

An Exploration of Student Development in Private Colleges and Universities Based on the Concept of Whole-Course Parenting

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Abstract: This article comprehensively analyzes the influencing factors of student development in private colleges and universities in the context of the new era, and explores effective paths to promote student development based on the concept of whole process parenting. The article firstly outlines the importance of integration and optimization of educational resources, pointing out that private colleges and universities should make full use of modern information technology to build an intelligent educational environment and realize the maximum utilization of educational resources. Secondly, the article emphasizes the necessity of students' ability cultivation and enhancement, and argues that private colleges and universities should stimulate students' interest and potential in learning through innovative teaching methods and means, and improve students' independent learning ability and innovation ability. Finally, the article discusses the strategies for the cultivation of students' innovative spirit and practical ability, and proposes that private colleges and universities should provide students with practical opportunities through school-enterprise cooperation, scientific research projects, the construction of practice platforms and other ways to cultivate innovative talents who can adapt to the needs of social development.

Keywords: Integration of Educational Resources, Students' Ability Cultivation, Innovation Spirit Cultivation

1. Introduction

With the advent of globalization and the age of information ization, the field of education is experiencing unprecedented changes. As an important part of the higher education system, private colleges and universities shoulder the

mission of cultivating high-quality talents to meet the needs of social development. In the face of new challenges and opportunities, private colleges and universities must explore new paths of student development, guided by the concept of whole-process parenting, and promote the comprehensive development of students through various strategies, such as integration and optimization of educational resources, cultivation and enhancement of students' abilities, as well as cultivation of the spirit of innovation and practical ability. The purpose of this paper is to discuss how private colleges and universities can realize the effective path of student development in the context of the new era, with a view to providing reference and inspiration for the educational reform and development of private colleges and universities.

2. Overview of the Concept of Whole-Course Parenting

2.1 Connotation of the Whole Process Parenting Philosophy

The concept of whole-course parenting is a student-centered education concept that emphasizes the coverage of the whole process of education and all-round participation. It believes that education is not only the transmission of knowledge, but also the cultivation of students' personality, ability, values and other comprehensive qualities. This concept advocates that education should be carried out throughout the entire growth process of students, including family, school, society and other links, forming a pattern of collaborative parenting. Whole-course parenting emphasizes the continuity and development of education, focusing on the fact that the education received by students at different stages should be interconnected and mutually reinforcing, in order to achieve the goal of comprehensive development of students.

In addition, the concept of whole-course parenting also emphasizes the individualization and differentiation of education, believing that each student has his or her unique path of growth and needs, and that education should respect students' individuality and provide educational content and methods suitable for their development.

2.2 The Theoretical Basis of the Concept of Whole-Course Parenting

The theoretical basis of the concept of whole-course parenting mainly comes from humanistic education theory, lifelong education theory and system education theory. Humanistic education theory emphasizes individual self-realization and personality development, and believes that education should pay attention to students' inner needs and potential development. Lifelong education theory, on the other hand, believes that education is a continuous process that should accompany the individual throughout his or her life, and is not limited to the stage of school education. Systemic education theory, on the other hand, considers education as a complex system from a macro perspective, emphasizing the interaction and overall optimization of all elements of education. These theories provide solid theoretical support for the concept of whole-course parenting, making it instructive and feasible in educational practice.

2.3 Practical Value of the Concept of Whole-Course Parenting

The practical value of the concept of whole process parenting is reflected in several aspects. First of all, it helps to build a harmonious education ecology, and through the integration of family, school, society and other resources to form a parenting synergy, providing students with a more comprehensive and balanced growth environment. Second, the concept of whole-process parenting can promote the overall development of students and help them form sound personalities and comprehensive qualities by focusing on their body and mind, knowledge, abilities, emotions and other aspects. Once again, this concept helps to improve the relevance and effectiveness of education, through personalized and differentiated education strategies, to meet the individual needs of different students, and enhance the adaptability and satisfaction of

education. Finally, the concept of whole process parenting also helps to cultivate students' lifelong learning ability and self-development ability, laying a solid foundation for their future career and social life. By practicing the whole process parenting concept, the cultivation goals of education can be better realized and the sustainable development of students can be promoted.

3. Student Development Strategies of Private Colleges and Universities under the Concept of Whole-Course Parenting

3.1 Construction of Educational Concept and Curriculum System

Under the guidance of the concept of whole process parenting, private colleges and universities should adopt a more open and flexible strategy in the construction of education concept and curriculum system. First of all, the education concept needs to change from traditional knowledge transfer to focus on the cultivation of students' comprehensive quality, emphasizing the cultivation of students' innovative ability, critical thinking and practical ability. The construction of the curriculum system should be student-centered, taking into full consideration students' interests, strengths and career development needs, and providing diversified and modularized course choices to adapt to the learning rhythm and development direction of different students. In addition, the content of the curriculum should keep abreast of the times and reflect the latest developments in society and science and technology, while emphasizing interdisciplinary integration to cultivate students' comprehensive quality and ability to solve complex problems. The curriculum system should also include social practice and voluntary service to enhance students' sense of social responsibility and practical ability.

3.2 Innovation of Teaching Methods and Means

The innovation of teaching methods and means is the key to the development of students in private colleges and universities under the concept of whole process education. The traditional teacher-centered teaching mode needs to be transformed into a student-centered one, encouraging students to actively participate and explore. This requires teachers

to adopt more interactive and participatory teaching methods, such as case teaching, group discussion, and role-playing, in order to stimulate students' learning interest and creativity. Meanwhile, the use of modern information technology, such as online courses, virtual reality (VR) and augmented reality (AR), can provide students with a richer and more intuitive learning experience. In addition, the teaching evaluation system should be reformed, not only evaluating students' knowledge mastery, but also focusing on their ability development and innovative thinking, and adopting diversified evaluation methods, such as self-evaluation, peer evaluation and project evaluation.

3.3 Support for Students' Individualized Development

Supporting students' individualized development is one of the core contents of the concept of whole process parenting. Private colleges and universities should establish a comprehensive personalized education support system to meet the individual needs of different students. This includes providing personalized learning plans and career guidance to help students develop appropriate learning and development paths based on their own characteristics and interests. Schools should also establish a diversified pool of educational resources, including libraries, laboratories and online learning platforms, to provide students with a wide range of learning resources and tools. At the same time, schools should encourage students to participate in activities such as scientific research projects, innovation competitions and social practices in order to develop their independent thinking and problem-solving skills. In addition, schools should establish an effective student feedback mechanism to keep abreast of students' learning needs and opinions, and continuously adjust and optimize their educational strategies to better support students' personalized development. Through these measures, private colleges and universities can provide students with a more flexible, open and supportive growth environment, and promote the all-round development and personalized growth of each student.

4. Analysis of Influential Factors on Student Development in Private Colleges and

Universities

4.1 Educational Policy and Environmental Factors

Education policy and environment are important factors affecting the development of students in private colleges and universities. The state's legal and policy support for private education provides a platform and space for the development of private colleges and universities. The revision and implementation of the Regulations for the Implementation of the Law of the People's Republic of China on the Promotion of Private Education provides legal protection for the establishment, operation and development of private colleges and universities, and encourages the participation of social forces in running schools to meet diversified educational needs. Meanwhile, the optimization of the policy environment also includes financial support for private colleges and universities, tax incentives, etc., all of which can directly or indirectly promote the growth and development of students.

4.2 School Management and Culture Factors

School management and culture play a crucial role in students' individualized development and innovation ability cultivation. A good school management mechanism can provide students with an orderly learning environment and sufficient learning resources, while a unique campus culture can stimulate students' enthusiasm for learning and creativity. Private colleges and universities should pay attention to cultivating students' self-management ability in management, and improve students' self-education and management level by establishing students' self-management mechanism and letting students participate in the daily management of the school. At the same time, the construction of school culture should focus on cultivating students' team consciousness and sense of social responsibility, and creating a positive learning atmosphere.

4.3 Individual Students and Social Factors

Individual students' intrinsic motivation, learning methods, learning goals and social environment also have far-reaching influence on their development. Students' independent learning ability, learning attitude and clarity of goals directly affect the learning effect. In the context of the information age, students are

easily disturbed by external information and lack of concentration, which poses a challenge to the construction of learning style. In addition, the change of the social demand for talents and the development of the industry have put forward higher requirements for the professional knowledge and skills of students in private colleges and universities, and students need to understand the dynamics of the industry and improve their professionalism and competitiveness in employment. Private colleges and universities should strengthen the connection with the society, provide students with opportunities for practice and employment, and help students smoothly transition to social work.

5. Path Exploration of Student Development in Private Colleges and Universities

5.1 Integration and Optimization of Educational Resources

The integration and optimization of educational resources is one of the key paths for the development of students in private colleges and universities. The Modernization of China's Education 2035 clearly puts forward the need to “build intelligent campuses and coordinate the construction of integrated intelligent teaching, management and service platforms”, to promote the reform of the talent cultivation mode by using modern technology, and to realize the organic combination of large-scale education and personalized cultivation. In addition, the Ministry of Education has also emphasized the importance of the deep integration of modern information technology and education and teaching in the Opinions on Accelerating the Construction of High-level Undergraduate Education and Comprehensively Improving Talent Cultivation Capability, pointing out that it is necessary to “actively promote small-group teaching, blended teaching and flipped classroom, vigorously push forward the construction of smart classrooms, and build the teaching mode combining online and offline “. This indicates that private colleges and universities should actively build an intelligent educational environment, integrate high-quality educational resources, and provide students with a more personalized and flexible learning experience.

5.2 Student Ability Cultivation and

Enhancement

The cultivation and enhancement of students' ability is the core task of education in private colleges and universities. The Modernization of China's Education 2035 proposes to “strengthen the cultivation of practical ability, cooperation ability and innovation ability” and emphasizes the importance of “promoting the teaching methods of inspiration, inquiry, participation and cooperation”. The opinion of the Ministry of Education also mentions that it is necessary to “stimulate students' interest and potential in learning, inspire them to love the country, motivate them to seek truth and practice, and enhance their sense of social responsibility, innovative spirit and practical ability”. This requires private colleges and universities in the teaching process should not only focus on the transmission of knowledge, but also pay more attention to the cultivation of students' comprehensive quality, and improve students' independent learning ability and innovation ability through innovative teaching methods and means.

5.3 Cultivation of Students' Innovative Spirit and Practical Ability

Cultivating students' innovative spirit and practical ability is an important task facing private colleges and universities. In China Education Modernization 2035, it is pointed out that it is necessary to “explore the construction of a whole-chain, networked and open collaborative innovation alliance for the in-depth integration of industry, academia, research and application”, and emphasized that “applied basic research should be strengthened, and the original innovation capacity of higher education institutions should be comprehensively improved”. The opinion of the Ministry of Education also proposed to “deepen the reform of innovation and entrepreneurship education”, promote the close integration of innovation and entrepreneurship education with professional education and ideological and political education, and strengthen the practice of innovation and entrepreneurship. Private colleges and universities should provide students with rich practice opportunities through school-enterprise cooperation, scientific research projects, practice platform construction and other ways to stimulate students' innovative thinking and practical

ability, and cultivate high-quality innovative talents adapted to the needs of social development.

6. Conclusion

Private colleges and universities are facing many challenges and opportunities in the development of the new era. Through the discussion in this paper, we realize that only by constantly optimizing educational resources, innovating educational teaching methods and strengthening the cultivation of students' practical and innovative abilities can we cultivate high-quality talents who can adapt to the development of society. Private colleges and universities should actively respond to the call of the national education policy, deepen education reform, explore the development path in line with their own characteristics, and contribute to the realization of education modernization and the construction of a strong education country. In the future, private colleges and universities need to continue to explore and practice, take students' development as the core, promote educational innovation, and cultivate more excellent talents with international vision, innovative spirit and social responsibility.

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