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**THE ROLE OF THE MORAL BUILDING ACTIVITIES
FACILITATORS AT THE INSTITUTIONS
OF HIGHER EDUCATION IN PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

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The Role of the Morale Building Activities Facilitators at the Institutions of Higher Education in People’s Republic of China

The Chinese Government from the first years of the establishment of the People's Republic of China payed great attention to the morale building activities among the students. As we can see, the morale building facilitators enable two-way communication between the Executive board of the universities and the students. It is really hard to overestimate the role of the morale building activites facilitators at the Chinese universities nowadays. The success of the group, and every member of it at studying and the fore-coming career strongly depends on the facilitators` work. At the same time, the cooperation of every department and all the members of the facility stuff is rather important as well. This paper deals with the description of morale building activities organization at modern Chinese Higher Education Institutions. The author remarks that the main role in holding morale building activities at Chinese Universities is played by 班主任(the group facilitators) and describes the main functions of them in modern.

Key words: Chinese higher education system, morale building activities facilitator, curator.

The Chinese Government from the first years of the establishment of the People's Republic of China payed great attention to the morale building activities among the students. At the beginning, the morale building activities system in Chinese Universities reproduced the system, organized in the USSR. At that time many thousands of Soviet specialists had been sent to China to share their experience, and many Chinese students hand been sent to study at the universities of China’s “northern neighbour”.

Some of the elements of the morale building activities system that had been accepted in the USSR is still being used at the higher educational institutions in modern China. Speaking particularly, the organizational system of morale building activities at higher educational institutions is as follows.

The morale building activities facilitators (班主任, *banzhuren*) are at the top of this organizational structure. At their work, the morale building facilitators rely on the assistance of group monitors and the CYCL cell secretaries. The lower level of morale building educational system is represented by the most active members of the group that usually consists of more than 50 students.

The main goals of morale building facilitators and their assistants are:

1) Informing students about the rules and regulations of the educational institutions;

2) Informing the leaders of the educational institutions about problems and necessities of the students in order to improve the housing and studying conditions;

As we can see, the morale building facilitators enable two-way communication between the Executive board of the universities and the students.

3) To resolve the possible conflicts occurring between students. In spite of the fact that the students of higher educational institutions under most laws are recognized as adults, but still sometimes their behavior is rather far from being mature, especially during their communication with the group mates. This problem became more obvious in China after the Family planning policy (known as the one-child policy in the West), that had been launched by the Central government in 1981. Being the only child in the family, some students are completely unable to study and live in students group, they are not accustomed to the collectivist life. Unfortunately, the previously rather common in the past the spirit of collectivism is almost lost among the generation of those who were born after the 80s. The role of the morale building activities facilitator in resolving this challenge is very important [2, p. 9];

4) To assist the underprivileged students in getting financial aid from different funds, finding job during vacation, etc;

5) To help the students to improve their grades during studying, paying greater attention to weak students;

6) Organizing the out-of-class activities, talent shows, sports events, excursion and volunteer activities;

7) The fudaoyuan`s one of the missions is to organize the morale and ideological education among the students. They propose the students to follow the certain moral principles, helping them to reflect their own behavior and to show the right way to go. The facilitators also find the proper candidates among the students for joining The Communist Party of PRC.

It is really hard to overestimate the role of the morale building activities facilitators at the Chinese universities nowadays. The success of the group, and every member of it at studying and the fore-coming career strongly depends on the facilitators` work. At the same time, the cooperation of every department and all the members of the faculty staff is rather important as well.

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Ань Лішен

Роль куратора в організації виховної роботи у вищих навчальних закладах Китайської Народної Республіки

З перших років заснування Китайської Народної Республіки виховній роботі у вищих навчальних закладах серед підростаючого покоління відводили особливу роль. Таким чином, куратори є тією самою сполучною ланкою, що

дозволяє вести двосторонній діалог між керівництвом вузу та студентством. У китайських вищих навчальних закладах роль, що виконується кураторами, дуже важко переоцінити. Перед кураторами та їх помічниками ставлять дуже багато завдань. Від того, наскільки успішний в своїй роботі куратор, залежить успіх всього колективу навчальної групи, кожного окремого учня в навчанні і в їх подальшому житті. При цьому необхідно зазначити, що в справі організації виховної роботи дуже важливою складовою є злагоджена і скоординована робота всіх структур і підрозділів вузу. У даній статті висвітлюються основні принципи організації виховної роботи студентів у вищих навчальних закладах КНР. Автор статті зазначає, що основною ланкою в організації виховної роботи в китайських вузах є куратори (班主任).

Ключові слова: система вищої освіти КНР, виховна робота, куратори

Ань Лишэн

Роль куратора в организации воспитательной работы в высших учебных заведениях Китайской Народной Республики

С первых лет основания Китайской Народной Республики воспитательной работе в высших учебных заведениях среди подрастающего поколения отводили особую роль. Таким образом, кураторы являются тем самым связующим звеном, который позволяет вести двусторонний диалог между руководством вуза и студенчеством. В китайских высших учебных заведениях роль, которая выполняется кураторами, очень трудно переоценить. Перед кураторами и их помощниками ставят много задач. От того, насколько успешен в своей работе куратор, зависит успех всего коллектива учебной группы, каждого ученика в обучении и в их дальнейшей жизни. При этом необходимо отметить, что в деле организации воспитательной работы очень важной составляющей является слаженная и скоординированная работа всех структур и подразделений вуза. В данной статье освещаются основные принципы организации воспитательной работы студентов в высших учебных заведениях КНР. Автор статьи отмечает, что основным звеном в организации воспитательной работы в китайских вузах есть кураторы (班主任).

Ключевые слова: система высшего образования КНР, воспитательная работа, кураторы

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