

## EDUCATIONAL MANAGEMENT AND INNOVATIVE PRACTICES IN CHINA

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### Abstract

In recent years, China has made remarkable progress in educational management and innovative practices, promoting the modernization of the education system and the cultivation of innovative talents. This paper discusses the evolution, current situation and related policies of educational management in China, analyzes specific measures to enhance educational management and innovative practices, and summarizes their practical results. It is found that the support of national policies has provided institutional guarantee for educational innovation, such as the Outline of the National Medium-and Long-Term Educational Reform and Development Plan (2010-2020), which specifies the overall direction of educational reform. In addition, the deepening of the integration of industry and education has become an important way to improve the quality of education, and the mixed ownership mode of school running, school-enterprise cooperation and the construction of high-level industrial colleges have effectively improved the practical ability of talent cultivation. The swift advancement of information technology has transformed education management, and the advancement of the "Internet+Education" model has facilitated the sharing of educational resources and enabled personalized instruction. According to this paper, in the further reform of China's education management, the policy mechanism should be further optimized, the distribution of education resources should be balanced, and the integration of industry and education should be improved. At the same time, with the development of artificial intelligence, big data and other technologies, the education management model will usher in new changes, giving a more solid foundation for the cultivation of internationally competitive talents.

**Keywords:** educational management, innovative practice, in China

### Introduction

In recent years, China has made tremendous achievements in the field of education management and innovative methods. With the rise of the economy, higher education plays a key role in cultivating innovative talents, promoting scientific and technological progress and fostering economic and social development. However, the education management system appears relatively rigid in responding to the new situation and is in urgent need of reform to meet the needs of the times. Lian Manxin (2024) points out that the current management of higher education in China faces problems such as institutional rigidity, inadequate mechanisms for cultivating innovative capacity, and irrational allocation of resources, which constrains the healthy development of higher education.

To cope with the above challenges, colleges and universities are actively exploring new paths to integrate innovation and entrepreneurship education with specialized teaching degrees. Wang Li-Xun (2019) emphasized that under the new situation, major institutions should carry out educational activities related to entrepreneurial knowledge while improving students' professional knowledge in order to cultivate innovation and practical ability.

Students can manage the management of colleges and universities in the quick development of digital technologies. The use of digital technology in student administration at colleges and universities was covered by Fu Hongmei (2024), which also emphasized how important it is to promote student development overall, meet personalized needs, and push

digitalization. Through the support of technological platforms and the construction of digital systems, colleges and universities can realize the improvement of management effectiveness and optimization of service quality.

Deepening the reform of the education management system, supporting the in-depth integration of innovation and entrepreneurship education with professional education, and making full use of digital technology are important ways for China's higher education to realize innovative development. These initiatives not only help to cultivate high-quality and innovative talents, but also provide strong support for China's efforts to build an education powerhouse.

### **The evolution and status of educational management and innovation practices and policies in China**

China's educational management and innovation practices have undergone a profound evolution over the past decades, resulting in a multilayered and multidimensional policy system. Early management was mainly characterized by centralization, emphasizing uniform educational policies and standards. However, with economic development, education management has gradually shifted towards pluralism and local autonomy, encouraging localities to innovate in education according to their own realities.

Digitalization has become an important direction of educational innovation in recent years, and the digital transformation of education in China is still in the primary stage, and the related practice lacks wholeness and systematicity (Li Feng et al., 2022). For this reason, the state has introduced columns of policies aimed at promoting the process of education digitization and enhancing the quality and fairness of education. In terms of policy categorization, policies on education management and innovation practices are mainly divided into the following categories.

The overall goals and the strategic implementation of educational reform are outlined in the top-level design policies, which are listed in Table 1 and include the National Medium- and Long-Term Reform and Development Plan (2010 – 2020) as well as macro guidance for educational innovation.

Policy on the digital transformation of the country is to pursue the education information policy and the Master Plan Guidelines, which are issued by the State, so as to provide a guiding framework for the formulation of education information technology policy and planning.

Instruction on teacher training policies: The plan of stronger teachers in basic education for a new generation has been presented to support professional development of teachers, which has placed a strong emphasis on the accuracy of teacher training and raising the general standard of teachers as a whole.

Through the multi-level policy support described above, China's education management and innovation practices are deepening, laying a good foundation for the modernization of education and the cultivation of innovative talents.

### **Special measures aimed at improving educational management and creative methods**

The innovation and education management of China's education needs to be taken from different points of view, and to realize the overall improvement of the quality and efficiency of education through the combined policy guidance, institutional reform, technology application and talent training, so as to realize the improvement of education level and efficiency, through the combination of policy guidance and institutional reform.

### 1. Policy guidance and top-level design

One important part of education management and innovation is the national government. The Conclusion of the National Plan for the Reform and Development of Secondary Education (2010-2020) proposes to innovate the system for training talents, the system for running schools and the system for administering education, to reform the system for evaluating quality and the system for testing and enrolling students, and to build a modern school system. This Outline provides macro-guidance for education and emphasizes the importance of reform.

### 2. Reform of institutional mechanisms

The main factor in increasing the efficiency of education management is strengthening the reform of the education system. In the framework of thoroughly advancing vocational education reform and the integration of industry and education, mixed-ownership schooling serves as a guiding principle for enhancing the reform of vocational colleges and universities. It represents an effective method for optimizing educational resources, fostering the internal dynamics of educational integration, and advancing the development of vocational education alongside the establishment of a modern vocational education system. Through the introduction of market mechanisms, it promotes the optimal allocation of educational resources and stimulates the enthusiasm of all kinds of subjects to participate in educational innovation.

### 3. Digital technology applications

Education can now take many different forms because of the rapid development of information technology. The National Informatization Plan for the Fourteenth Five-Year Plan proposes accelerating the construction of China's dedicated education network and the "+Education" platform, building a ubiquitous network of schools, supporting the regular application of various types of innovative teaching, and promoting the enjoyment of high-quality educational resources. Through digital means, education administrators can share and optimize teaching resources and improve teaching quality and management efficiency.

### 4. Talent development

The primary objective of educational innovation is to nurture individuals with an innovative mindset and practical skills. In the current higher education mass scene, in the university experimental courses to carry out research teaching, the full implementation of quality education, to improve the quality of innovation, strength and scientific moral cultivation of college students, and to promote college students comprehensive and sustainable has a very important significance. Through learning content and methods, focusing on students' innovative ability to cultivate, and promote the close integration of education and industrial needs.

### 5. Strengthening international exchanges and cooperation

In the context of globalization, education management and innovation need to draw on international experience. Strengthen cooperation with international organizations such as UNESCO and actively participate in bilateral and all-and regional educational cooperation. We can take use of the ideas of advanced education and the experience of management to encourage the continuous development and innovation of local education by means of international trade.

Enhancing China's education management and innovation practices requires policy guidance, institutional reform, technology application, talent cultivation and national multi-pipes. Only in this way can we realize the overall improvement of education quality and cultivate innovative talents to meet the needs of the new era.

## **In China, the actual results of innovation and educational management**

In recent years, China has achieved remarkable results in education management and innovative practices, as reflected in the following areas:

### **1. Innovation and entrepreneurship education reform**

China's Gaoji is a country that integrates innovation and enterprise education reform into talent cultivation, and takes the role of innovation and enterprises education reform as the core of talent development. As of 2018, the reform of innovation and entrepreneurship education has been extended to important aspects such as curriculum, teaching methods, practice and teacher training, realizing the organic combination of knowledge education, ability cultivation and quality development, and effectively promoting the overall development of students.

### **2. Deepening the integration of industry and education**

The realm of vocational education has enhanced the collaboration between industry and academia through the operation of schools with mixed ownership. For instance, Zibo Vocational College has successfully implemented an innovative construction model known as the "integration of all elements throughout the entire process," resulting in the establishment of high-level industrial colleges such as the Sino-German Institute of Intelligent Manufacturing. Its mixed ownership industrial college schooling practice was reported by CCTV "news broadcast", and the relevant experience was selected as a typical case of Shandong's integration of industry and education. Since 2013, China has established the "China Postgraduate Innovation and Practice Competition Series," which operates with a focus on national strategic needs and benefits from the involvement of industrial enterprises. This initiative has become a platform for postgraduates to develop their innovative spirit and practical skills. The competition has become a platform for postgraduates to cultivate their innovative spirit and practical ability, and has promoted the reform of postgraduate innovation and entrepreneurship education.

### **3. Synergistic innovations in education systems**

In order to realize the modernization of education, China has accelerated the establishment and improvement of a mechanism for collaborative innovation in vocational education, higher education and continuing education. This is not only a necessity for the modernization of education, but also an important element in the building of a nation of education. By coordinating the synergistic innovation of the three education systems, it will promote the overall upgrading of the education system.

China has achieved a number of practical results in education management and innovation practice, covering innovation and entrepreneurship education, industry-teaching integration, postgraduate innovation practice, case study teaching, and collaborative innovation in the education system, which have provided strong support for the development of China's education endeavors.

## **Conclusion and discussion**

In recent years, China has achieved significant progress in education management and innovative practices, particularly through reforms in innovation and entrepreneurship education, enhanced integration of industry and education, development of platforms for postgraduate innovation and practice, promotion of case-based teaching, and collaborative innovation within the education system. These achievements have not only promoted the modernization of the education system, but also provided strong support for the cultivation of high-quality and innovative talents. An institutional guarantee for educational innovation is provided by the backing of national policies. The government advances innovative and

entrepreneurial education, reforms in vocational education, and the implementation of digital technology in education management by means of policies like the Outline of the National Medium and Long-Term Education Reform and Development Plan (2010-2020). This policy orientation ensures the continued optimization of the education management model and enables more efficient allocation of educational resources (Ministry of Education, 2019). The deepening of the integration of industry and education has promoted the reform of the talent training model. Vocational colleges and universities have adopted the mixed ownership mode of running schools, strengthened school-enterprise cooperation, promoted the construction of high-level industrial colleges, and improved the practical ability and employment competitiveness of students. Simultaneously, the creation of case teaching and platforms for postgraduate innovation and practice has aligned higher education more closely with market demands, thereby enhancing the practical skills and innovative awareness of graduates. Despite China's remarkable achievements in education management and innovative practices, a number of challenges remain. Educational resources are unevenly distributed between urban and rural areas, especially in remote areas, and the promotion of digital education still faces technical and infrastructural constraints. The integration of industry and education still requires further enhancement, as the collaboration between certain colleges and universities and enterprises often remains superficial, lacking true knowledge co-creation and resource sharing. The evaluation system of the efficiency of innovation and entrepreneurship education is not yet perfect, and scientific and reasonable evaluation standards need to be established to measure the actual effectiveness of different universities in innovation education. Finally, even if China has seen a lot of improvement in the reform and innovative practice of education management, more work is being done to improve the policy mechanism, balance the distribution of educational resources, and deepen the integration of industry and education to support the high-quality development of the education system. In the future, with the development of artificial intelligence, big data and other technologies, the education management model will usher in new changes and provide a more solid foundation for cultivating globally competitive and innovative talents.

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