

Study on Educational Science Management Based on International Students in Universities

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ABSTRACT

This paper analyzes the concept and fundamental principles of scientific management in international student education at universities, exploring the characteristics and requirements of scientific management in this context. Subsequently, it provides a detailed discussion of the key elements of scientific management in international student education, including admissions and selection, learning and teaching, student life and support services, cultural exchange and cross-cultural education, and assessment and feedback. Finally, it proposes strategies and measures such as establishing a sound management system, enhancing faculty development, providing personalized support and services, and strengthening international exchanges and cooperation to promote the development of scientific management in international student education at universities.

KEYWORDS

International students; Scientific management; Higher education

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1 Introduction

With the continuous advancement of globalization, the number of international students in universities has been increasing year by year. How to scientifically manage the education of international students and improve the quality of education has become an important issue in higher education management. This paper aims to analyze and study scientific management in international student education at universities, exploring ways to enhance the scientificity and management level of international student education, meet the learning and living needs of international students, and promote their comprehensive development.

2 Analysis of Scientific Management in Higher Education for International Students

(1) Concepts and fundamental principles of educational scientific management

Educational scientific management refers to the management activities that utilize scientific methods and theories, with the goal of improving the quality and effectiveness of education. It involves rational planning, organization, coordination, and monitoring of various aspects of the educational process. The fundamental principles of educational scientific management include scientificity, systematicity, goal orientation, and continuous improvement. Scientificity requires that management activities are based on scientific theories and methods rather than relying on experience or subjective viewpoints. Systematicity entails that management activities are holistic and

coordinated, with various components interconnected and interactive. Goal orientation emphasizes that management activities are guided by clear objectives to ensure that educational activities achieve the intended outcomes. Continuous improvement necessitates that management activities involve ongoing reflection and enhancements to adapt to the evolving educational environment and needs.

(2) Characteristics and requirements of scientific management in higher education for international students

Scientific management in higher education for international students exhibits characteristics of diversity, internationalization, and personalization. Diversity arises from the fact that international students come from various countries and cultural backgrounds, with diverse academic backgrounds and learning needs. Therefore, scientific management in higher education for international students needs to consider these characteristics and provide corresponding personalized support and services. For example, dedicated international student counselor teams can be established to effectively communicate with international students, understand their needs, and offer personalized academic and life guidance. Internationalization implies that scientific management in higher education for international students should align with global standards and stay updated on the latest trends and requirements in international education, providing educational resources and services in line with international standards. For instance, international exchanges and cooperation can be promoted to offer international learning opportunities for international students. Personalization underscores the importance of tailoring academic and life support to the individual differences of international students. For example, specialized subject tutoring classes can be established to assist international students in overcoming academic challenges and problems. Additionally, a wide range of extracurricular activities and student organizations can be provided to meet international students' interests and social needs.

Scientific management in higher education for international students requires a focus on improving educational quality and effectiveness. For universities, international students are valuable resources and assets, and their academic achievements and satisfaction directly impact the university's reputation and international influence. Therefore, universities need to continually explore and implement scientific management methods to enhance educational quality and effectiveness.

3 Key Elements of Scientific Management in Higher Education for International Students

The key elements of scientific management in higher education for international students encompass multiple aspects, including admissions and selection, learning and teaching, student life and support services, cultural exchange and cross-cultural education, as well as assessment and feedback. These elements collectively form a scientific and comprehensive management system to ensure that international students can access quality education and development opportunities.

(1) Admissions and selection

Admissions and selection constitute the first key element of scientific management in higher education for international students. Universities need to establish a scientific admissions and selection mechanism, defining clear admission standards and procedures. Through interviews, examinations, and assessments, universities can select suitable international students, ensuring that they possess adequate academic and adaptability skills.

(2) Learning and teaching

Learning and teaching represent the core element of scientific management in higher education for international students. Universities should provide high-quality teaching resources and environments, designing reasonable curricula and teaching plans. Simultaneously, using various teaching methods and assessment approaches can cater to international students' diverse learning needs and development goals. Universities should encourage international students to actively participate in classroom discussions and academic research, helping them cultivate critical thinking and innovation abilities.

(3) Student life and support services

Student life and support services are also crucial components of scientific management in higher education for international students. Universities should offer essential living guarantees, such as accommodation, meals, and healthcare, to ensure that international students have a comfortable life. Furthermore, universities should provide psychological counseling, academic guidance, career counseling, and other support services to help international students adapt to their new learning and living environments. By offering comprehensive support, universities can assist international students in their development.

(4) Cultural exchange and cross-Cultural education

Cultural exchange and cross-cultural education are significant elements of scientific management in higher education for international students. Universities should encourage international students to participate in campus cultural activities and student organizations, promoting interactions and collaborations among international students, local students, and students from different countries. Additionally, universities should enhance cross-cultural education to help international students understand and respect various cultures and values. This can nurture international students' cross-cultural communication skills and global perspectives.

(5) Assessment and feedback

Assessment and feedback form the final important aspect of scientific management in higher education for international students. Universities should establish a scientific assessment system, regularly evaluating international students' academic performance, progress, and personal development. Timely feedback and guidance should be provided to help international students continually improve their learning and development levels. Through assessment and feedback, universities can gain better insights into international students' needs and issues, offering improved support and assistance.

4 Strategies and Measures for Scientific Management of International Student Education in Higher Education

(1) Establishing a sound management system

To better manage and serve international students, universities should establish a robust management system for international student education. Firstly, universities should formulate clear management policies and regulations to ensure the protection of international students' rights and interests. Secondly, universities should define the responsibilities and authorities of each management

stage to ensure the smooth progress of management work. Additionally, establishing an information management system and student records for international students can better track their academic and living conditions, achieving comprehensive management and service for international students. By establishing a sound management system, universities can better address various challenges in international student management and provide higher-quality education services.

(2) Strengthening faculty development

International student education requires an excellent faculty to support it. Therefore, universities should enhance the development of faculty for international student education. Universities can provide faculty training and development opportunities to enhance teachers' cross-cultural education abilities and teaching proficiency. Through training, teachers can better understand the needs and cultural backgrounds of international students, providing more effective educational support. Meanwhile, universities should also strengthen the evaluation and incentive mechanisms for faculty in international student education, motivating teachers to improve educational quality and teaching effectiveness, further enhancing the level of international student education.

(3) Providing personalized support and services

International students have significant individual differences, and their learning needs and development goals vary. To better meet the needs of international students, universities should provide personalized support and services. Universities can develop personalized learning plans and development plans based on international students' learning needs and development goals. Additionally, universities can offer personalized support and services such as academic counseling, language training, and career guidance to help international students adapt to the learning environment and achieve their personal development goals. By providing personalized support and services, universities can better focus on the individual differences of international students, provide targeted educational support, and help international students achieve better learning outcomes.

(4) Enhancing international exchange and cooperation

Universities should strengthen international exchanges and cooperation by establishing partnerships with foreign universities and institutions. Through collaboration with foreign universities and institutions, universities can engage in joint education, academic exchanges, and research cooperation, providing international students with broader learning and development opportunities. Collaboration can help international students broaden their horizons and gain access to more international educational resources and cutting-edge academic information. Furthermore, collaboration provides universities with more international educational resources and cooperation opportunities, enhancing the university's level of internationalization and influence. By strengthening international exchange and cooperation, universities can provide more comprehensive educational resources and support to international students, promoting their academic growth and personal development.

The implementation of these strategies and measures can enhance the quality and effectiveness of international student education in universities, better meet the needs of international students, and promote their academic growth and personal development.

5 Conclusion

Scientific management of international student education in universities is a complex and crucial task. By establishing a robust management system, strengthening faculty development, providing personalized support and services, and enhancing international exchange and cooperation, the quality and effectiveness of international student education in universities can be effectively improved. However, management efforts require continuous innovation and refinement to adapt to the characteristics and needs of international students from different countries and regions. Only through ongoing optimization of educational management can universities better fulfill their role in international student education and cultivate more outstanding individuals with a global perspective and comprehensive qualities. This is of paramount significance for the internationalization and global influence of universities.

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