

Research on Fluctuations of Students Source in Local Agricultural Universities

- A Case of Jilin Province

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Keywords: Local Agricultural Universities, Students Fluctuations, Countermeasures

Abstract. With the acceleration of the development process of higher education, comprehensive education reform deepening local agricultural colleges and universities admissions during the emergence of many new issues, in particular the development of the plight of students fluctuations. Students is an important factor affecting the quality of higher education, the relationship between the quality of personnel training. Objective analysis of internal and external factors affecting students fluctuations and make scientific decisions and selected in accordance with the new situation, be placed in front of the local agricultural universities an important issue.

Introduction

With the acceleration of the development process of higher education, examination and enrollment system reform will form a classification test, evaluation, multiple admission examination and enrollment patterns, students choose a professional school choice have more options, chasing famous universities, professional awareness of the more popular to the stronger students between universities will become more competitive. After research found that local institutions of higher learning in the admissions process have experienced the effects of different levels of "volatility students" will bring that large differences occur within a few years the Sources adjacent form fluctuated volatility , a local agricultural universities from 2012 to 2015 admitted fluctuations lowest score and score difference shown in Figure 1. This so-called admissions "size of the year" phenomenon where enrollment in agricultural colleges and universities become more frequent, not only affects the quality of students, social reputation, the more serious is restricted to enhance the quality of education and training quality personnel. Under the new situation and external factors influence students study fluctuations, to promote local agricultural universities of all-round development of great significance.

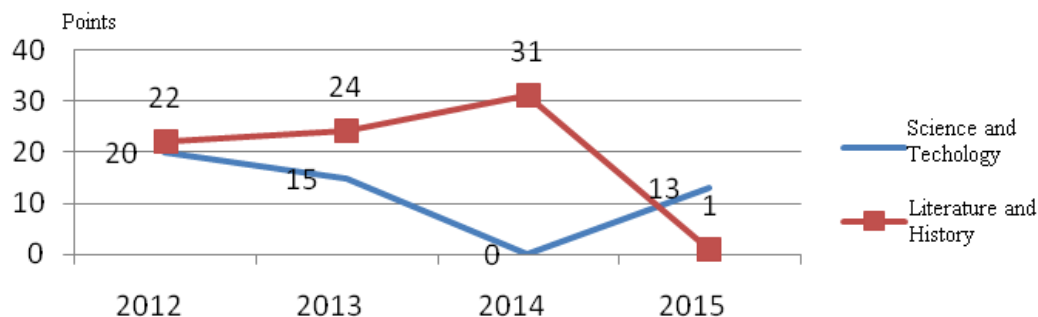


Figure 1: A local agricultural universities 2012--2015 Nian difference between the lowest score of points and statistics

External Factors Students Fluctuations

Demographic trends factor. According to statistics, from 2009 onwards, in addition to individual provinces candidates growth phenomenon occurs in some years, the number of college entrance

nationwide trend showing an overall decline accelerated, leading to one of the root causes of this phenomenon is that the number of school-age population decline. According to the sixth national census in 2010 show that the total population of Jilin Province, the overall balance, the population of about 27 million people, the country ranked 21, in the lower-middle position, is a population of small province, students small province. From 1988 to 2013, the natural growth rate of population in Jilin Province has been 12.72%. Dropped to 0.32%, the birth rate in decline every year, is expected to 2017, the population in Jilin Province or negative growth. At the same time also an education in Jilin province, the existing 61 colleges and universities, public places only ordinary colleges and universities reached 25, located in the middle reaches on. Enrollment demand and supply students with colleges and universities to present this contradiction to disadvantaged students competition in local agricultural universities worse. According to statistics, the number of college entrance Jilin Province is declining (Figure 2), among eight candidates to decrease by 7.8 million, while the college admission rate of close to 90%, can be said that students in the province has basically no potential to be tapped, students fluctuations caused by demographic trends have far-reaching impact on college enrollment work.

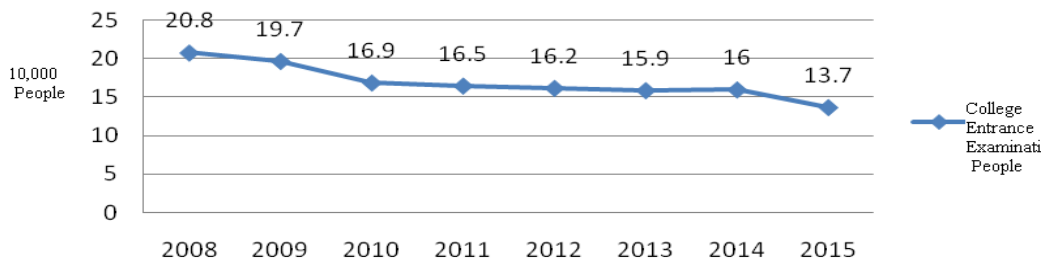


Figure 2: 2008--2015 Changes the number of college entrance Jilin case

The national macro-policy factors. Along with the deepening reform of the examination enrollment system, the provinces have introduced the corresponding relevant examination and enrollment policies and programs, such as college entrance examination subjects choose to adjust admission batches, improved admission Forms Pick mode, parallel perfection of Application Model in enrollment in the old and new models coexist during the transition period, the change candidates, parents and secondary schools of the policy is difficult to grasp, because fluctuations occur students completing the volunteer bias caused bound to have a big impact on the College admissions. In recent years, countries have implemented self-enrollment policy, the purpose is to enable colleges and universities in accordance with their own training objectives, training mode selection and admission of students, although to some extent changed the status quo, "a test for life," but only to focus on policy University and vocational enrollment, local agricultural universities still relatively simple in terms of the type of enrollment, lack of effective policy preferences and incentives for people with skills, interested in agriculture, is willing to join the Agricultural Research and the lack of effective selection of candidates channels and methods.

The concept of social factors. Admission Counseling found in the affected social attitudes, students and parents on agriculture and their employees recognize that there is one-sided, even the existence of prejudice or discrimination, they think agriculture or agriculture-related colleges and universities professional employment level is not high, geographical dispersion of employment, employment poor conditions and a lower remuneration. Candidates studying hard in rural areas do not want to have to return to the countryside to ten years, the city considered the candidates after graduating from agricultural colleges to go to rural development, the majority of candidates in completing the volunteer does not apply to agricultural colleges or professional agricultural population as the preferred. Due to the limitations of this misunderstanding and understanding caused a greater impact on students subjective fluctuations, according to the prospective Industry Research Institute survey, completing the College Entrance Examination candidates in the choice of school, there are 45.20% of the candidates will focus on science and engineering colleges , 32.30% of the candidates attention Economic Management; medicine category accounted for 15.30%; Normal accounted for 5.20%; no explicit type accounted for 2.00%.

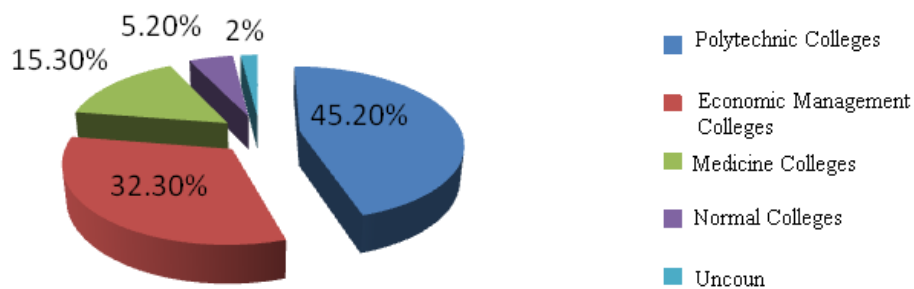


Figure 3: 2015 High-candidates choose different types of colleges and universities to fill volunteer statistics

Internal Factors Influencing Students Fluctuations

In our current higher education system, targeting research university and vocational (specialist) institutions is relatively clear, but local Universities "high fragmentation, low not to." Because of the lack of guidance Universities, most of the local agricultural universities followed the development of ideas and old undergraduate school, school system gradually move closer to the comprehensive universities, the school itself nor a solid foundation and conditions for development, blindly demand perfection seek large, out of agriculture as the development of core strategic objectives and "local", "applied", "the characteristics" of the orientation, the same phenomenon Running more serious.

Professional building become more prominent. In recent years, the rapid development of local agricultural universities, school strength has increased markedly, school conditions continue to improve, professional layout more reasonable. However, due to the long-term influence of traditional school of thought, and there are still some problems and become more prominent, have been behind the state's industrial transformation and upgrading processes, such as professional training and local social and economic development of fitness is not enough; the traditional professional advantage is not obvious featuring not clear; for new professional demonstrate inadequate planning and lack of scientific expertise; non-agricultural teaching, curriculum content obsolete; emphasis on practical teaching is not enough; not fully established effective professional warning and exit mechanisms. Found that the lower part of the pure agriculture and agro-professional social recognition, a lack of volunteer students, mostly Enrollment candidates, and even some professional years swap rate more than 40%, resulting in fear of some candidates to swap unsatisfactory professional in the research and deliberately choose not to apply for Agricultural Universities.

The employment impact. In recent years the admissions process, students and parents in the choice of schools and professional employment prospects extra attention. With the expanding college graduates, the employment pressure is also growing, the situation is more severe, there are agricultural graduates employment mobility industry hard, regional, professional counterparts, companies hierarchy of and instability of employment and other issues, the overall employment situation than other finance and economics and science and engineering and other institutions. From a place in Jilin Agricultural College 2015 graduates found employment, to sign employment agreements and labor contracts 25.80% choose other forms of employment hiring of 45.89%; 57.36% of the graduates in the Northeast, 29.69% of graduates in the economically developed coastal regions; the nature of the employment units, private enterprises accounted for 82.32% of state-owned enterprises, foreign-funded enterprises, organizations and institutions, and research and teaching units accounted for 17.68%. According to the "2014 Annual MyCOS - Students' Employment Annual index" shows that the main subjects of undergraduate occupational categories expected matching degree graduates six months after the highest for medicine and education, the lowest for agriculture. According to the Employment Survey Research Institute of New Kam-shing has left more than half of the campus of University graduates in 2014 showed that 19 industry

categories released in 2014 after six months of graduation session average monthly salary of the lowest industry is agriculture, forestry, animal husbandry, fisheries, salary satisfaction was 24.46%, in 19 industries in the penultimate. Local agricultural universities and agriculture-related professional employment situation has become an important factor affecting the candidates registered.

Table 1: A local agricultural universities 2012--2014 in Some professional Statistical toner (unit:%)

professional title	Transfers accounted for the proportion of the number of admission			Provincial transfers accounted for the proportion of the province enrollment number		
	2012	2013	2014	2012	2013	2014
Wildlife and Nature Reserve Management	78.13	69.09	68.85	91.89	75.00	65.00
Grassland	55.93	74.58	39.29	71.43	91.67	52.63
Aquaculture	53.26	55.17	47.13	66.00	57.14	56.00
Soil and Water Conservation and Desertification Control	52.63	33.93	44.07	63.33	13.04	65.22
Home Economics	40.32	30.16	33.87	55.56	27.03	59.09
Insurance	38.71	19.35	24.19	38.71	24.00	35.00

NOTE: adjust the number of candidates that is not subject to professional swap professional volunteer but the number of people being admitted

Local Agricultural Universities to Improve the Quality of Students Strategic Choice

With the popularization of higher education continues to increase steadily, the field of education to further promote the comprehensive reform of local agricultural universities given a new mission. Facing the new situation in local agricultural universities should effectively change the concept of development, to improve the quality as the core characteristics and development, adhere to the content development, to take positive and effective measures, the path of sustainable development.

Training level talent is the most important measure of the quality of higher education, colleges and universities are the basis for survival and development of one. Local agricultural universities to effectively change the concept of education, deepen the reform of education, personnel training on the work of the center. Strengthen the construction of teachers, innovative teaching ideas and models, innovative teaching content, methods and learning styles and enhance curriculum system, explore the diversity training model. At present, China is moving from school to higher education scale expansion of extended development to enhance the quality of the content-type development strategy change, the development of education in the face of new features, new trends, places should enhance the quality of agricultural colleges and universities as a core mission, to establish the concept of quality to win, more focus on content development, thus contributing to enhance the school level, and constantly improve the social reputation of the school, good students to deal with the adverse effects of fluctuations fundamentally lay a solid sustainable development of the school's basis.

Distinctive characteristics is the strength of the school, the integrated form of expression and symbol of social prestige, and can drive to enhance the school's overall educational level, enhance the strength of running, promote the rapid development. Competition in higher education, school characteristics become an important factor in its development, and the growing point in the future development of the local agricultural universities, but also to attract talent and become the basis of quality students. Currently, local agricultural universities are in the front there are major universities in the hunt, after New Undergraduate College chase, next to the difficult living environment of private universities in the attack in the face of such a grim situation, you want to reverse the

situation, break through the encirclement, we must make use of their own advantages, relying on agriculture background, adhere to "do something" and "fine and strong" development strategy, to build the core of the discipline, personnel training, scientific research, and other aspects of service orientation competitiveness, in order to win the competition in their own development. Faced with a large number of colleges and universities for students, let them make a choice often is this institution has had no interest in their specialties. Therefore, the local agricultural universities should pay more attention to development characteristics, do not blindly climbing or demand perfection seek large, to be based on reality, establish the characteristics of consciousness, and actively adapt to the regional environment, identify service-oriented, formed a distinctive characteristics, in order to really find to fit its own path of development, to win a broader space for development.

Discipline structure is the basic construction of colleges and universities, is the basis for teaching and research activities, its setting is reasonable, not only affects the quality of education in universities, but also affects the quality of personnel training, directly related to the play and the long-term development of the school as a whole functions . With national and local industrial transformation and upgrading process, deepen the comprehensive reform of education in the field of pace to accelerate, local agricultural universities should be based on national and regional economic and industrial restructuring, to support the development of national strategic requirements, social needs and local economic and social development to adapt professional disciplines; support the development and enhance the advantages of professional characteristics; development of non-traditional schools, advantages, features and new programs for the application type; limit the development of the employment rate, set convergence excess admissions professionals. Should optimize the structure as a strategic support, pay more attention to demand-oriented and meet the needs of national and regional development strategies, accelerate disciplines structure adjustment from a strategic height, and promote the sustainable development of the school.

How to improve students' employability and ability to provide the community with high-quality qualified graduates of higher education is to test the success of an important symbol, but also to measure an important aspect of the overall strength of colleges and universities. Higher demand from the local social and economic development of local agricultural institutions start to build employment centers, schools and departments to participate in the joint working mechanism, personnel training and the promotion of economic and social development are closely docking. From the wide, rough style guide start strengthening classification, precise style guide. For the implementation of different employment needs of population stratification, sorting, grading guide, to achieve one-to guide, focus on helping, highlights, and strengthen the relevance and practical, and improve accuracy. From start to promote the employability of diverse culture, enhance students' employability. The Student Career Development and Employment Guidance Course integration personnel training the whole process, combined with industry developments and needs, the full integration of Teaching and real business experience, enabling students through in-depth teaching base, in-depth business units, in-depth rank, the masses of life, forward the application to achieve professional knowledge, cognitive forward positions, force employment training forward, forward job to try to promote various forms of practice and training, social practice and innovation and entrepreneurial activity, enhancing employment and vocational college students conversion capabilities, promote graduation students of higher quality jobs, promote sustainable development of universities.

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