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Analysis of Social Psychology of Higher Single Recruit Students

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Abstract

In recent years, with the vocational college enrollment expanding, vocational education in China has accounted for half of higher education, and becomes another path to university. Higher single recruit students are different form each other in every aspect, which produces many problems. This paper listed main problems facing by the students during university life, and analyzed them by social psychology as well as proposed corresponding measures and recommendations.

Index Terms: higher single recruit students; higher single enrollment; self concepts

1. Introduction

In recent years, individual enrollment in higher vocational schools is becoming very important in vocational education enrollment. Its object of higher education enrollment is the students from general secondary specialized schools, vocational high schools and technical schools. So this system connects vocational and secondary vocational education to promote the development of China's vocational education. Take the example of Beijing, the average number of students who recruit in higher education classes is about 15,000 in each year. In 2002, over 35 universities in Beijing have the verification of recruit singly, and the way has changed from the initial proposition examination to the "3 + X", specifically refers to: the city's three public courses Examination, the so-called "3". Moreover, the higher single entrance examination is included in the college admission enrollment management system, becoming a closely watched part of college entrance work [1-3].

2. Wages of Graduates

Facts proved that higher single enrollment provides convenient conditions for students' further education and vocational college enrollment. Moreover, it plays an important role in promoting the development of vocational education and enhancing competition of the graduates. Take an example of wages of graduates from vocational schools, see Table 1. First of all, in 2009, "211", "Non-211" and vocational graduates six months after the wage increased respectively comparing with 2008, in which the value-added vocational college graduates increased most. Secondly, in 2008, because of the global financial crisis, the level of wages of graduates is lower than 2007,

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in which the lowest rate of decline is vocational school graduates. Third, salary of graduates from "211" and "Non-211" decreased, and only vocational graduates is higher than 2007. Thus, vocational graduates' salary is rising in six months, and the growth rate is stronger than in college, which highlights scientific foresight of the focus on vocational education, and confirms that the society-oriented positioning of vocational education is successful. The above indicates a great success of higher vocational education in our country.

However, because of the inherent defects of higher single enrollment, the current of this examination has some failings, which limits the efficiency and equity of the system to a certain extent. Therefore, analysis of the main factors should be led to solve problems in a targeted manner, in order to make sure the implementation of higher single enrollment.

Table1：Graduates' Wages of Each Kind of School Unit：Yuan

year / School categary	2009	2008	2007	enhancing rate from 2008 to 2009	enhancing rate from 2007 to 2008	enhancing rate from 2007 to 2009
"211"school	2,756	2,551	2,949	8.036%	-13.496%	-6.545%
"Non-211"school	2,241	2,037	2,282	10.015%	-10.736%	-1.797%
vocational school	1,890	1,643	1,735	15.033%	-5.303%	-8.934%

3. MainProblems of Higher Single Recruit

3. 1 Inferiority Complex

Most of the students enrolled in vocational colleges are the so-called "get the job students", that is, students who traditionally thought unable to attend the college entrance examination, or who participate in college entrance examination but not admitted to full-time undergraduate college. These students have low self-esteem and depression, big psychological burden and psychological distress, so their roles are not easy to be positioned. In addition, charges of higher vocational colleges are higher, and the access to student loan is relatively small. For those students from rural or economically disadvantaged families, due to the pressure of students who have favorable economic conditions and the ever-changing culture, they get more inferiority. A strong sense of inferiority is likely to result in students' profound academic and spiritual negative effects.

3. 2 Poor Ability to Live Independently

Poor capacity for independent living is the common problem faced by contemporary youth, vocational high school students are no exception. These students are dependent on their parents and families. However, after they entered college, some students are frustrated without their parents' care when they met difficulties, thereby affecting the academic performance.

3. 3 Deep Learning Pressure

Breadth and depth of courses in University are greatly increased and the direction of professional is basically determined. Initiative and creation of studying need to be produced to a large extent. Credit system is implemented in university, in addition to public courses, the subject basic courses and specialized courses,

elective courses are set based on individual interests and abilities. In addition, vocational students need to learn practical courses besides culture classes, as causes a lot of pressure for them.

3. 4 Lack of Interpersonal Skills

In college, students are from different places and have different background, experience and other differences in personality, and are unfamiliar with each other. Some students have a strong sense of self-protection, and is reluctant to close to others; some lack of experience, skill of communication; some from rural areas, and have mental inferiority; some have strong individuality, pride and always feel that they are the best to look down on others; some student sand from dormitory to classroom and dining room, facing a variety of campus culture at a loss.

3. 5 Lack of a Clear Goal

In High school, admission to University is the only and ultimate goal for students. After the college entrance examination, many students feel exhausted, and they think the University can relax themselves. But the fact is not the same as they think. Because of the loss of specific goals, ignorance of future and profession, they produced unpleasant disappointment, weariness, and other psychological problems. Some students waver on the professional choices and give up present studying. In addition, students lack long-term goals and ideals and are too worried about immediate problem.

Above five aspects are major problems of freshmen after entering college. If they are divided in accordance with the object of cognition, these problems can be reduced to adapting to self and adapting to society, as is shown in Figure 1. The core is self bias and changing role [7].
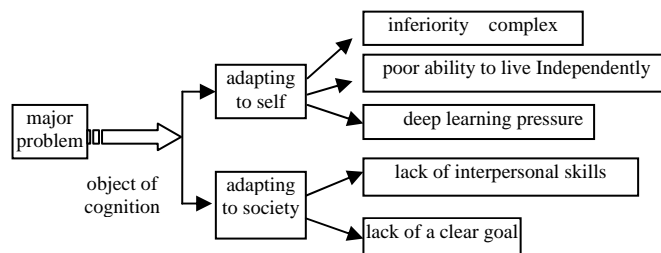

Figure 1：Main Problems of Higher Single Recruit

4. Measurements

4. 1 Adapting to self

Higgins's self-discrepancy theory suggests that self concepts felt by individuals consist of three parts: the ideal self, ought self and real self, as is shown in Figure 2. When conflict produced in these three parts, the individual will have a negative mood. Therefore, freshmen is just in a self-renewal process, a number of contradictions have been produced in the three parts.
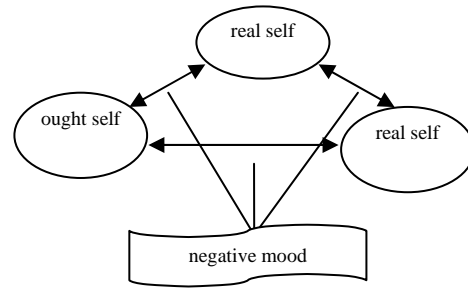
Figure 2：self concept felt by individual

For ideal self, all the students experienced the fierce competition in college entrance examination want to have a relatively easy life. Most students who just turned eighteen years old, are eager to want to be a real adult, getting independence in thought, behavior and life. College entrance examination and high school life suppress most of the students' ideals, so they look forward to finding a free space to achieve their ideals.

Real self is confined by endless courses, work, tests and standard regulated by school. In life, a large number of students can not be independent. Some people even produced strong envy. In a word, real self of some students is negative.

It is obvious that inconsistency appeared in their own learning and understanding of life, resulting in self disorders, caught in a situation of tension and inner turmoil. In the actual - ideal self discrepancy, the individual results in the loss of positive state. Problems arose such as depressed mood which is common in most students' lives. However, in actual - should be self-differences, freshmen consider themselves unable to complete their responsibilities, letting down or ignored the people around. So their hearts are very anxious.

4. 2 Adapting to society

The social environment of students includes two aspects. One is a quasi-social campus, which is a pure "ivory tower". However, comparing with high school campus, it has greater freedom and sociality. Another is a broader community, including a variety of systems and relationships. New role is more biased in favor of an adult to bear their own responsibility.

In this dual environment, students should not only learn, but also complete the process of socialization, that is, they have to clarify their social roles, to establish their own goals in life, to start bearing their own responsibility through learning of social experience and knowledge in the influence of this particular social environment, in order to form psychological and behavior patterns recognized by the social and gradually become qualified members of society.

According to social theory, students are still in adolescence, belonging to initial socialization period. During this period, they are gradually establishing self concept in a state of anxious uncertainty. Therefore, the instability of the double impacts caused more social adjustment problems for them.

University and the whole community composed higher requirements towards students in social interaction, requiring them have independent abilities to judge and accept. In terms of the new students, this is clearly reflected in the poor interpersonal skills. Seen from their personal position of role, a lot of freshmen are unsatisfactory because of their poor subject results. When they need to face some social problems independently, they often feel overwhelmed.

House believes that social support is a process of exchange between people. The first is emotional care, the second is instrumental support; the third is information and the fourth is praise [8]. In the trend of subjective evaluation, form of social support is divided into tangible and intangible support. Social support network is the support system based on a variety of tangible and intangible support. For individual member of society, social

support network includes family members, relatives, friends, neighbors, colleagues and support services provided by professional organizations in society.

5. Conclusion

At present, the demand for professional technical personnel is a big gap, and many companies strictly request work experience and skill. Vocational schools have the responsibility to cultivate community-based students, precisely adapting to the needs of society. This paper analyzed the problems of high single recruit students from the perspective of social psychology and put forward counter measures in order to promote the development of vocational education.

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