolution inherent in the "Fengqiao Experience" are highly compatible with the needs of university community governance. Survey data show that approximately 78% of respondents believe that establishing a linkage mechanism among student self-governance organizations, counselors, and volunteers can more effectively prevent and resolve conflicts. However, implementation also faces obstacles such as insufficient resource allocation, lack of systematic training, and underdeveloped collaborative mechanisms.

The advantages of applying the "Fengqiao Experience" in universities lie in its ability to enhance the initiative and flexibility of community governance and to optimize conflict mediation pathways. Nevertheless, there remains a need to overcome limitations of traditional management models in areas such as institutional integration, building trust between faculty and students, and multi-party collaboration. When introducing the "Fengqiao Experience," universities should focus on institutional design

and mechanism innovation, strengthening the collaborative efforts of all stakeholders to overcome implementation barriers.

Table 2. Feasibility Comparison of Core Elements of the "Fengqiao Experience" Application

Core Element	Advantages	Barriers
Community Self-Defense	Enhances efficiency in conflict resolution; strengthens community cohesion	Insufficient resource allocation; lack of professional guidance
Prevention-Oriented	Reduces potential conflict escalation; resolves issues proactively	High initial investment; under-developed prevention mechanisms
Local Conflict Resolution	Saves judicial resources; maintains community stability	Some issues are complex and may require external intervention
Mobilizing Mass Participation	Strengthens student self-governance consciousness; increases engagement	Low willingness to participate; difficulties in coordination
Multi-Party Collaboration	Integrates resources; shares information; improves overall governance efficiency	Divergent interests among parties; immature collaboration mechanisms

3.3 Innovative Pathways for an Integrated Governance Model

This study proposes an integrated governance pathway aimed at constructing a novel governance model suitable for university student communities. The specific process consists of five main stages: "Preliminary Research → Mechanism Construction → Pilot Implementation → Feedback Adjustment → Full-scale Promotion." First, preliminary research is conducted to gather community needs and governance challenges. Next, a preliminary governance plan is designed by incorporating the core elements of the "Fengqiao Experience." Then, the plan is piloted in selected communities, with continuous monitoring and evaluation to collect feedback. Subsequently, the plan is adjusted and optimized based on the feedback. Finally, the refined governance model is promoted across the entire campus.

This innovative model emphasizes collecting feedback and making continuous improvements at each stage, ensuring that the governance plan can constantly adapt to new situations and emerging needs. Such a model is beneficial for enhancing the autonomy of student communities, improving conflict resolution efficiency, and elevating overall governance levels.

4 Model Innovation and Strategic Recommendations

4.1 Construction of an Innovative Governance Model

In the governance of university student communities, the innovative model based on the "Fengqiao Experience" aims to establish an integrated governance system characterized by multi-party participation, collaborative co-governance, and a prevention-oriented approach. This new model fully assimilates the essence of the "Fengqiao Experience" and proposes a governance path of "mass participation, on-site conflict resolution, prevention-oriented strategies, and multi-party collaboration." Its innovative aspects are mainly reflected in the following points:

(1)The new model emphasizes extensive involvement of various actors. In addition to traditional university administrators and counselors, it actively incorporates student representatives, parent volunteers, and community workers into the governance process. By establishing cross-departmental cooperative networks, it creates a virtuous cycle of resource sharing and information exchange both within and outside the campus, thus promoting the optimal allocation of governance resources.

(2)The new model prioritizes prevention and early intervention by constructing mechanisms for early conflict detection and warning systems. Utilizing modern technological tools such as big data analysis and intelligent surveillance, it promptly captures community dynamics and potential risks to achieve "keeping conflicts local and resolving them on-site." This prevention-oriented approach not only reduces the likelihood of conflicts escalating but also saves time and costs associated with conflict resolution.

(3)The new model underscores collaborative governance and community self-management. By forming a collaborative task force composed of students, teachers, and administrators, and establishing regular communication and feedback mechanisms, decision-making is made transparent and governance is conducted openly. The principle of community autonomy empowers students to take a leading role in community governance, thereby enhancing their sense of ownership and social responsibility.

4.2 Implementation Path and Strategic Recommendations

To ensure the smooth implementation of the innovative governance model, this study proposes specific implementation steps, methods, and safeguarding measures. See Table 3. From Table 3, it can be seen that the implementation path is divided into several stages, with each stage clearly defining tasks, objectives, and specific strategies.

In the preliminary preparation stage, the focus is on establishing a research team and developing a survey plan. During the mechanism construction stage, it is necessary to formulate various management systems and processes. The pilot implementation stage requires setting evaluation indicators and regularly reporting operational status. The feedback adjustment stage emphasizes the transparency and inclusiveness

of improvement plans. In the full-scale promotion stage, it is essential to establish a long-term mechanism and a continuous monitoring system.

Potential challenges during implementation include resource shortages, personnel resistance, and poor coordination. The strategic recommendations to address these challenges are as follows:(1) Strive for university support and social funding to ensure that the necessary human, material, and technical resources for the project are secured. (2) Strengthen training for relevant personnel to enhance their understanding and application capabilities of the new model, while establishing smooth communication channels to resolve resistance arising from information asymmetry. (3) Establish a regular evaluation and feedback mechanism to promptly identify and resolve issues that arise during implementation, continuously optimizing the governance model.

Table 3. Implementation Path and Key Strategies

Stage	Main Tasks	Objectives	Specific Strategies
Preliminary Preparation	Establish a research team and develop a survey plan	Comprehensively understand community status and needs	Conduct surveys, focus group discussions, and collect opinions from multiple stakeholders
Mechanism Construction	Formulate management systems and conflict resolution processes	Build a scientific and reasonable governance framework	Integrate core principles of the Fengqiao Experience to design governance processes and systems tailored to universities
Pilot Implementation	Select certain communities for pilot testing of the new model	Verify the feasibility and effectiveness of the new model	Set evaluation indicators, establish real-time feedback mechanisms, and regularly report operational status
Feedback Adjustment	Gather pilot feedback and optimize the governance plan	Continuously improve the model and enhance implementation effectiveness	Analyze feedback data, hold multi-stakeholder seminars, and adjust and refine management measures
Full-scale Promotion	Promote the new governance model campus-wide	Achieve long-term stable application of the governance model	Provide comprehensive training, technical support, and resource assurance; establish a sustainable monitoring and evaluation system

5 Conclusion

This paper explores and innovates an integrated governance model for university student communities from the perspective of the "Fengqiao Experience." Through theoretical analysis and empirical study, the research constructs a governance framework for university student communities based on the "Fengqiao Experience" and proposes specific pathways and implementation strategies for an innovative governance model. The study finds that core elements of the "Fengqiao Experience"—such as mass participation, prevention-oriented approaches, on-site conflict resolution, and

multi-party collaboration—hold significant practical value in university community governance. The innovative governance model, characterized by multi-stakeholder involvement, technology-driven early warning mechanisms, and continuously iterative process design, not only enhances governance efficiency and strengthens community cohesion but also provides a practical pathway and theoretical foundation for governing university student communities.

Looking ahead, future research can further expand in several directions: First, through field research and long-term tracking studies, collect data on the actual application of the "Fengqiao Experience" in university student community governance to validate and optimize the innovative model proposed in this paper. Second, explore the deep integration of informatization and intelligent technologies in university community governance, such as utilizing big data analysis and artificial intelligence-assisted decision-making to enhance conflict early warning and management efficiency. Third, tailor and adjust the governance model to meet the personalized needs of different types of universities and communities, and study the best practices of multi-party collaborative governance

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