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NGUYEN THANH HAI

MANAGEMENT OF EXTRA-CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES AT UNIVERSITY CENTRAL REGION IN THE CONTEXT OF EDUCATIONAL INNOVATION

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Science Instructors:

Assoc. Prof. PhD Nguyen Duc Quang

Assoc. Prof. PhD Nguyen Xuan Thanh

Reviewer 1: **Prof. PhD Tran Khanh Duc**

Reviewer 2: **Prof. PhD Tran Kiem**

Reviewer 3: **Prof. PhD Nguyen Thanh Vinh**

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WORKS RELATED TO THE THESIS WAS ANNOUNCED

1. Nguyen Thanh Hai (2012) "Some Measures for the Management of the Internet Training Center at the University" Journal of Education No. 286, pages 8-10.
2. Nguyen Thanh Hai (2012) "The Position, Role and Significance of the National Geographic Network for the Development of the Personality of Students" Journal of Education No. 290, pp. 14-15.
3. Nguyen Thanh Hai (2016) "Awareness of extra-curricular educational activities for students of management staff, lecturers and students of Pham Van Dong University" T7 Special Education Magazine Pp 15-19.
4. Nguyen Thanh Hai (2017) "Educational Reform and Issues with the Direction of Off-Grade Education for Students" T 04 Special Education Magazines

INTRODUCTION

1. REASON FOR CHOOSING THE THEME

Human beings are a very important factor for socio-economic development in each stage of development, being the central factor, deciding on the whole system of other factors that contribute to the overall development of the society. In the new age, when the society grows faster and deeper because of the influences of science and technology, people's intellectual development plays a very important role thank to education. With highly developed wisdom, people create high values which are above all other values, create power, in other words, education fulfilling all of their responsibilities will make motivation for rapid development of society.

To the young generation, especially students, the purpose of education is to help them improve their personality to become a generation of young, cultured people who have scientific and technical knowledge and are dynamic, creative and productive workforce in an advanced industry. Simultanously, they should be a class of young people who are willing to make great efforts for their own progress and success, and for the counrty's prosperity.

In the current trend, university education plays an important role in creating the intellectual standard to meet the country's socio-economic development requirement. Hence, improving the quality of university education has become extremely urgent, and students are the ones who take key position in the education process.

- Article 2 of the Education Law (2005) states: *"The goal of education and training is firstly to comprehensively develop the Vietnamese people who are ethical, knowledgeable, healthy, have aesthetic taste and occupation, faithful to the ideals of national independence and socialism; secondly to form and foster the personality, qualities and capacity of citizens, meeting the requirements of the career of building and defending the Fatherland"*

- Young people's ethical and professional values are not only formed in the class but are also strengthened through other educational activities, including extra-curricular activities.

- Extra-curricular education is a part in the whole process of education and development of students. Extra-curricular education activities will help students to improve, expand knowledge, practice skills, develop emotion and morality... indirectly in a group, between groups and between a group with the society. Since then, students have developed their own skills at self-management and activities self-organizing, especially their proactivity, creativity, life skills and communication skills.

The recent-years fact has shown that the students' extra-curricular activities are increasingly diverse and varied. In addition to studying at school, they can continue their

study to improve knowledge, or have a part-time job to earn money supporting for study, or participate in socio-political-cultural activities, sports and other exercises ... organized by the school, organizations, units inside and outside the school.

However, besides the positive aspects, some forms extra-curricular activities of students today also have visible negative issues. The interference of different cultures has partially altered the morality orientation of students. That the students involved in the various types of social evils such as alcohol, gambling, prostitution, drugs has become alarming.

The extra-curricular activities management of universities has revealed many shortcomings and inadequacies due to many objective and subjective reasons. The basic reason is that the school administrators have underestimated a comprehensive education including extra-curricular activities organization but only pay attention to political and ideology education, academic research, cultural activities, physical education simply organized by the mass organizations and functional departments in the school without specific plan, direction and systematic supervision.

In recent years, fundamental reform of university education is required with goals as followed: to create a great development in the quality and efficiency of education, concentrate on training high-level human resources, foster talents, help the learners develop qualities and capacity of self-learning, self-enriching knowledge and creativity.

Moving to credit training has significantly changed the way students look at extra-curricular activities. The management and organization of these activities for students need great changes to meet the legitimate needs and aspirations of students.

On the other hand, there are very few people who make researches about extra-curricular activities at universities but mainly at high schools or their researches are not in depth.

Recognizing the importance of extra-curricular activities in enhancing life skills contributing to the comprehensive education for students, in February 2014, the Ministry of Education and Training issued a circular regulating on the management of life skills and extra-curricular activities education, in which students of colleges and universities are ones of the subjects of application. This circular could be an institution for the deeper understanding of the management of extra-curricular education. Recognizing the responsibility for studying and proposing some appropriate and feasible measures to manage extra-curricular activities contributes to reduce existing shortcomings and step by step improve the quality, effectiveness and reputation of education and training management. All of these points prompted me to choose the theme: "***Managing extra-curricular activities at universities in the Central of Vietnam in the context of education reform***" as my doctoral thesis.

2. RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

Based on the theoretical and practical research, the proposed system of measures for managing extra-curricular activities of university students aims to improve the effectiveness of comprehensive educational activities for Vietnamese students, meeting education reform requirement.

3. SUBJECTS AND CONTENT OF RESEARCH

3.1. Research Subject

Managing extra-curricular activities of **students at universities in the Central of Vietnam**.

3.2. Research Content

Measures of managing extra-curricular activities of university students in the context of education reform.

4. SCIENCE HYPOTHESIS

The management of extra-curricular activities of university students has achieved some results but still has many limitations and inadequacies. The system of management measures which are proper and in accordance with the conditions and characteristics of universities will help to improve the training quality, meeting education reform requirements and the society demand at present.

5. RESEARCH TASKS

5.1. Study theoretical basis about managing extra-curricular activities for university students.

5.2. Evaluate the actual status of extra-curricular activities and managing extra-curricular activities of students at universities in the Central of Vietnam.

5.3. Propose system of measures of managing extra-curricular activities at universities in the Central of Vietnam.

5.4. Experiment on measures of managing extra-curricular activities at universities.

6. SCOPE OF RESEARCH

6.1. Study measures of managing extra-curricular activities for full-time students at universities in Vietnam.

6.2. Conduct a survey of the actual status of extra-curricular activities and managing extra-curricular activities at some universities in the Central of Vietnam: The University of Da Nang - University of Education, Pham Van Dong University, University of Finance and Accountancy, Quy Nhon University, Hue University, Quang Nam University, Ho Chi Minh University of Industry (Institution in Quang Ngai), Duy Tan University.

6.3. Survey respondents

- Management staff, full-time students, teachers at some universities in the Central of Vietnam.

- Mass organizations, enterprises and State administrative managers in some localities where universities are located.

7. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

7.1. Methodological points of view

We base on the following basis of methodological approches:

7.1.1. Approach Activities: Study extra-curricular activities and managing extra-curricular activities at universities in order to propose mesures for proper management, contributing to improve the effectiveness of comprehensive education for students.

7.1.2. Approach Strutural system: Study the status of managing extra-curricular activities at universities and other factors to help researchers understand deeply, select and integrate effective and feasible measures to manage extra-curricular activities

7.1.3. **Approach Process**: Study the status of managing extra-curricular activities to gain a better understanding of extra-curricular activities organization, the level of organization as well as the interests of students in these activities, in order to have a clearer direction on management of the organization.

7.1.4. Approach Capacity Development

7.2. Theoretical Research Methodology

7.3. Pratical Research Methodology

1. Obsevation: The actual status of managing extra-curricular activities and organizing extra-curricular activities for university students.

2. Investigation: Management staff, students, teachers and some related organizations are surveyed to help understand the content, forms of activities, level of organization of extra-curricular activities for students, and the interests of students engaging into these activities.

- Interview: Management staff, students, teachers are interviewed to help deeply understand the status of extra-curricular activities and managing extra-curricular activities as well as their evaluation about the impacts of these activities to students.

- Teaching experiment: We conducted some experiments on measures for managing extra-curricular activities to verify the feasibility and effectiveness of the research theme.

7.4. Information processing method

We used Statistical and SPSS software to process data for the research.

8. SUPPORTED ARGUMENTS

8.1. Extra-curricular activities of university students is an important element in training and developing students' personality and capacity to make them adaptable, dynamic and creative in learning and practicing.

8.2. Extra-curricular activities and managing extra-curricular activities at universities in the Central of Vietnam play important roles in the current context of

education reform. A unified management system will improve the comprehensive education for students.

8.3. The measures for managing extra-curricular activities are implemented under the management approach will address the limitations and improve the quality of extra-curricular activities at universities in the context of education reform today.

9. INNOVATION IN THE THESIS

To clarify and enrich the theories of managing extra-curricular activities for university students.

- Assess the situation of managing extra-curricular activities for students at universities in the Central of Vietnam.

- To propose solutions to manage extra-curricular activities for students based on research on theory and practical review applied to universities to meet the education reform and social requirements.

10. THESIS STRUCTURE

In addition to the introduction and conclusion, the thesis consists of 3 chapters with a total of pages.

- introduction

Chapter 1: The theoretical basis for managing extra-curricular activities for university students.

Chapter 2: The actual status of managing extra-curricular activities for university students.

Chapter 3: The measures for managing extra-curricular activities for university students that meet the education reform requirement.

- Conclusion and recommendations
- List of works related to the published thesis
- References
- Appendix

Chapter 1
THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK ON EXCHANGE MANAGEMENT OF STUDENTS IN UNIVERSITY

1.1. Historical overview of the problem study

The GCO is the educational activity that follows on the basis of classroom teaching, a path that links theory with practice, creating a unity between students' perceptions and actions, contributing to the principle of "learning away Coupled with theoretical, practical and societal implications, "and also to contribute to the overall development of the younger generation.

The Episcopal Conference is conducted in a dialectical relationship with the organization of teaching activities in the classroom to help students shape and develop a holistic personality.

1.1.1. Studies on the Synod of Bishops

1.1.1.1. On the world

During the development of the science of education, teaching activities have been systematically studied since the time of the Caucasus; But the Episcopal Conference seems to have little interest from scientists, although historically there have also been studies on this issue. Rabelais (1494 - 1553) argued that "education, morals, physical and educational initiatives were organized in addition to classroom and home study. Shop, contact writers, artists, especially once a month, teachers and students about river in the countryside one day "(20, pp. 39, 40) [p. 20, 39-40].

1.1.1.2. In Vietnam

The Vietnam ESCF has been paid attention. Since 1990, the ERA is considered extracurricular. The authors put a footnote for the study of the Synod of Bishops in Vietnam is Pham Hoang Gia, Nguyen Huy Tu [28], Do Hong Anh, Nghiem Thi Phien, Nguyen Le Dac [22], Vu Hong Khanh, Ha Nhat Thang [42]. Due to improper awareness, management organization unanimity, inspection and evaluation .... so the implementation of the EOS results in low efficiency.

1.1.2. Studies on QLHGSKK

1.1.2.1. On the world

For the research on the GSB and some related studies, the author of the study was: "Management of extra-curricular activities of students in Lao PDR university students". Rescuing the management of the boarding schools of the boarding students with many good solutions, however, in the thesis, the overview of research issues is sketchy, not the focus of problem solving, the management The EUSB just stops in the perspective of boarding students, which is a way to make the topic not highly feasible.

The study by Phaylat Khǎnkeo and Pan Nha Xuxat in Thailand: "Research on QSV, Khonken University" and "SaCon NaKhon Technical University". 4 tasks:

Welfare duty: Career, health sanitation, food assistance with money and employment.

Co curricular activities: student associations, social-cultural activities, exchanges and community activities.

Management tasks: Pick students, keep the courtesy of students, strictly follow the rules of the school.

Teching funtion, guidance, tutoring, fostering, placement of students to teach in and out of school.

Phunkeo PhanThai Inthavong, Ph.D., Ph.D., Ph.D., in Laos: "Some Measures for Improving the Efficacy of Latino Censuses in Lao National University."

With the above mentioned research, it can be said that the management of activities for students in general, the activities of students' overtime is the important work of the university to help students readily available. To study, to help students develop in all aspects such as political ideology, intellectual and emotional .... so they are ready to contribute to the process of building the country upon graduation.

1.1.2.2. In Vietnam

For the study of QLHDNGCK and some related issues, Dr. Dang Thi Kim Dung's PhD thesis: "Managing extra-curricular activities of university students in view of enhancing self-management" . This is a very heartfelt research of the author on the work of QLHDGCK at the university. The introduction of management solutions for the GSB in the university operation, although there is no document or circular of the higher level directing the GSB for HE institutions. The author has proposed specific solutions to the promotion of the Student Support Center for HE institutions. Although trying to convey many feasible ideas for the implementation of the EUSB in universities but in view of enhancing students' autonomy, the topic has not been able to fully exploit the angles. The managers: Party Committee, BGH, related functional departments and due to lack of unified direction from the higher level should not be feasible.

Author Huynh Mong Quan with the thesis: "Raising the capacity of off-hours education for undergraduates." This is also a research problem in the theory of organizing the GSB for students in higher education institutions. The author has studied very well the content and form of organizing the GSB for students, To effectively organize the ESCAP, the author has studied the capacity building for students to organize activities in high school. This is also a means for studying the management of the student councils of the SPGs.

Trinh Ngoc Thach with the thesis: "Perfecting the model of management of human resources training in high quality in Vietnamese universities" has proposed excellent models for the purpose of improving comprehensive education to have one The generation has just been pink.

Author Nguyen Thi Hoang Anh with the thesis "Building ethical education management model for students of teacher education universities in the current period", this work has clarified the rationale of management Ethical education management, ethical education management model for students, roles and objectives of management of ethics education for students in pedagogical schools; The thesis also investigated the ethical status of students at the Teacher Training Colleges and the current status of ethics and professional ethics education for students at teacher training colleges. It then proposed a model of ethical education management for students of teacher training universities.

Author Doan Trung Dung with his research: Solutions for the management of the Epidemiology Board of the boarding students at the University of Natural Sciences.

1.2. Renewal of higher education and issues raised with the QLFEG

1.2.1. Fundamental and comprehensive renewal of higher education

To implement the Resolution of the Party Central Committee's 2nd Plenum of the VIIIth Term and the guidelines of the Party and the State on orientations for development strategy of education and training in the period of industrialization and modernization while overcoming the limitations of the foundation. On November 4, 2013, the Executive Board of the Communist Party of Vietnam (CPV) issued Resolution No. 29-NQ / TW "On fundamental and comprehensive reform of education and training, meeting the requirements. Industrialization and modernization in the context of socialist-oriented market economy and international integration ". The objective of innovation in higher education is to focus on training high-level human resources, fostering talents, developing the quality and self-learning capacity, and enriching knowledge and creativity of learners. To perfect the network of tertiary education institutions, job structure and training levels in line with the national human resource development plan, including a number of regional and international training schools and branches. . To diversify training establishments in line with the demands for technological development and the fields and trades; The requirements of building, defending the Fatherland and international integration.

1.2.2. The Student Council of the Student Affairs issues prior to the requirements of education reform

Over the past years, students from all over the country have made great efforts to build up and defend their homeland. Pictures of intelligent young people who are energetic and energetic are studying hard, studying, studying, participating in social activities which are always beautiful and worthy of praise. Shift and encourage promotion. At present, most of our students are aware of their roles and tasks in the era of international economic integration. They are aware of the necessary preparation for self development. Intelligence, agility and creativity of the youth have helped students to no longer narrow the scope of access to information, exchange and learning in the country, which can broaden communication and access to information widely. And quickly in the region and around the world, capture many opportunities for self-development, promote the image of Vietnam with international friends, contributing to raising the country's position in comparison with the great powers of the world great.

Young people need to be aware of who they are, the role of youth in the cause of building and developing the city. Bringing youth, intelligence, creative dynamism, acumen to take the lead in the construction of the country, the country - that is the responsibility of the glory of youth.

1.3. Education bible in the university

1.3.1. Concept

The GCO is the educational activity that follows on the basis of classroom teaching, a path that links theory with practice, creating a unity between students' perceptions and

actions, contributing to the principle of "learning away Coupled with theoretical, practical and societal implications, "and also to contribute to the overall development of the younger generation.

1.3.2. The position, role and significance of the GCSE on the personality development of students

1.3.2.1. Position, role

1.3.2.2. Meaning

1.3.3. The goals and tasks of the GSB in universities

1.3.3.1. The purpose of the SPDC

* Objective fostering awareness
* Objective training skills
* Objective attitude education

1.3.3.2. The mission of the Synod of Bishops

* The task of fostering awareness
* Skills training
* Educational task of attitude

1.3.4. What is the main content and type of off-hours activities in the university?

1.3.4.1. Say right

The college's ESCAP focuses on seven major issues:

- Educational activities of political ideology and moral revolution
- Learning activities (self-study), scientific research, creative young
- Cultural and artistic activities
- Physical activity
- Social, humanitarian and charitable activities
- Volunteering
- Activities picnic, on the source

1.3.4.2. Type of activity

The content of the EIB is made through the following types of activities:

* Political ideological activities, moral revolution

This activity must be held regularly for students in various forms: the first week of civic activity, launching campaigns such as Youth study and follow Uncle Ho, forever age twenty ... the Olympics of the science of Marxist Lenin, understand the good traditions of the school, the locality, the nation, the humanitarian activities to pay gratitude ... Broadcast propaganda on the big holidays. Or to join the construction team, maintain public order, protect the environment, prevent social evils (drugs, prostitution ...). Through this help students have the correct understanding, Promote the good of society, understand the events of national politics and the world ...

Well organized ideological education activities for students will shape students' qualities and abilities to fulfill the obligations of future citizens.

* Activities movement learning, scientific research, creative young

Educate and educate students in campaigning for freedom from negativity in examinations and disease achievement in education, competitions, pedagogic practice, students in scientific research, Young creativity. Propagating the innovation of teaching and learning methods in universities ...

Organizing many activities with students such as: Establishment of student support center, counseling and job introduction for students, working with enterprises in training and recruitment, Visit the actual organization of festivals, job fairs ...

* Cultural and artistic activities

This form of activity aims to educate students to understand beauty and promote the beauty of oneself and society. Cultural and artistic activities can be expressed in different forms: cultural activities, museums, exhibitions to learn about our nation's cultural traditions and revolution and other countries and organizations. Student singing contest. The girls are gifted with charm and participate in competitions organized by social organizations of the Central and Local

* Physical activity - sports

Physical activity - sports will help students to improve physical fitness, improve health, create many good qualities ... so that helps to study better. Sports activities take place in various forms such as: Sports tournaments: badminton, table tennis, soccer, volleyball ... organize students to take part in the sport of their interests by organizing sentences School clubs such as table tennis club, badminton club ...

* Social, humanitarian, charitable activities

Organize students to participate in universal education, against caps and re-illiteracy, and additional instruction to students. Organizing a fundraiser to support poor students, participation in programs to prevent drop-out, to provide support to schools, well organized program "Lighting the dream of youth in Vietnam". Participate in blood donation activities ...

* Volunteerism

This is the activity in recent years students enthusiastically participate in participating in the contest, information literacy, shock - volunteer art; Provide additional education for children in mountainous communes with special difficulties, on-site volunteer activities such as school sanitation, traffic safety at school ...

* Outdoor activities, on the source

In order to broaden the horizons and visions, students are linked to a broader social life with many organized excursions including visits to historical relics inside and outside the

province, Participating in organized student journeys, enhancing international exchanges, organizing student pilgrimages to the source, revolutionary bases ...

1.3.5. Resources for organizing the Synod of Bishops

1.3.5.1. Facilities, finance

1.3.5.2. Force support, link

1.3.5.3. Organizing and participating forces

1.4. Managing the EUSB in universities

1.4.1. Some basic concepts

1.4.1.1. Manage

1.4.1.2. Education Management

1.4.1.3. School management

1.4.1.4. Management of off-hours education

This is the activity of the manager affecting the collective of lecturers and students outside the regular hours to organize and run to put this activity into order, serving the implementation of the goal of digging. Create a student personality in the school. This activity is carried out alternatively or continuation of the curriculum within the school or in the school-managed social life. It takes place throughout the school year, course. Managers have to control the objectives, both have the management measures to organize the organization activities, just grasp the necessary conditions in the process of organizing and instructing teachers So this performance.

1.4.2. Content of the QLHDGCK in the university

1.4.2.1. Manage the planning of the organization of the Synod

1.4.2.2. Organizing the organizational structure of the QLHDNGCK and implementing it

Asian. Management of the student management team of the EUSF for students

B. Manage the security conditions for the GSB

1.4.2.3 Management of the steering committee for the Synod of Bishops

Asian. Manage the coordination of forces involved in the organization of the Olympic Games

B. Facility Management

C. Manage the support force, link

1.4.2.4. Managing the monitoring and evaluation of the results of the Synod

1.5. Factors affecting the CBFM

1.5.1. Teachers' Perceptions for the GSB

1.5.2. Collaboration between institutions in the school and support staff

1.5.3. The impact of geographic location affects not only the quality of school management but also the quality of the GDNGCK activities.

1.5.4. Funding for the organization of the Synod of Bishops has not yet responded to the content of the organization

1.6. Study the experiences of QLMNGCK in countries around the world

1.6.1. Student Management System

1.6.2. Student Support Center (Student Center)

1.6.3. Student and Learning Services Model

1.6.4. Managing students through social activities

CONCLUSION CHAPTER 1

In the current trend, higher education plays an important role in creating the intellectual level to meet the country's socio-economic development. Hence, improving the quality of higher education has become extremely urgent, in which students are the ones who play a central role in the education process.

The Episcopal Conference is important in educating the personality of students. Effective management of the SPD will be an important element in the comprehensive education of the young generation.

The content of chapter 1 author clarifies the rationale of the topic: Overview of the research history of the problem, position of the role and meaning of the goals and mission of the GSB in universities.

Chapter 1 also outlines and analyzes the concepts related to research topics, the content of UGL's University students by functional approach.

The author clarifies the content of the management of the GSB at the university as well as the factors affecting the NCGFG.

In Chapter 1, the author outlines the issue of education reform and the issues raised for organizational and operational risk management and explores management and modeling experiences in a number of universities around the world. .

Chapter 2
ACTUAL MANAGEMENT OF OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES OF STUDENTS OF UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITIES MIDDLE EAST IN THE CONTEXT OF INNOVATIVE EDUCATION

2.1. An overview of higher education in the central coastal region

Seven provinces in the Central Coast have 50 universities, ranking third after the Red River Delta and the South East, accounting for 12.1% of the country. The number of regular college students in the region is about 337,114, accounting for 12% of the total number of regular students in the country. The number of lecturers is over 9,482, accounting for about 10% of the total number of trainers in the country.

Table 2.1: Scale of tertiary education in 7 provinces

	Forte	**Lecturers**	**Student**	**Student ID graduate**
Hue	13	2.294	119.375	26.376
Đa Nang	18	3.461	115.469	18.368
Quang Nam	9	889	28.454	6.083
Quang Ngai	3	379	6.957	2.174
Binh Dinh	4	940	34.538	6.820
Phu Yen	3	940	34.538	3.490
Khanh hoa	7	1.108	30,762	6.612
Total 7 provinces	57	9.482	344.074	69.923

2.2. Research organization

2.2.1. Purpose of the survey

2.2.2. Survey content

2.2.3. Target audience and survey area

In order to find out the actual situation of QLHSGH of students in universities, we conducted survey and interview with questionnaires and interviews with 800SV and 300 teachers, lecturers and experts in some universities in Central Vietnam. University of Pedagogy, Da Nang University, Pham Van Dong University, Accounting and Finance University, Quy Nhon University, Hue University, Quang Nam University, Ho Chi Minh City University of Industry (Quang Ngai Branch) and Duy Tan University.

In addition, we also interviewed some officials, some mass organizations, enterprises and state administrative officials in some localities where local universities are located.

Table 2.2: Distribution of survey questionnaires for managers, teachers by school

STT	**Survey area**	**Number of questionnaires by area**	**Proportion %**
1	Da Nang University	50	16.7
2	Pham Van Dong University	30	10
3	Accounting and Finance University	30	10
4	Quy Nhon University	40	13.3
5	Quang Nam University	40	13.3
6	Hue University	40	13.3
7	Ho Chi Minh City University of Industry (Quang Ngai Branch)	40	13.3
8	Duy Tan University	30	10
total		**300**	**100**

Table 2.3: Distribution of student surveys by school

STT	Địa bàn khảo sát	Số lượng phiếu được hỏi theo địa bàn	Tỷ lệ %
1	Da Nang University	120	15
2	Pham Van Dong University	100	12.5
3	Accounting and Finance University	100	12.5
4	Quy Nhon University	100	12.5
5	Quang Nam University	80	10
6	Hue University	80	10
7	Ho Chi Minh City University of Industry (Quang Ngai Branch)	120	15
8	Duy Tan University	100	12.5
total		**800**	**100**

2.2.4. Methods and tools of the survey

2.3. The actual situation of the GSB in universities

2.3.1. The status of the content and form of the GSB in schools

Table 2.4: The school has organized the Synod of Bishops For students with content and form

TT	Content and form	CBQL		student	
		Number	%	Number	%
1	Socio-political education activities	276	92	623	77.9
2	Self-study activities, scientific research, young creativity	154	51.3	234	29.3
3	Labor activities, vocational guidance	204	68	456	57
4	Cultural and artistic activities	300	100	798	99.8
5	Sports activities	300	100	765	95.6
6	Charity philanthropy	260	86.7	689	86.1
7	Volunteering	280	93.3	761	95.1
8	Field trip activity on the source	167	55.7	321	40.1
9	Exchange activities with international friends are studying at the school	57	19	362	45.3

Based on the results of the survey in Table 2.4, the authors found that although there were inadequate and accurate knowledge about the SPDC, the content and format of the

GSB at school has been regularly implemented by organizations and units. With all the contents for the purpose of comprehensive education for students

2.3.2. Attitudes and interests of students towards the GSB.

2.4. The status of managing the GSB at university

2.4.1. The reality of the SPD awareness

Table 2.8: Table 2.11: Awareness of the contents of the GSB's CBMS and students

TT	Content of the Synod of Bishops	CBQL		SV	
		number	%	number	%
1	Corporate Activities	145	48.3	378	48.4
2	Recreational activities	24	8	124	15.5
3	Educational activities	98	32.7	101	12.6
4	Extracurricular Activities	33	11	197	24.6

2.4.2. The status of the management of the SPV planning

2.4.3. Current status of the organization of the GSB in universities

2.4.4. Current situation of steering the SPIFF

Steering is important for the effectiveness of the GSE. By influencing the behavior of teachers, teachers and students, the attitude and behavior of the students will ensure that the activities of the GFO are in the right direction, effectively achieving the goals of the National Geographic and Education Council.

Through the survey of university managers at the universities, the establishment of the Steering Committee of the NPC was not available, thus leading to overlapping of some of the contents as analyzed above.

Special team management is the team leader of the Association - the Association is interested in the school.

Association activities in the School mainly through the form of collective activities outside the regular school hours to the ideal education for young students. To find out the coordination between the school and the student union in the school. The author sought the opinion of the school's management board, the results are shown in table 6.

Table 2.15: Evaluation of the Youth Union
In the school of management staff

TT	Content rated	Good SL%	Rather SL%	Medium SL%	Weak SL%	Cream SL%
1	Doan, the Association has plans, annual activities, quarterly, monthly linked to the school plan.	197 65.7	91 30.3	12 4		
2	Selection of nominees for Youth Union, Association	163 54.3	123 41	14 4.7		
3	The school creates all conditions of facilities, financial, policies for the	140 46.7	145 48.3	15 5		

TT	Content rated	Good SL%	Rather SL%	Medium SL%	Weak SL%	Cream SL%
	Youth Union					
4	Content and form of activities of the Association in the school.	167 55.7	101 33.7	32 10.6		
5	Actively organize the movements	196 65.3	86 28.7	18 6		
6	Invited to a large number of members, young people to participate in activities	167 55.7	113 37.7	20 6.6		
7	Promote the core role of the Association in all activities	197 65.7	100 33.3	3 1		
8	Effectiveness of the activities of the Association	191 63.7	100 33.3	9 3		

From the data in Table 2.15, we find that most of the managers in the school are aware of the role of the Youth Union - Student Union in the organization of the GSB. Therefore, they have worked closely together and facilitated the activities of the Youth Union. This has been well evaluated by CBQL of 80% and above in the survey content: The evaluation of the plan, active in the work of the Association - as well as the selection of key staff of the Union The school has expressed the trust of the school to the mass organizations in the school so the school created all material facilities to organize the association effectively to work with the school to achieve the goals. Comprehensive education for students.

- Some schools have collaborated with their parents and students in management and education by carefully submitting their children's learning results, training and training letters to their families. The school listens to the opinions of parents, students. Collaboration with the students and students has become routine with many universities, colleges and professional secondary schools, contributing to improving management and education effectiveness.

- MoET coordinates with the Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union of Ho Chi Minh City in directing and implementing the policy of enhancing the education of the youth and building the Union in the school.

2.4.5. The situation of checking and evaluating the GSE of students

2.5. Facts about the factors that affect the management of the GSB

* Perceptions of Trainers for the GSB

* The impact of the organizational capacity of the relevant department, department, and mass organizations is reflected in the following table:

* The impact of material, equipment, and financial factors on the school's QLHSGC.

* Guaranteed conditions for QLMGSK

* Financial support; To invest and effectively use the material mechanism for the out-door and out-door students of the Synod of Bishops:

2.6. The status of the QLHSGH of students meets the requirements of education reform.

2.7. General review comments

2.7.1. The results of the QLHSGC

Over the past few years, the awareness of the role and position of the work of the Ministry of Education and Training's leadership of the UHBG has been raised.

Universities have organized the activities of the GSB in the direction of promoting the autonomy of the students such as: Organizing students self-study, voluntary scientific research; Cultural activities, sports; Political and social activities.

2.7.2. Shortcomings and difficulties in the GSB

2.7.3. The causes of weakness

There are many causes of the situation analyzed above, however, according to the author, there are a number of reasons:

2.7.3.1. Subjective reasons

2.7.3.2. Objective reasons

Due to the way the school evaluation, teacher evaluation, student evaluation of the sector, the society mainly based on the results of teaching activities has made the school focus only on this activity, less important Mind to the Synod of Bishops. On the other hand, the work for students in the school has overlapping between departments, mass organizations, so the organization and management of the ESC is not effective and scientific.

CONCLUSION CHAPTER 2

Chapter 2 of this thesis has studied the current status of QLHDGCK of current students of the current university based on the theoretical framework presented in Chapter 1.

The thesis has studied the total state of the moonlighting activities of the university students.

The dissertation also conducted a survey on the implementation of the content of QLHDGCK of college students to formulate the basis of analyzing and evaluating limitations and causes of limitations in the work of QLHGSK at schools. University currently. In addition to studying the status of QLHDGCKK of regular students of Vietnamese universities.

The results of the study show that in order to improve the efficiency of QLMGCK at universities currently meeting the requirements of education reform, it is necessary to find solutions to overcome the shortcomings of: Form of CBQL, Lecturer on QLHDGCK;

Chapter 3
MANAGEMENT MEASURES OF OPERATION EDUCATING OUTSIDE THE KIND OF STUDENTS MEET THE REQUEST FOR EDUCATION

3.1. The principles propose solutions

3.1.1. Principle of scientific integrity

3.1.2. Principle to ensure systematic, consistent

3.1.3. Principle of ensuring feasibility

3.1.4. The principle guarantees the promotion of the role of the subject and elements of the QLHGSKK

3.1.5. QLMGDNGCK must ensure the synchronism, impact on the stages of the training process of students

3.2. The UGHM measures of university students meet the requirements of education reform

3.2.1. Raise the awareness of staff, trainers and students about the Synod of Bishops

* Objective of the measure:

To make teachers and students aware of the role and mission of the GEDA. Conscious of their responsibilities to the GSB.

* Contents and implementation:

Based on the findings and the results of the survey, the perception of managers, teachers of universities on QLMNP is not suitable with the role and position of this work. They have not yet clearly recognized the role of QLFOOG, especially not clear, with due attention to the promotion of the independence, active participation of students in implementation and the QLFEG. Therefore, it is necessary to organize propaganda for the management and teachers to see the importance of the work of QLHĐNGCK in the process of teaching - education in schools, thereby promoting the sense of community responsibility in the management of students of SCMGDKCK. Because, right perception is the right thing to do.

* Conditions of performance

In order to achieve the above objectives, the leaders of all levels within and outside the field of Education and Training, Leaders of the University must first be aware of the position and role of the QLHGS; Since then the process of changing human perceptions is extremely difficult, complicated. To succeed in the process of changing people's perceptions, there needs to be persistence, persistence, determination; Multifaceted impact, with a variety of flexible activities; At the same time, we need the support and coordination of the Party committees at all levels, the government and mass organizations both inside and outside the school, both in terms of investment and facilities.

3.2.2.Encouple and improve the capacity of the QLHG GUIDELINES.

* Objective of the measure:

In order to help the leaders of the school in directing the school's operation plan, the evaluation and evaluation of the school must be conducted in close coordination with the functional departments in the school, to avoid overlapping activities within the school. together.

* Contents and implementation:

Based on the analysis and survey of the chapter, we found that at the universities that did not set up a steering committee for the GSOM, the main direction was assigned to the staff of the Youth Union and the political office. The manager is not responsible for scientific and effective management.

Conditions of implementation

To implement this measure, we need to:

1. There is a plan to foster the management staff and trainers and the steering committee of the Synod of Bishops.

2. Schools pay close attention to creating favorable conditions, paying attention to help with funding and time funds so that these committees can operate.

3.2.3. Planning the Synod

* Objective of the measure:

In order to ensure the relative stability, systemativeness and directionality of the activities, the development of the SPDC plan into the overall work plan of the school, and the QLHGHGSK must also start with the development of the plan, The SPV must be included in the school's overall plan, which is discussed and approved by the school board at the beginning of the school year.

* Content and implementation

+ Requirements for the preparation of the operation manual:

1. In the plan should select the appropriate activities, identify the topic for each period.

2. The plan must be built in accordance with the conditions of the school, meet the educational mission of the school year and the political task of the locality.

3. There must be a plan and schedule of activities for the whole school, for each grade, for each period to stabilize into order.

4. Plan to work regularly, balanced from the beginning of the year to the end of school and summer.

5. Have daily, weekly, monthly, semester schedule.

6. The SPVDS must be built on the basis of the school plan, in relation to other activities of the school such as: teaching-learning plan, facilities construction plan ...

Conditions of implementation

Assure the assignment of responsibilities, decentralization and decentralization among the departments, departments and organizations of the Youth Union, the Students' Union and the autonomous organization of students in a rational, proper, effective and Sued to meet the requirements of the implementation plan. The plan is built according to the scientific process, according to the sequence of steps.

3.2.4. To decentralize the QLHSQCK for departments, functional departments and mass organizations in schools.

* The goal of the measure

Universities have many faculties and faculties, so the content and format of the EIB is plentiful and diverse. Departments; The Youth Union and Student Union have autonomy in organizing activities for students. In order to ensure the richness and diversity of contents and forms of operation, school leaders should strengthen the direction of the various departments in the school, especially the functional departments to participate in the organization of the Synod of Bishops.

* Content and implementation

On the basis of the approved EMP plan, at the beginning of the school year, School Leadership assigns responsibility for faculties and departments of organizations in the school to organize the ESCF in accordance with the characteristics of each school year. In the plan of the academic year, the department and the mass organizations must develop a plan for the organization of the Synod of Bishops in accordance with the school's plan for the Synod of Bishops.

Through analysis, and survey investigation. School leaders should direct the faculties to improve the content and form of classroom activities and activities in order to promote the activeness and creativity of students' activities. Based on the monthly leader's plan, departments develop content and form for their faculty as a basis for the homeroom teacher to organize healthy, useful group activities during class time for the class leader. , Avoid turning a classroom activity into an hour that does the wrong thing.

* Conditions of performance

In order to implement this measure, the professional teams and boards in the school must have close coordination. In particular, the President should strengthen the direction of the implementation of the plan that the department has set.

3.2.5. Investing in equipment and facilities for the EOS

* The goal of the measure

The effect of education is the synthesis of many factors in which facilities are important. The potential of the society is so rich that we have not exploited it yet. If the university has solutions to increase investment, equipped with facilities to meet

teaching needs, management and create conditions for the self-management activities of students; At the same time, appropriate mechanisms for active participation by the active and active participation of the school in organizing the SPGs for students will provide the foundation and favorable conditions for the student councils for students to work with. Quality and desired effect.

* Content and implementation

- In order to be able to conduct QLMGDKKK University students must concentrate, increase investment in building infrastructure to ensure the size of the school; Continue to build and connect electronic library system to facilitate teaching and learning activities.

- To set up standards, norms and procedures for investment in material foundations and teaching equipment and facilities to meet training requirements.

Standardize the standards of investment facilities, facilities for classrooms, libraries, lecture hall in a practical and effective way. To invest in the construction of classrooms, practice rooms, sport courts and specialized classrooms with specific characteristics of the branch ... but must ensure the systematic and uniformity of the system in service of the whole process. Training in the school.

* Conditions of performance

Schools need to see the important role social forces play in this work. It is necessary to strengthen the communication to the social forces, to take advantage of all possibilities and opportunities to ensure the coordination between the school and the social forces.

3.2.6. Strengthening the inspection and examination; Emulation and reward work towards self-reliance and self-responsibility in the student management.

* The goal of the measure

- Monitoring and evaluation play an important role in the teaching and education process in universities in general and in the particular management of the GEOG. Performing the test will contribute to accurately evaluate the results of the student council of the students on the basis of reviewing the performance of the operation and compare with the requirements set out. As such, testing is a tool for the conduct of the EUS and SCM in the University. Check for accuracy and then adjust and correct in time. Check to have a good foundation for emulating and rewarding motivations to motivate the GSB to achieve high results.

* Content and implementation

In order for the members of the school to strive to strive to do a good job of the student management of the students, the inspection and examination; Emulation and reward work plays an important role; In addition, the development of appropriate

policies and regimes to motivate students involved in the QA / GGS of students to perform well will contribute significantly to improving the effectiveness of QMHS. Of the SV.

* Implementing the work of inspecting and examining the work of QLHGG

- To study and propose the establishment of a system of inspection, examination and examination for QLV quality assurance.

- Examination of the student councils of the students and the work of the student management committee of the students includes the following contents: Examination of the development of operation plans of departments, centers, branches ... in comparison with the educational objectives and plans of the school; Check the implementation of the work plan of the units in the school, compare with the content, requirements of the school children's GSB; Examine the conditions of human resources, financial resources, mechanisms and policies ... to ensure the implementation of the content of the Council of Examiners of boarding students, outpatients; Examine and evaluate the results of the GSE.

School leaders should direct the development of specific criteria for the QMSFG as a basis for examination; Develop specific regulations on evaluation, grading, use of student assessment results; Have a plan to check specifically with the contents of the Synod of Technology, the stages of the student's ESL processes and at specific times.

* Conditions of performance

The work of inspecting, examining and maintaining the movement of emulation and commendation of the student management of the students must be maintained regularly. All union members, students of the school strictly carry out the contents of the emulation movement. The Executive Board of the Faculty of Corps, the Executive Board of the branches cooperate with the class staff (class, deputy head, study group leader), self-management organizations SV disseminated, reminded, monitored Correct, fair to serve as a basis for consideration of commendation and discipline in the preliminaries of emulation movement and evaluation of results of studying and training students at the end of the school year.

3.3. The relationship between the UGHM measures of the students meets the requirements of education reform.

In order to improve the functioning of the GSB, it is necessary to raise awareness among staff, faculty and students about the importance of the GSB in comprehensive education for students. Besides, it must strengthen and improve the capacity of the QLHDGCK to organize activities properly and plan for quality assurance. One of the most important factors in managing the student activity is the planning of activities based on instructional content, the school's action program, and employee ideas.

Managers manage and organize activities for students. In order to avoid overlapping in the development and organization of school activities, it is necessary to decentralize the management of occupational medicine to departments, functional departments and mass organizations in schools, increase the investment in basic equipment Material for the ESC is very important in implementing the content of the final GSG activity. Strengthening the inspection and examination activities; Emulation and Reward work towards self-reliance in self-discipline in SCMHGS students of good implementation of policies for teachers participating. As such, the above measures will have the effect of reciprocal, mutually supportive, mutually supportive and interrelated, the same task is to perform well the management of the operation. Overtime education for university students in the context of education reform.

3.4. Assay on the necessity and feasibility of measures

3.5. Test measures

We have carried out the testing of measure 3.2.4 - Implement the decentralization of NSI management for departments, functional departments and organizations in the school.

3.5.1. Test purpose

To test the feasibility of the test method and the effect of the measure on the use of the QLMFG; Through this, demonstrating that effective overseeing of SCMH will effectively improve the effectiveness of the comprehensive education of students.

3.5.2. Scope and test object

3.5.3. Test Content

- Disseminating, communicating and exchanging with the mass organizations the social forces about the practice of the Synod of Bishops.

- Develop a master plan for over-the-clock activities for students by checking the plan of the Union of relevant departments.

- Based on the plan developed, direct the mass organizations, the units have the responsibility to take advantage of the school's relationships to work with social forces, businesses to finance the The Council of Ministers.

3.5.4. Process testing

3.5.5. Test results

- Through exchange activities, the author found that this is a very effective content on education, strengthening the solidarity between students of two ethnic groups Vietnam-Laos, on the other hand that activity has received financial resources. Support of many enterprises located in the province.

CONCLUSION CHAPTER 3

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Conclusion

Improving the quality of education and training is an urgent matter for every institution, especially HE. In the course of performing the political task of "raising the people's intellectual level, training human resources and fostering talents" for the country.

2. Recommended

In order to contribute to improving the quality and efficiency of our universities, we have the following recommendations:

2.1. Ministry of Education and Training

2.2. Central Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union

2.3. For People's Committees of provinces where universities are located in the area

2.4. Rector of the university